

## TURKS AND ALLIED POWERS SIGN THE MUDANIA CONVENTION TERMS

Allyies Preparing to Occupy Thrace With Three Battalions of British, Three of French and One of Italian Troops—Greece Also Agrees to Terms.

A despatch from Mudania says:—The armistice convention has been signed. The representatives of the Turks and of all the powers concerned affixed their signatures to the revised protocol, which General Harrington had presented for acceptance to Ismet Pasha, and which the Nationalist delegate had previously forwarded to the Ankara Government for its decision.

The convention, consisting of 14 clauses, is drawn on liberal lines, showing strongly traces of French influence on the side of the Kemalists. Under it the Greeks will evacuate Eastern Thrace within 15 days and complete the transfer to the Turks in an additional month. The Turkish civil administration will follow closely on the heels of the departing Greeks, the entire transfer being under the supervision of the Allied missions and Allied forces provisionally occupying Thrace, not exceeding seven battalions. The number of Turkish gendarmes in the province during the interval is left undefined to the discretion of the Kemalists, subject to Allied approval.

The Turks, on their side, undertake not to place an army in Thrace until peace is ratified, while new neutral zones will be delimited by fixed commissions.

The protocol gives no time limit for withdrawal of the Turkish forces from the neutral zones; it simply specifies "with all possible speed."

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Plans for the Allied detachments to move into Thrace and occupy the territory in conformity with the armistice convention signed at Mudania, were completed on Thursday. The force will comprise three battalions of British troops, three of French and one of Italian, a total of 5,000 men.

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## AMNESTY ACCEPTED BY FEW IRREGULARS

Ambushes Mark Last Week-End During Which Offer is Open.

Dublin, Oct. 15.—The last week-end during which irregulars can take advantage of the Free State's amnesty offer opened with a number of ambushes in which several were killed and a number wounded.

Few irregulars have taken advantage of the amnesty, although scattered individuals have surrendered in certain southern sections. It is now rumored that the violence to-day and last night may be only preliminary to an attempted insurgent coup, but these reports are received calmly for the most part.

In Drogheda last night National posts were attacked by irregulars and the streets were swept by fire all night. One party of irregulars occupied the cemetery and were dislodged only after prolonged operations.

In Kerry farmers united to carry food from Killybeg to Fenit, which has been cut off from the world by irregular activities. Over 120 wagons guarded by National forces were sent in one train, which was attacked at many points along the road.

In each case the irregulars were beaten off. They are believed to have lost four killed and nine wounded, while two of the Nationals were injured. A party of National troops were ambushed at Brughia, a Kerry village, during the night. A sergeant was killed and a private wounded.

Four Free State soldiers were wounded by the explosion of a time bomb in their barracks. The bomb was picked up on the street by a sergeant as a dud and carried to the station. In several other instances the irregulars are believed to have used time bombs.

Young women and girls are now taking an active part in the street ambushes which are a daily occurrence in Dublin. Last night they threw bombs and fired revolvers at several parties of National soldiers, but no one was hit. The girls escaped in every instance.

## ROUMANIAN RULERS CROWNED WITH POMP

Long-Delayed Coronation of King Ferdinand and Queen Marie Held at Alba Julia.

Alba Julia, Roumania, October 15.—King Ferdinand and Queen Marie were solemnly crowned to-day in the vast public square amid the plaudits of thousands of picturesquely-dressed Roumanians. The ceremony was carried out without incident.

Promptly on the conclusion of the church service, a procession was formed, and the sovereigns, escorted by the Duke of York, Prince Paul of Yugoslavia, the Duke of Genoa, the Infante Alfonso, Marshal Foch and the foreign delegations, and, preceded by the Metropolitan and Bishops, marched from the church to the richly decorated dais in the centre of the square.

Stands had been erected around the square for the high personages of the Kingdom, and the rest of the space was dense with spectators.

