

# TURKISH FORCES OVERRUN NEUTRAL ZONE SURROUNDING CHANAK

## Angora Assembly Declines Truce Till Turkish Territory is Restored—British Reinforcements Still Arriving Confident of Holding Lines Against All Odds, With Flanks Well Protected by the Fleet.

A despatch from London says:—An Exchange Telegram despatch from Paris gives the report that the Angora Assembly, in secret session, decided to refuse to agree to any cessation of hostilities until the restoration of Turkey of all its territories, in accordance with the national pact.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Events are surely approaching a climax. The Turks have occupied the entire neutral zone on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, with the exception of the Chanak area, around which they have established infantry units in a semicircle, virtually investing the British army.

The Turkish cavalry squadrons are retraining, and the British troops, who are in strong force at Chanak, are ready for what may happen.

In these circumstances General Harbord, the British Commander-in-Chief, has sent a wireless message to Kemal Pasha at Smyrna asking for an immediate personal meeting. He leaves the chance of peace to Kemal, whose reply is expected momentarily.

Yussuf Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist Foreign Minister, is understood to have gone to Angora to submit the allied ultimatum to the Nationalist Assembly, but in the meantime Turkish reinforcements are being pushed with the greatest speed.

British reinforcements are reaching here and the threatened area. The super-dreadnaughts Revenge and Resolution, the most powerful fighting machines afloat, have arrived in the Dardanelles, while a battalion of North Staffordshire and 1,000 men of the British air forces landed on Thursday and marched through Constantinople with bands playing. Their presence has helped bring about a reassuring effect.

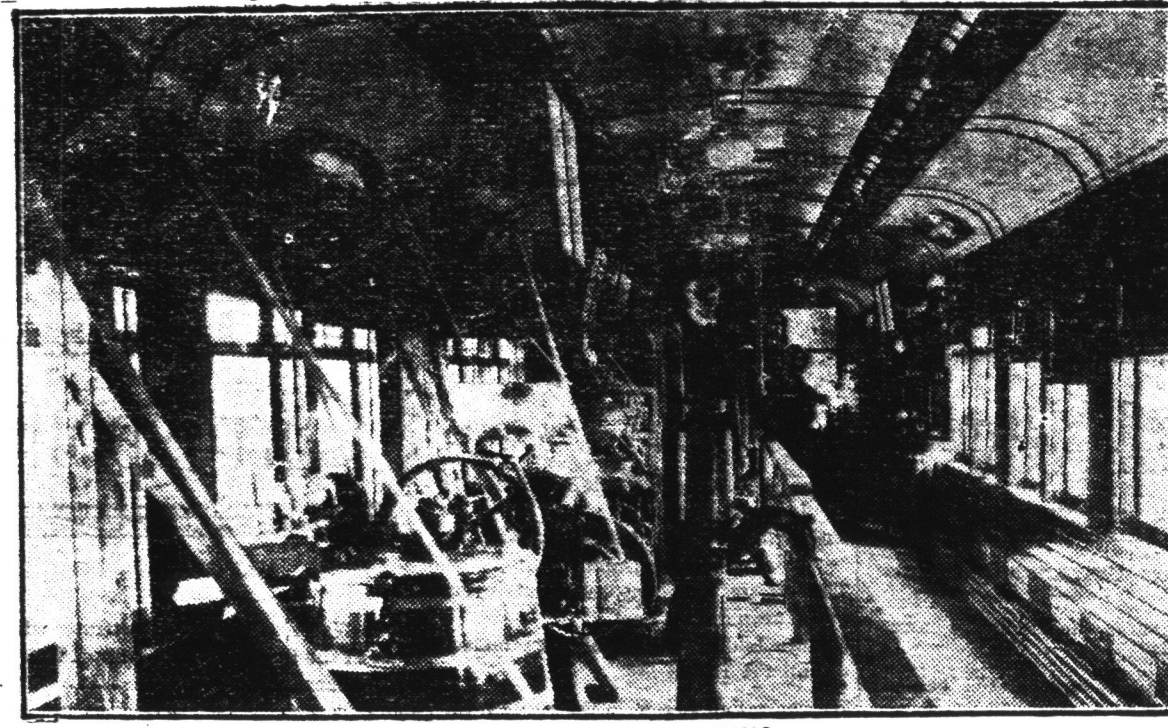
The Turkish instructions to the men in the Chanak sector are to advance the farthest possible without meeting resistance; they are now practically against the British entrenchments, and obviously the situation cannot be indefinitely prolonged.

