

FIRST ASSEMBLY OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS MEETS AT GENEVA

Organization Completed and Officers Installed—Decisions on Polish Question and the Defence of Vilna.

A despatch from Geneva says: In a somewhat agitated session on Thursday the League Assembly completed its organization by the election of six vice-presidents, who, with the six chairmen of the committees already elected, form a sort of executive committee of the assembly. The non-European nations, for whom much solicitude was shown, had no complaints to make as they obtained four vice-presidents, instead of the three they had asked for.

These were: Viscount Ishii, Japan; Honorio Pueyrredon, Argentina; Sir George E. Foster, Canada, and Rodrigo Octavio, Brazil. The other vice-presidents are: H. A. Van Karnaak, Holland, and Dr. Eduard Benes, Czechoslovakia.

As an act of courtesy, Giuseppe Motta, president of the Swiss confederation, who had delivered the address of welcome, was elected honorary president of the first assembly of the League.

Arthur J. Balfour, of the British delegation, was elected chairman of the Commission of General Organization by the League of Nations Assembly.

"While it has been said in some countries that the League is dead,

the council's report shows it to be very much alive," Lord Robert Cecil declared.

Referring to criticisms of the League that it was spending all its time getting ready to do something, Lord Robert said that a machine to work well must be set up well. He considered the report showed great progress has been made.

The cost of the League to date had been \$500,000. The delegate said:

"This sounds like a large sum to some minds," he continued, "but compare the amount with a single day of the cost of the war and you have a ridiculously cheap insurance rate."

Decision has been reached by the League of Nations to entrust Poland with a mandate to carry out the military defence of Danzig, according to information received by the Swiss Telegraph Agency.

Great Britain and Spain will send military contingents to Vilna to maintain order during the "popular consultation of the inhabitants." This announcement was made this evening by the Assembly. It was added that the French and Belgian Governments already had agreed to despatch contingents thither. There had been no intimation here that this action by the Assembly was impending.

Canada From Coast to Coast

Victoria, B.C.—The 1920 salmon pack of Alaska, British Columbia, Puget Sound and the Columbia River section will total 6,055,000 cases, valued at approximately \$60,000,000, according to revised statistics. The Alaska pack accounts for 4,225,000 cases, and British Columbia, it is expected, will aggregate 650,000 cases, an increase over last year, whereas the Alaska pack shows a decrease.

A New York company will build a pulp and paper mill north of Prince Rupert and a Japanese firm has acquired a tract of timber on Louise Island in the Queen Charlotte group with the intention of erecting a plant there in the near future.

Edmonton, Alta.—On account of the splendid crops this year experienced throughout the West, soldier-farmers who took land under the Settlement Board find themselves in an enviable position, able to pay off a large part and sometimes the whole of the obligations they incurred last year and which would ordinarily run for some years.

Twenty-two and one-tenth bushels per acre is the Provincial Government's estimate of Alberta's wheat crop based on reports from all parts of the province. The average yield of oats is estimated at 39 bushels, and barley at 28. These figures are considered conservative, judging by returns already received.

Regina, Sask.—A moving picture entitled "Saskatchewan Schools and the New Canadians" has been prepared by the Department of Education of the province depicting the process of transformation of foreign-born children into young Canadian citizens. The film staged within the province has aroused much interest.

The total value of the wheat, oats, barley, and flax produced on the four Provincial Institutional Farms last year was \$20,516.64, as compared with \$29,760.12 for the previous year. The farms comprise those attached to the mental hospital at Battleford, and the jails at Regina, Prince Albert, and Mooseman.

The sum of \$10,000 has been set aside by the provincial Government for the extension of the travelling library system in the province. Practically every rural district is now served by this system of circulating libraries.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Winnipeg City Council has authorized a bond issue of \$300,000 to be used for raising sufficient money to build a further 100 homes under the civic housing scheme. The bonds which are for a period of twenty years will bear interest at the rate of six per cent.

Ottawa, Ont.—It is stated that when the work of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Department closes, which will be about the end of the

present year, the total number of inquiries and problems dealt with will have run to one million and a half. Up to the present time, 1,218,472 cases have been dealt with. The statistics show that the number of men who have received medical treatment with pay and allowances is 49,369; the total number of clinical treatments is 422,235; and the total of dental operations 84,576. Under the vocational branch, the total number of men who have commenced training is 48,414 and the total number of graduates 28,273. The total number of positions found for disabled men is 175,157, and fit men placed in positions total 101,000.

The total amount of loans to soldier settlers approved by the Soldier Settlement Board to October second was \$78,285,752, and the number of settlers' loans 19,526. These were distributed as follows:—Prince Edward Island, 291; Nova Scotia, 392; New Brunswick, 491; Quebec, 454; Ontario, 1,374; Manitoba, 3,233; Saskatchewan, 4,765; Alberta, 5,625; British Columbia, 2,991.