As soon as the sovereigns had taken their places on the dais, the President of the Senate received the crown from the President of the Chamber and placed it on the head of the King. The King, in turn, crowned the Queen, who knelt before him. The King and Queen were then clothed in the royal mantles and other insignia.

The procession was loudly acclaimed at the conclusion of the ceremony, Marshal Foch, in particular, getting a special ovation.



Heads Relief Committee A. J. Young, who is chairman of the central relief committee, which has been named to give aid to the fire sufferers of Northern Ontario.

## 40 MILLIONS IN 1922 TO IMPROVE ROADS

Canada Has Now 1,000 Miles of Permanent Paved Highway.

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—There are now 1,000 miles of permanent paved roads in Canada, or sufficient mileage to extend one-third of the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, according to A. W. Campbell, Dominion Highways Commissioner.

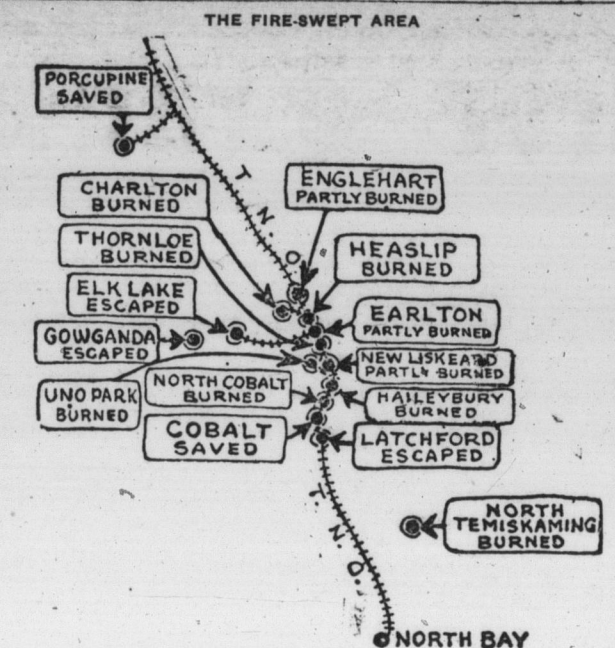
Activity in road-making has been general throughout the entire Dominion this year, according to Mr. Campbell, and on a larger scale than ever before. The total expenditure will be the largest of any year, and for the same amount of expenditure as in 1920, the amount of completed work will be fully 30 per cent. greater, owing to decreases in the prices of material and labor. Organizations in the various provinces have been completed, the development has been consistent and uniform in all the provinces, and, as a consequence, about \$15,000,000 will be spent on Federal-aided roads this year, of which \$6,000,000 will come out of the Dominion treasury.

In addition to this outlay, there are large expenditures made by the provinces and counties on roads not receiving Federal assistance, amounting to about \$26,000,000 this year, bringing the total outlay on roads in Canada this year up to nearly \$40,000,000.

That Comes Later. Barber (to Tommy, who is having his first haircut)—"How shall I cut it, sir?" Tommy (aged 5)—"With a hole on the top, like my daddy."



NORTHERN TOWN WIPED OUT BY FOREST FIRES. General view of Haileybury, which has been wiped out by fire. Every building in the picture was destroyed.



The map shows the location of the towns which were wholly or partially destroyed by the fires in Northern Ontario.

## TURKS TO MAKE FOUR IMPORTANT DEMANDS AT COMING PEACE PARLEY

Greek Troops to Leave Thrace in Three Stages—Entry of Turkish Troops into Eastern Thrace Under Control of Allied Police and Soldiers.

Constantinople, Oct. 15.—The Turkish newspaper, Hürriyet, says Mustafa Kemal Pasha will make four important new demands at the coming peace conference. These will be, first, for the suppression of the Greek navy; second, for the exchange of all persons of the civilian minorities, meaning the return to Turkey of all Moslems in Greek territory; third, the neutralization of the Aegean Islands; and, fourth, that the question of Western Thrace be decided by a plebiscite.