Notwithstanding the Kemalist concentrations around Chanak, however, the British are confident of holding their lines against all odds; they declare that their flanks are well protected by the fleet. The battleships whole area around Chanak for a distance of 20 miles, and it is possible for the British to dismount some of their giant naval guns and use them for shore batteries.

The Turks at present have only machine guns in the Chanak area. If they brought up heavy artillery the security of Chanak might be seriously challenged, the British admit, but the entrenchments in this sector are said to be more efficient than any used in the world war. Since September 11 two thousand men from the labor squad, one thousand from the fleet and several thousand from the army have been steadily building trenches and setting up gun emplacements.

The British forces defending the Asiatic side of the Straits have practically all been withdrawn to the Chanak area, with the Turkish cavalry detachments surrounding them.

About 2,000 Turks, equipped with machine guns, are solidly established at Fren Keui. Three squadrons of Turk light cavalry are advancing along the coast. Another detachment is established at Lampskak.



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.

### My Home.

A tiny hamlet, nestling 'neath God's protecting arms;  
A priceless jewel of nature's lavishness—  
A fragment of God's beauty transformed into a spot  
A breath of the Divine in its creation. Oh, those whose eyes are sufficed with artificial lures,  
Whose souls are stifled with all earthly dross,  
Should come apart and on these mountain peaks  
With eyes from which the dust of life is brushed  
And souls stripped of all that is unreal  
To pierce the clouds that hide Eternity.  
—Mrs. J. H. Cruikshank.

### Mental Hazards.

Any golfer knows that it makes a lot of difference, when he comes to a hazard, if he heartily believes in himself and in what the club in his hand will do to the ball.  
Perhaps as he looks from the tee he sees before him a shaggy downward slope and then a stream, ruffled by the breeze, and on the further bank a small patch of green-sward, with trees close to it. He knows that everything depends on the one first shot, the drive, which must land the ball on the turf beyond the water. Can he do it? Whether he can or not, he must believe he can. He must tell himself he can. His mental attitude before he makes the move is everything.  
All through life there is the parallel of the experience of the links, the diamond, the gridiron, the polo field. Many a man comes short of the success that he might reach because he yields to a sapping fear in his own nature. It is the structural weakness in his character that he takes counsel not of his intent and untried capacities, but of his doubts. It is so easy to stay put, in the same spot year after year, cautiously on the defensive, voting to make no change and to do nothing. This vegetative sloth is even easier than to take the line of least resistance, for it involves no action at all.  
We create bogeys readily. We tell ourselves and others that there are lions in the way. The mental hazard becomes as formidable an obstacle as any physical barrier. In fact, it is the most serious impediment of all, for it prevents even a start.  
The mental hazard is often a mirage that disappears when you move nearer; a mist which the bright sun of the morning dissipates. Half the time to face a difficulty is to put it to flight. We are like timorous hunters, screwing up their courage to attack big game, and then finding it is more alarmed than they are.  
Worry is more murderous than warfare. It shatters peace of mind as warfare shatters the peace of nations, and it counts its victims by the thousands in settled communities. We must give battle to our own nerves, sometimes, as soldiers fight a crafty and unscrupulous foe. Our minds were not given us to make us afraid of the plain duty that lies before us; they were not designated to point out to us the futility of struggle, and competition, and ambition. They were meant to give us good advice, to tell us how to live, to bid us go ahead, in good cheer and confidence, unafraid.

### Commandments of Success.

Work hard. Hard work is the best investment a man can make.  
Study hard. Knowledge enables a man to work more intelligently and effectively.  
Have initiative. Ruts often deepen into graves.  
Love your work. Then you will find pleasure in mastering it.  
Be exact. Slipshod methods bring only slipshod results.  
Have the spirit of conquest. Thus you can successfully battle and overcome difficulties.  
Cultivate personality. Personality is to a man what perfume is to a flower.  
Help and share with others. The real test of business greatness lies in giving opportunity to others.  
Be democratic. Unless you feel right towards your fellow-men, you can never be a successful leader of men.  
In all things do your best. The man who has done his best has done everything. The man who has done less than his best has done nothing.

### The Value of Singing.

Let everybody sing as much as possible every time the opportunity offers. Troubles melt away before good lusty song like the blizzard before the blazing sun.  
If business men only realized the potency of song there would be services of song to begin the day's work in thousands of factories. If things look blue—sing a little, cheer up, take a fresh start. Nothing can be made better by worrying. Song in the heart makes the mind and the muscles a hundred times more willing. That axiom is as true as the ages. The workers of all centuries have lightened their labors with song.  
Have you ever heard how singing saved a town? It is one of the most interesting of the medieval stories. When that terrible plague the "Black Death" swept over Europe in the fourteenth century, whole cities were wiped out and thousands of homes became pest houses. In the town of Golberg, one of the citizens remained in his home and gradually watched all human traffic in the streets cease. It was a city of death—not a soul stirred in any of its avenues. Finally this man decided that he was not going to die like a rat in a hole, especially since it was Christmas Eve—the gladdest time of the year. So he bravely put on his hat and went into the streets singing "For Unto Us a Child is Born." His action was duly rewarded, and the result was that many lives were saved, including, of course, his own.