The Canadian Battlefields Memorials Commission, which will carry out the work of establishing memorials to the heroism of Canadian troops on the fields of Belgium and France, has been appointed, the positions being honorary. The sum of \$250,000 has been appropriated by parliament for the memorials, and the commission will decide after a competition for designs, etc., just exactly what form these permanent memorials to Canada's dead will take.

Campaigns will be carried on throughout the Dominion to secure \$1,000,000 to be devoted to bringing destitute war orphans from Ukraine to Canada. Delegates will be sent to Europe to select the orphans and arrange for their transportation.

Fredericton, N.B.—E. P. Bradt, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for New Brunswick, has sent in his resignation and will retire from the provincial service. He will take up the commercial growing of fruit at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, where he has purchased an extensive fruit farm.

According to information supplied by Premier Foster to the press, the sheep of the province have increased from 140,000 in 1917 to 280,000 at the present time, or an increase of 100 per cent. in three years.

Halifax, N.S.—A new directory of 1920-21 estimates the population of greater Halifax at 85,000. During the past decade the city has nearly doubled in population.

Of the many materials which Abyssinia is known to contain only potash is being produced on a commercial scale.



CANADA HONORS GLORIOUS DEAD

In all parts of the Dominion citizens paid homage on Armistice Day to the men who gave their lives for the Empire in France, and floral tributes decorated cenotaphs and monuments in practically every town and city.

Photo shows the Cenotaph in front of Toronto's City Hall.

STATE OF SIEGE PROCLAIMED AT ATHENS

Defeat of Greek Government Brings Up New Problems.

A despatch from Constantinople says reports from Athens indicate that a state of siege has been proclaimed, following rioting over the defeat of ex-Premier Venizelos. Several allied and American destroyers have been despatched to Athens, for use in case of an emergency.

The defeat of the present Greek Government is interpreted as a repudiation of its imperialistic policy, at the expense of Turkey, which has driven Mustafa Kemal Pasha reluctantly into the hands of the Bolsheviks.

If Greece changes her policy, allowing Turkey to keep Smyrna, it is possible the Kemalists will not only be pacified, but will serve as a buffer against Red expansion in the Orient.

The present physical union accomplished between the Reds and the Nationalists is probably too formidable to be overcome by the military forces here. Official circles here see the policy of Russia taking Constantinople, as Roumania is not regarded as a serious obstacle. But Bulgaria is resentful of the Greek occupation of Thrace, and already is almost Bolshevik, and, with the Red armies operating among those countries and the Kemalists through Anatolia, the problem, from a military viewpoint, would not be difficult.

The new Greek Ministry has been formed and the Queen Mother will be proclaimed Regent.

Trinidad Grants Preference to Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canadian food and cattle stuffs exported to Trinidad are to be given preference over goods not produced within the Empire, according to a cable received from Edgar Tripp, Canadian Government commercial agent, Port of Spain, Trinidad. The cable reads: "All duties have been removed from food and cattle stuffs produced in countries of the British Empire. Sufficient duties will be imposed on foreign goods to give Canada a preference."

Greek Affairs Take a New Turn

A despatch from Athens says:—Parliament will be convened next Thursday, and Queen-Mother Olga will then take the oath of regent.

Great Britain as notified Premier Rhallis that it will refuse a credit guarantee for a new issue of bonds amounting to 400,000,000 drachmas.

Former officers and civil servants under King Constantine are being reinstated, while the Venizelists are resigning office.

It is expected that General Nider will be the new commander of the army.

If the Balkan balance is upset it is anticipated here that the Serbs will grab Salonica.

REDUCTION IN FRENCH DIVORCES

Lack of House Accommodation Given as the Reason.

A despatch from Paris says divorces are decreasing in France because of the lack of houses and apartments.

Before the war the monthly list of divorces attained in Paris a total of 1,200. In October there were only 945 applications, and this month the total is expected to be further reduced to 660.

According to lawyers, hundreds of couples have accepted reconciliations and agreed to remain living together for the simple reason that they can't find places to live apart, other than in small hotels. Sooner than suffer this discomfort, Mr. and Mrs. Paris have decided to tolerate each other's presence in the conjugal domicile, at any rate, until apartments become less scarce.

Figures just published show that the "war divorce" stampede is ending. In three months of 1913 2,850 couples were divorced, whereas in the first three months of 1920 no less than 8,005 decrees were pronounced. But since that time lists have been steadily decreasing, until now the figures are below those of before the war.

Weekly Market Report

Wholesale Grain.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.11½; No. 2 Northern, \$2.09½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.07; No. 3 wheat, \$2.02. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 61½c; No. 3 C.W., 57½c; extra No. 1 feed, 56½c; No. 1 feed, 53½c; No. 2 feed, 50½c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., \$1.05; No. 4 C.W., 95c; rejected, 80c; feed, 80c.