Adrianople, Oct. 15.—The Greek military authorities have announced that the evacuation of the Greek army in Thrace will take place in three stages, first, in the Adrianople district; second, around Rodosto; and third, at the Maritza River. Five days will be allowed each section to evacuate.

The allied officers have been directed to refuse inflexibly any extension of the five-day period. Greek headquarters will remain at Rodosto until October 20. Afterwards it will be transferred to Deleghatch. The Italians will be the first of the allied detachments to take over administration in Thrace. They will be in charge at Tokhorka, at the end of the first five-day period.

The first battalion of Kemalist gendarmes for Thrace will arrive Wednesday. The entry will be under control of Allied police and soldiers. The Kemalists will appear in resplendent uniforms of grey and crimson, and will be required to entrain immediately for Thrace.

## WASHINGTON SHOWS SIGNS OF INTEREST IN REHABILITATION OF WORLD

A despatch from Washington says:—Participation of the United States in an economic conference at some unnamed future date seemed to be foreshadowed by the utterances and reticences of officials here. The impression grows that the United States will not long be able to avoid taking part in some manner of international consideration of the questions that have to do with the rehabilitation of the world. The hope is that in the settlement of the Near East question, the European powers will see their way to rectify some of the errors of the Sevres Treaty with which the United States has never been in sympathy and that out of that new arrangement will come a condition that will make it possible for Washington to take part in a less hurried and more comprehensive session later. In other words, there has been given a broad hint that if Europe will clear the ground of the threats of wars, and show some approach to accord, America will be glad to meet with them and do all it can towards stabilizing exchange and extending whatever other aid lies in its power. There must be some indication of their willingness to cut down land armaments, which the United States considers a vital part of the economic situation, before Washington takes any direct steps.

No official explanations are being made as to this Government's possible attitude on control of the Dardanelles by the League of Nations or by an Allied Commission. Previous declarations have made it clear that the United States does not entertain a hostile attitude towards the League so long as it does not seek to include the Washington Government in its operations.

## PROPOSAL TO QUARANTINE CATTLE IN CANADA BEFORE EMBARKING

A despatch from London says:—The Ethiopian in the wood pile of Canadian cattle embargo removal has made its appearance. The draft bill embodying the decision of both Houses of Parliament to rescind the embargo has been submitted to Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. Ernest Lapointe, who are conferring with Winston Churchill, regarding this matter. It indicates that for the quarantine period in England, to which the Canadian representatives had already made it clear they would object, it is proposed to substitute a short quarantine before the embarking of the cattle in Canada. British experts claim that it would be impossible to inspect and quarantine the cattle only during the period in which they were on board ship between Canada and Britain. The Canadian representatives would not object to inspection en voyage but regard the proposed delay in Canada as a drawback quite as serious as if it occurred on this side. It would incidentally require the provision of extensive quarantine quarters at the ports of embarkation. The Dominion ministers have indicated that the bill as drafted would be unacceptable to them and it is understood that new proposals will be made by the British Government. The prospects for a final settlement of this long standing grievance are regarded as still quite encouraging.

## Canada from Coast to Coast

Vancouver, B.C.—Confirmation of the reported large returns in the rock clean-ups in the Cedar Creek placer gold area is brought to the city by Dr. W. A. Johnston, engineer in the service of the Dominion Geological Survey. He stated that on the claims of the Cedar Creek Mining Co. \$5,895 in gold have been taken out in six days with two rockers.

Edmonton, Alta.—Returns received by C. P. Marker, Dairy Commissioner, indicate the Alberta butter exhibited at five of the large fairs in the West, captured 60 per cent. of the first prizes offered, and also four out of five of the championships. The exhibits were shown at Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Brandon and Regina, and come into competition with butter exhibits from most of the other provinces of Canada.

Regina, Sask.—Saskatchewan claims that her air pilots last year carried far more passengers and flew many more miles than those of any other province. During the year Saskatchewan fliers carried 3,622 passengers, 2,000 more than Manitoba the next highest, and 2,500 more than British Columbia. They flew 95,142 pilot miles as against 64,000 in Alberta, the next highest. An agitation is under way for the establishment in the province of a government air station because of this record.

The Pas, Man.—Between 1,300 and 1,400 men are expected to be employed by The Pas Lumber Co., which commences carrying on logging operations on an extensive scale next winter. Seven and possibly eight camps will be operated. The vanguard has already left and as fast as men are released from the harvest fields they will be taken on for bush work.

Ottawa, Ont.—Since the first of the year Canada has received 2,222 immigrants from Ireland, of whom 1,029 have been adult agriculturists, according to information available at the Department of Immigration. The total immigration to Canada this year by month was: January 23, February 55, March 117, April 205, May 626, June 488, July 402, and August 308.

Montreal, Que.—Large cargoes of incoming coal and outgoing grain are combining to bring an unusual number of ships to Montreal, over seventy seagoing vessels being berthed here at one time. This total is only slightly below the record of seventy-eight seagoing vessels in port on Sept. 7, 1921, and it is probable that the latter figure will be exceeded within the next few days.

Many steamers commence to load grain practically as soon as their coal cargoes are discharged, and to facilitate the grain movement, local elevators are being operated at full speed, night and day.

St. John, N.B.—Dr. W. H. Collins, director of the Geological Survey, Department of Mines, on his return home from a three weeks visit to the various field parties who are at work surveying the mineral industry of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, is most optimistic. He reports new coal beds the existence of which was unsuspected, and deposits of oil shale in both provinces, associated with coal measures. They are not yet being mined, but constitute the basis of an important future mining industry.

Digby, N.S.—On October the first the moose hunting season opened in the Maritimes and numbers of United States sportsmen arrived to set out on the trail at the earliest possible moment. Tell is taken of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia woods to the extent of about 2,500 moose each year, approximately half of which can be attributed to visiting hunters from the United States. Last year the record held, with a spread of 64 inches, was accredited to a Philadelphia hunter.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.15 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.10 1/2; Manitoba barley—Nominal. All the above track, Bay ports. American corn—No. 3 yellow, 85c; No. 4 yellow, 84c; all red, 82c; Barley—Malting, 59 to 62c, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 60 to 65c; Rye—No. 2, 62 to 67c. Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$20; shorts, per ton, \$22; middlings, \$29.25; good feed flour, \$1.90. Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 95 to 97c, according to freights outside; No. 3, 80 to 90c.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—39 to 40c. Ontario corn—Nominal. Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60 to \$4.70; Toronto basis, \$4.50 to \$4.60; bulk seaboard, \$4.40 to \$4.45.

Manitoba flour—1st pat, in cotton sacks, \$6.50 per bbl.; 2nd pat, \$6. Has—Extra No. 2, per cwt. track, Toronto, \$10; mixed, \$13.50 to \$14; clover, \$13.50 to \$14; straw, \$9, car lots.

Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20 1/2c; twins, 21 to 21 1/2c; triplets, 21 1/2 to 22c; Stiltons, 21c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 24 1/2c; Stiltons, 25c. Butter—Finest creamery prints, 39 to 40c; ordinary creamery prints, 35 to 37c. Dairy, 29 to 31c. Cooking, 21c. Live poultry—Chickens, 4 lb. and up, 23c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 19c; fowl, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; do, under 4 lbs., 12c; ducklings, 21c; turkeys, 27c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 4 lb. and up, 30c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; fowl, 5 lbs. and up, 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, under 4 lbs., 17c; ducklings, 27c; turkeys, 32c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 35c; roasters, 22c; fowl, 24 to 27c; ducklings, 22 to 26c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 25c; roasters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 20 to 25c; ducklings, 22 to 26c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.

Margarine—20 to 22c. Eggs—No. 1 candied, 35c to 37c; so-beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus, \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial, 39 to 41c; cartons, 48 to 50c; gal., \$2.20; per 5 imp. gals. \$2.10; maple sugar, lb., 20c.

Honey—60 lb. tins, 12 1/2c lb.; 5-2 1/2 lb. tins, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50. Potatoes—New Ontarians, 80 to 90c. Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked ham, 42 to 45c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 35 to 38c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backba, boneless, 29 to 32c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$17; lightweight ham in barrels \$35; heavyweight rolls, \$40. Lard—Pure, tierces, 16 1/2c; tins, 17c; pails, 17 1/2c; prints, 19c. Short-

## KRUPPS AFFECTED BY DECLINE OF MARK

Unable to Fulfill Contracts With Soviets Until Germany's Finances Improve.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The rapid depreciation of the mark in the last few months has prevented Krupp from carrying out contracts signed with the Soviet Government of Russia last spring.

At that time the munition makers agreed to cultivate more than 100,000 acres of land in the Don region with Krupp agricultural machinery. When the firm admitted its inability to raise sufficient capital to finance the enterprise, Moscow threatened to sue.

However, Krupp has now signed a new agreement to execute the contract with the aid of other German industrial magnates as soon as the economic and financial condition of Germany improves.

## List of Fire Victims Now Stands at 43

A despatch from Cobalt says:—Three names were struck off the list of dead and missing in the Timiskaming fire disaster Thursday evening. Charlie Dunn, of Haileybury, for six days reported one of the victims there, is alive and well, and it is stated here that Archie and Earl McGuigan, of Duck Township, near Charlton, are safe. The casualty list to-night stands at 43, the identity of all whom are known, with the exception of the remains of a girl about 17 lying in the Morgue at New Liskeard. This body was found near the brickyard at Haileybury and it was thought it might have been that of a Miss Winnifred Barrett, a school teacher at Leveille, on the Elk Lake branch of the T. and N.O., who was known to have come to Haileybury a week ago to attend a teachers' convention. Provincial Inspector Moore said he had word that Miss Barrett returned to Leveille on Saturday and that she was safe there.

## Passengers and Crew Saved from Burning Ship

A despatch from San Francisco says:—All the passengers, officers and crew of the burning steamship City of Honolulu, which was abandoned at 10.10 a.m. on Thursday, are safe, according to wireless advices received by the Federal Telegraph Company from the freight steamer West Farallon.

The West Farallon reached the scene early Thursday afternoon and had taken most of the people aboard by 3.41 p.m. The City of Honolulu carried 72 passengers and 145 officers and members of the crew, a total of 217.

The City of Honolulu is expected to sink at any time, according to a wireless message from the West Farallon. The West Farallon is standing by, expecting to transfer the rescued passengers and crew to the transport Thomas at daylight.

## Britain Pays U.S. Fifty Millions Interest on Debt

A despatch from London says:—Great Britain paid \$50,000,000 to the United States on the 16th as part of a year's interest on the United States loan to this country. The exact amount of interest and the date on which it is to be paid hereafter, will be settled at the conference between Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the American Debt Funding Commission next month. Because of the domestic, as well as the international situation, Sir Robert Horne cannot go to the United States on October 18, as he intended. It is said in official quarters that he will sail no later than the thirtieth of this month.

## Canada May Link Up With Imperial Wireless

A despatch from London says:—Canada has been asked by the British Government to take part in a new Imperial wireless scheme. Arrangements have already been made to link up Britain with India, Egypt and Australia. Now Canada has been asked to build a powerful new station to communicate with the British station. It would cost over \$1,000,000 to build and about \$250,000 annually to upkeep. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, has called for Superintendent Edwards, of the Canadian Government wireless telegraphs, to come to England to go into the matter.

## Dominions to be Invited to Near East Parleys

A despatch from London says:—The possible participation of the British Dominions in the peace conference which is expected to bring about a final settlement of the Near East problems, is one of the questions now being discussed in connection with the arrangements for the meeting, which, it is said, will likely be held in some European city. The Foreign Office is now at work on the detailed plans for the conference, and there is much speculation as to the personnel of the delegations and other phases of the arrangements.

Vegetables contain from 65 to 95 per cent. water.