### Wood Pulp in Brazil.

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.

### Queens at a Wedding.

Princess Andrew of Greece, Queen Alexandra of Britain, and Queen Olga of Greece at a Russian wedding in the Russian Church, Buckingham Palace Road, London.

### 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 interval.

### 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.

### Weekly Market Report.

Toronto.  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.05 1/2.  
Manitoba oats—Nominal.  
Manitoba barley—Nominal.  
All the above track, Bay ports.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 80c; No. 3 yellow, 79c, all rail.  
Barley—No. 3 extra, 47c; 47 lbs. or better, 55c to 58c, according to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—Nominal.  
Rye—No. 2, 62c to 67c.  
McLellan—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$21; shorts, per ton, \$23; good feed flour, \$17.00 to \$18.00.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 90c to 95c, according to freights outside.  
Ontario No. 2 white oats, 32c to 35c.  
Ontario corn—Nominal.  
Ontario flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, 93c. \$6.80 to \$7.10 per 50 lb.; 2nd pats. (bakers), \$6 to \$6.30.  
Ninety per cent. mat., in jute bags.  
Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.50 to \$4.60; Toronto base, \$4.35 to \$4.45; bulk, seaboard, \$4.20 to \$4.25.  
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$7.20 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$6.50.  
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, \$16; mixed, \$13.50 to \$14; clover, \$13.50 to \$14; straw, \$9, car lots.  
Cheese—New, large, 19 1/2 to 20c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c; Stiltons, 21c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 24 1/2c; Stiltons, 25c.  
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 35 to 40c; ordinary creamery prints, 35 to 37c; Dairy, 29 to 31c. Cooking, 30 to 35c; roasters, 23c; fowl, 24 to 27c; ducks, 22 to 26c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 25c; roasters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 20 to 25c; duckling, 22 to 26c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.  
Margarine—20 to 22c.  
Eggs—No. 1 candled, 34 to 35c; No. 2, 32 to 33c; cartons, 45 to 48c.  
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, 14c; 14 1/2c; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90.  
Maple products—Syrup, per gallon, \$2.20; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.00; Maple sugar, 14c, 20c.  
Honey—00 lb. tins, 12c; 12 1/2 lb. 5 1/2 lb. tins, 14 to 15c per gal.; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, \$1.75 to \$4.75.  
Potatoes—New Ontario, 85c to \$1.00.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 30 to 38c; codfish, 42 to 45c; salted ribs, 25 to 28c; cottage cheese, 25 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, boneless, 39 to 42c.  
Cured meats—Long clear hams, \$17; lights, 14 to 15c; 14 1/2 lb. heavyweight roasts, \$4.00.  
Lard—Pure, tins, 15c; tubs, 14c; pails, 10c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 13 to 13 1/2c; tubs, 13 1/2c; 13 1/2c; pails, 14 to 14 1/2c; prints, 16c; to 17c.  
Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6.20 to \$6.75; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, com., \$4 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bullocks, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeders, good, \$5 to \$5.75; do, fair, \$4.15 to \$4.75; steers, good, \$4.25 to \$5; do, fair, \$3 to \$4.50; milkers, good, \$6 to \$8; spungers, \$7 to \$9; calves, choice, \$10.25 to \$12; do, med., \$8 to \$9; do, com., \$3 to \$7; spring lambs, \$11.25 to \$11.75; sheep, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, com., \$1 to \$3; yearlings, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$4 to \$5; hogs, fed and watered, \$12; do, f.o.b., \$11.25; do, country points \$11.  
Oats, Can. western, No. 2, 58 to 59c; do, No. 3, 51 to 52c; Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$6.80. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.90 to \$3.15. Bran, \$20. Shorts, \$22. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17 to \$18.  
Cheese—finest eastern, 17 1/2c. Butter, choicest creamery, 35c. Eggs, selected, 37c.  
Good fair sucker calves, \$10; fair quality milk calves, \$5 to \$6; grassers, \$3 to \$4.75; lambs, best, \$11; do, med., \$9.50 to \$10.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3; hogs, good quality butchers, \$12, \$11.40.

### 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, having by the will of the army and navy, abdicated, and Crown Prince George, who married Princess Elizabeth of Romania, became 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 share of a triumvirate council of generals. One of the generals is said to be the famous General Nder, 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



J. H. Griadale, of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, who is in Britain on matters connected with the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle.

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."

# Canada from Coast to Coast

Glace Bay, N.S.—With all its collieries 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 Power 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 Brooks Company, near Kenora, Ont., is also well under way. Work has started on the new \$13,000,000 plant of the Wigwag Pulp and Paper Co., at Elko, British Columbia.

Toronto, Ont.—All attendance records were broken at the 44th annual Canadian National Exhibition. In the thirteen days of the fair this year, 1,372,500 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 to ninety 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 cuts remain to be cut.

Edmonton, Alta.—The longest distance that Alberta coal has been shipped was recorded here when a loaded 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.

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. Kelgo, 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 and 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 5 1/2 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 air which we breathe extends upwards for twelve and a half miles, after which it contains so little oxygen that it would not sustain any form of life.

### Foster Homes for Dependent Children

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### 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.

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.

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 \$14,224,086 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.

### Serbs Oppose Giving Thrace Back to Turkey

A despatch from Belgrade says:—Serbian public opinion is against giving Thrace back to Turkey, and is in favor of fighting rather than have this take place. All newspapers express the same sentiment, and point out that as Turkey and Bulgaria have a common frontier, it would mean the defeat of Serbia before long.  
The Serbs wish to act first, and want mobilization if Kemal persists in demanding Constantinople and East Thrace. The Military party, which is the strongest, is eager for a chance to interfere, as they believe war would weld Yugoslavia into a solid nation, like Germany after 1870.

### 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.

### Queens at a Wedding

Princess Andrew of Greece, Queen Alexandra of Britain, and Queen Olga of Greece at a Russian wedding in the Russian Church, Buckingham Palace Road, London.

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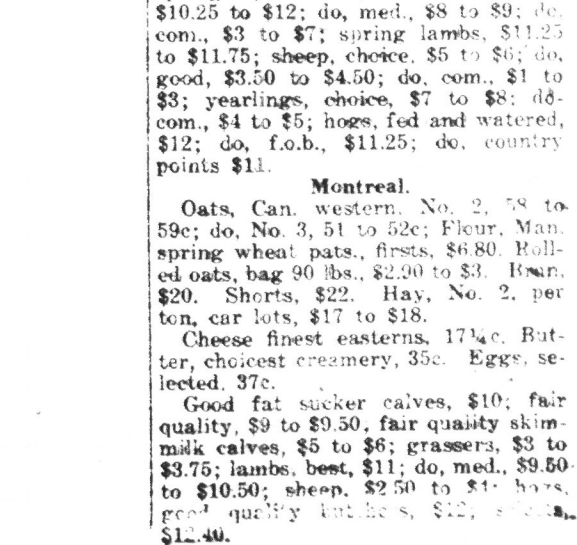
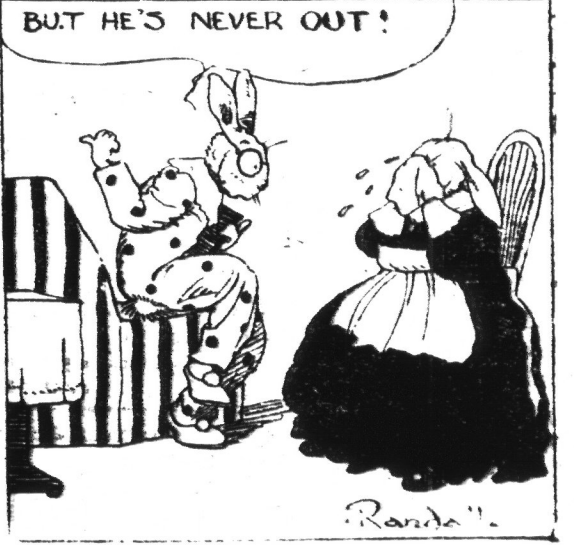
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This little flame that you could crush between your thumb and finger if given the opportunity, in the hands of a careless person, has the potentiality of devastating the city.



Princess Andrew of Greece, Queen Alexandra of Britain, and Queen Olga of Greece at a Russian wedding in the Russian Church, Buckingham Palace Road, London.



Beating ground had long been trading a specialist for the world of the English. A study history, which is about that necessary development of all Empire, that pure is to hold to Now Canada, if of America, has a millions of people world. There are Germans, Poles, Greeks, Rumania, from every America finds