All of the above c.i.f. bay ports. American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.23. Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 60 to 62c. Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.95 to \$2, per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.90 to \$1.95; shipping points, according to freights.

Barley \$1 to \$1.05, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 3, \$1.60 to \$1.65, nominal, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—\$12.90 top patents; \$12.40 second patents.

Ontario flour—\$8.75, bulk, seaboard. Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28 to \$40.25; shorts, per ton, \$42 to \$45.25; good feed flour, \$2.75 to \$3.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 29 to 30c; triplets, 29½ to 30½c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 33½ to 34½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50c; creamery, 2nds, 55 to 56c; finest, 58 to 61c.

Margarine—25 to 37c.

Eggs—No. 1, 64 to 66c; selects, 70 to 72c; new laid, in cartons, 80 to 85c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus, \$4 to \$4.50; primes, \$3 to \$3.50; Japan, 9½c; Lima, Madagascar, 10½c; California Lima, 12½c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.40 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$12.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb, 27 to 30c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 25 to 26c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15-section case; 5½-2½-lb. tins, 26 to 27c per lb.

PILGRIMS FLOCK TO TOMB OF UNKNOWN WARRIOR IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

Helpless Soldiers Brought to Abbey to Give Last Salutes at the Shrine—1,500,000 Persons Visited Grave During the Past Week.

A despatch from London says:—A wonderful pilgrimage to the grave of the "unknown warrior" in Westminster Abbey came to a close on Thursday afternoon. A dozen incapacitated soldiers, unable to walk, were wheeled in chairs by their wives or nurses through the dim aisles to give the last salutes at the shrine.

The pilgrimage had been in progress for a week, and the Canon of Westminster in charge told the correspondent that a careful estimate of the numbers who made it showed 1,500,000 persons passed by the grave in the nave of the abbey.

Every weekday since the Armistice Day anniversary, even while services have been going on and between services on Sunday, an endless stream of mourners have been entering the abbey in fours and passing the grave. They began to come early in the morning, and on some days they continued until past 11 o'clock at night. They came from all parts of the British Empire.

An even greater number of people made the pilgrimage to the cenotaph. Whitehall, even now, is filled with a double stream of people, reaching to Trafalgar Square on one side, and coming from Westminster on the other.

TO GUIDE PLANES OVER ENG. CHANNEL

Ships Anchored Five Miles Apart in Various Directions.

A despatch from Paris says:—Another step in cross-Channel private and commercial aviation will be taken next week when a series of powerful searchlights will be placed at various places to enable airplanes to fly on darkest nights from Paris to London without danger of being lost in the darkness. There will be nine lights between Paris and Calais and six on the English side of the Channel to guide the airmen. These lights also will enable fliers to land in case of accident at chartered points.

The French Ministry of Aviation is supporting the plan and is understood to be considering co-operation with the British Air Ministry in a proposal for lights to be placed aboard ships which are to be permanently anchored in the Channel five miles apart in various directions. The lights contemplated shall, it is proposed, be of 50,000 candle power, a light powerful enough to pierce the darkest night to a height of a mile and a half.

A bottomless half-bushel measure fits nicely inside an ordinary grain sack. Place sack and measure on the ground, fill the measure and, by lifting it up, the contents are dropped into sack. The process is repeated until the sack is full of potatoes, walnuts, or whatever is being picked up.

Trade Agreement Ratified by Jamaica

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A cable from Kingston, Jamaica, announces that the Legislative Council of Jamaica has ratified the Canada-West Indies trade agreement. This is stated to be the fourth of the West Indian states to ratify the agreement the endorsement of all, as well as ratification by the Canadian Parliament being necessary before the agreement becomes effective. The agreement is expected to come before Parliament early next session.



CANADIAN GIRL DEFIES THE TURKS.

Miss Elizabeth A. Thom, 167 Grey Street, London, Ont., a veteran of service in France, who is sticking to her post in the Caucasus despite the continued advances of the Turks into Armenia. She is a member of the Near East Relief personnel in the Caucasus, all of whom refused to abandon their work among the hundreds of thousands of orphans and adult refugees.

Soviet Will Wage Winter Campaign

A despatch from Copenhagen says:—A special to The Berlingske Tidende from Kono reports that from different articles in the Pravda it is clear the Bolsheviks are preparing for a winter campaign, a decree having been issued calling all citizens up to the age of 36 under arms. All able-bodied men in factories are to be replaced by women, and in the district of Moscow-Vitebsk 15 new divisions are being formed.

Finland has 8,720 miles of telegraph and 2,891 miles of telephone lines and one radio station with a 600-mile radius.

REGULAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes

