

# TURKS AND ALLIED POWERS SIGN THE MUDANIA CONVENTION TERMS

Allies 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.

A despatch from Paris says:—Greece has decided to sign the Mudania armistice convention and evacuate Thrace, according to the conditions stipulated in that document, the French Foreign Office has been officially informed.

## 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. Clarice 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 Liskard. This body was found near the brickworks at Haileybury and it was thought it might have been that of a Miss Winnifred Barrett, a school teacher at Lee-ville, 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 Murray said he had heard that Miss Barrett returned to Leeville 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 Farolan.

The West Farolan reached the scene 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 Farolan. The West Farolan is standing by, expecting to transfer the rescued passengers and crew to the transport Thomas at daylight.

## Sanctuary Method a Success.

The astonishing manner in which wild animals respond to sanctuary protection is shown by the increase in wild life of all kinds in the Kootenay National Park. Kootenay Park is the new area in British Columbia recently reserved along the route of the new trans-montane motor highway from the Vermilion Summit to the Windermer Valley. The district is practically virgin country and was naturally a home for big game, which since the creation of the Park and the establishment of right protection has increased to such numbers that it promises to form one of the greatest attractions to motorists when the road is opened next spring. Wild sheep, goats, black and brown bear, deer, moose and caribou can all be seen by the passing tourist along the road or on the adjacent slopes.

## 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 for upkeep. Hon. Ernest Lapointe has called for Superintendent Edwards, of the Canadian Government wireless telegraphs, to come to England to go into the matter.

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

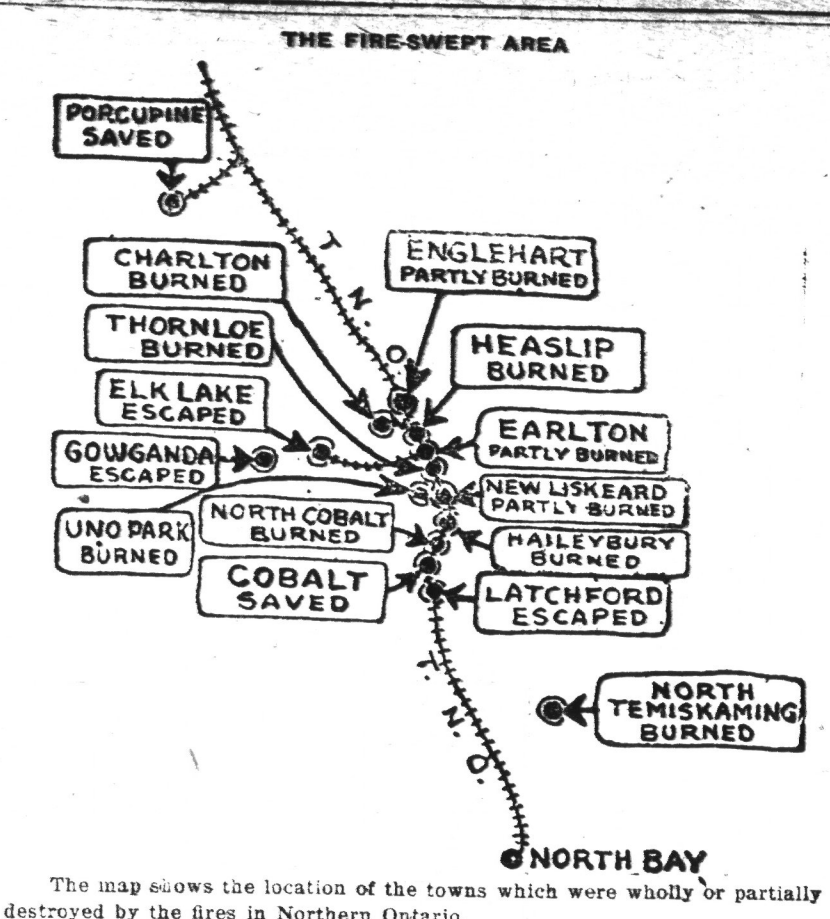
A despatch from London says:—Britain paid \$50,000,000 to the United States on the 16th as part of a year's interest on the United States loan to this country. The exact amount of interest and the date on which it is to be paid hereafter, will be settled at the conference between Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor 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.

## 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."



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

## Mapping the Newer Portions of Canada

The Completed Map Gives Little Indication of the Amount of Work Involved.

"The homework for to-night will be a map of Canada, showing the provinces, chief lakes and rivers and mountain ranges."

The autumn school term is in full swing and the teacher is making announcements such as this. The student finds it sufficiently difficult to study geography as it is provided in his school text book. He has a map, however, from which a copy may be made, or which he may memorize and later put down his impression.

But who makes the original map? Every spring from the Topographical Survey Branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa many parties leave for the unsurveyed portions of Canada to carry out the instructions of the Surveyor General: Make a survey of the district and prepare a map.

Between the receipts of these instructions and the completion of the finished work, however, a great amount of hard work and sometimes actual privation must be undergone. By cross-country tramps for many miles, by canoes and portage and by breaking new trails in all weathers, the Dominion Land Surveyor carries on his work, and is worthy a place in the lists of our pioneers. He sets out to accomplish a specific object, and regardless of difficulties, he must succeed.

When in the field, the surveyor must record practically everything there is to be seen. He must accurately measure and mark, throughout the district he is required to survey, the changes in elevation, the rivers and creeks, the areas of woodland and swamp, rock outcrops, springs of water and all other information that is to be shown upon the finished map. On the rivers and other waterways he must observe the currents, rapids

## Patience and Pity.

"Let us be gentle, because we know so little," said Octavia Hill, "is our common human business to be patient and to be pitiful, because life for any of us is not easy and for some of us it is very hard. But there are few social phenomena more repellent than the man who makes of his existence a sentimental journey for the mere exhibition of his capacity to sympathize. Sometimes he is surly or selfish to his own family; it is always more amusing to show off before strangers. If we think we are not appreciated by the family, we can go visiting and disclose abroad those golden virtues that go unprized at home.

The real war-nurse never has been impressed as she should be by some magazine-cover social adventures which would have had herself photographed in the guise of a merciful angel hovering over the bed of a wounded man. And for such amateurs of the healing craft the sufferer at times was far from grateful. He saw through the pillow-sham.

The real patience and pity are generally bestowed by those who cut out the throat and the long face as they go about their ministry. We may wish the doctor wouldn't be so cool and taciturn; but an exhibit of unbridled emotion would not make him more efficient; his business is to cure us, if he can, not to shed tears and wring his hands.

We need patience and pity, of the right kind, in the right places. We need them infinitely in the business of teaching the young or of helping the weak. We need them for those who have done the best they can and still are overwhelmed by circumstances that were too much for them. Because

they are needed for the deserving, they must not be wasted by bestowing them on the horde of cheats and crooks who would "show outside the worthy hidden guest" and gormandise on the benevolence to which they have no right.

## Game Birds Increase Under Migratory Birds Convention Act.

With few exceptions migratory game fowl have increased to a marked degree in Canada during the past season, according to reports received by Commissioner J. B. Harkin, of the Canadian National Parks, from migratory bird officers and wardens all over the Dominion. In the East owing to the heavy rainfall and late breeding season certain species did not hatch with as great success as in previous years, but the Western provinces report increases in practically all the species.

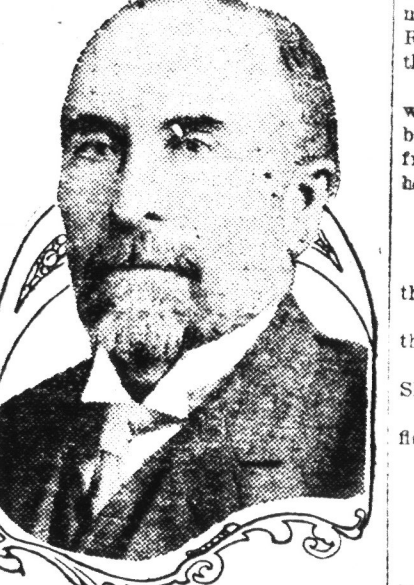
A remarkable feature of the census being taken of the increase of bird life under the Migratory Birds Convention Act is the widespread increase in Black ducks. All over the Dominion there appear to be unprecedented numbers of these birds and in some sections of New Brunswick especially they are reported to have appeared in exceptional flocks on the rivers and inland retreats. Cormorants, gulls, terns, cranes, Canada geese, brant and plovers have also shown marked increases in certain sections. Elder wood ducks have returned to breeding grounds heretofore abandoned.

Nova Scotia also reports an increase in its waterfowl although the heavy rains in certain sections caused the loss of many eggs and young. However, in other parts large broods were successfully reared, one duck being noticed with as many as twenty-four ducklings. A similar increase is reported from the Prince Edward Island.

In Quebec the Elder ducks did not do as well, in many localities no broods being raised owing to the unseasonable weather. However, all other species of waterfowl hatched successfully.

In Ontario as well as in the other Eastern provinces shorebirds are scarce. Black ducks, mallards, Green-winged teals, mergansers, loons and wood ducks have been seen in large numbers.

All through the West migratory birds show an increase, with the waterfowl leading the way. In Manitoba mallards and Black ducks are abundant, while in Saskatchewan geese have been seen in large numbers. Alberta's wild fowl is also doing well, while British Columbia is expected to report a good season.



John H. Sinclair. One of the new directors of the C.N.R. system. Mr. Sinclair comes from Guelph, N.S.

## What It Would Be.

The teacher was trying to make clear to a bad boy of the class the meaning of the term "accidental death." "Suppose," said she, "that in passing over a rotten bridge the Mayor of the town should tumble into the river and be drowned—what would you call that?"

"We would call it a holiday for the next day," answered the bad boy.

# Canada from Coast to Coast

Vancouver, B.C.—Confirmation of the reported large returns in the rock-er clean-ups in the Cedar Creek placer gold area is brought to the city by Dr. W. A. Johnstone, 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 came 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 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 contemplates 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 first of the camps 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 486, 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.

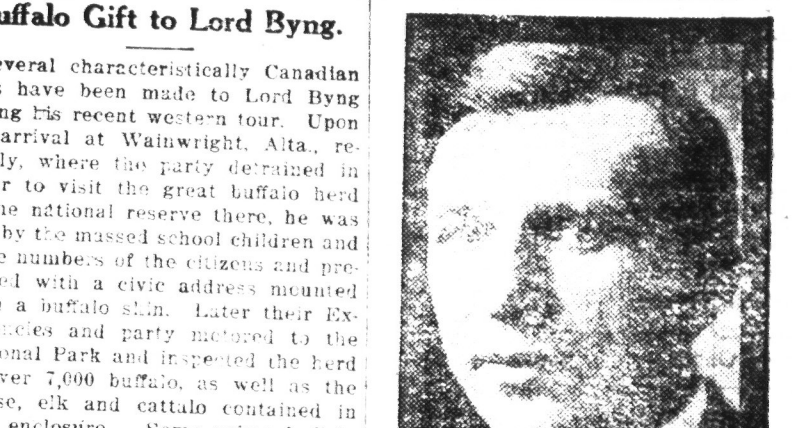
St. John, N.B.—Dr. W. H. Collins, director of the Geological Survey, Department of Mines, on his return here from a three weeks visit to the various field parties who are at work surveying the mineral industry of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, is most optimistic. He reports new coal beds the existence 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. Toll 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 hunt, with a spread of 64 inches, was accredited to a Philadelphia hunter.

## Buffalo Gift to Lord Byng.

Several characteristic Canadian gifts have been made to Lord Byng during his recent western tour. Upon his arrival at Wainwright, Alta., recently, where the party detained in order to visit the great buffalo herd in the national reserve there, he was met by the local school children and large numbers of the citizens mounted upon a buffalo skin. Later their Excellencies and party meted to the National Park and inspected the herd of over 7,000 buffalo, as well as the moose, elk and cattail contained in the enclosure. Some prime buffalo meat was also presented to the Vice Royal party, who thoroughly enjoyed this unusual gastronomic treat.

While at Edmonton his Excellency was presented with a fine mounted buffalo head and the Cree Indians from the Hobbema Reserve created him Chief Buffalo Head of their tribe.



S. J. Hungerford, named vice-president and general manager of the Canadian National Railway system at meeting of new directors on Tuesday, succeeding D. B. Hanna, who resigned.

## Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.13.

Manitoba oats—Nominal.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 85c; No. 4 yellow, 84c, all rail.

Barley—Malting, 57 to 60c, according to freight outside.

Backwash—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 62 to 67c.

Milled—Del. Montreal, 67c; bags included: Bran, per ton, \$20; shorts, per ton, \$22; middlings, \$29.25; good feed flour, \$1.90.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 88 to 93c, according to freight outside; No. 3, 85 to 90c.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—85 to 37c.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat, in 48 lbs. bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60 to \$4.70; Toronto, bags, \$4.50 to \$4.60; bulk seaboard, \$4.40 to \$4.45.

Manitoba flour—1st pat, in eastern sacks, \$6.50 per 48 lbs.; 2nd pat, \$6.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, truck, Toronto, \$16; mixed, \$15.50 to \$16; 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 1/2c; 22c; Stiltons, 21c. G. O. large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 24 1/2c; S. S. Sams, 25c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 33 to 40c; ordinary creamery prints, 35 to 37c. Dairy, 29 to 31c. Cooking, 21c. \$5.00; do, cream, \$3.00 to \$4; do, med., \$3 to \$3.50; do, cream, \$4 to \$4.25; but-cher cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.25; do, med., \$3 to \$3.50; do, cream, \$3 to \$3.50; do, med., \$2.50 to \$3; yearlings, choice, \$7 to \$8; hogs, fed and watered, \$11.50; do, f.o.b., \$10.75; do, country points, \$10.50.

Montreal.

Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 59c; do, No. 3, 55c. Flour, Man. spring wheat, 18 1/2c. Butter, choice creamery, 32 1/2c. Eggs, selected, 89c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 90 to 95c. Feeders, Good veal calves, \$8 to \$9.75; do, med., pail-fed, \$6; grassers, \$5 to \$5.50; lambs, good, \$10; do, com and med., \$8 to \$9.50; hogs, good, \$11.75 to \$12.

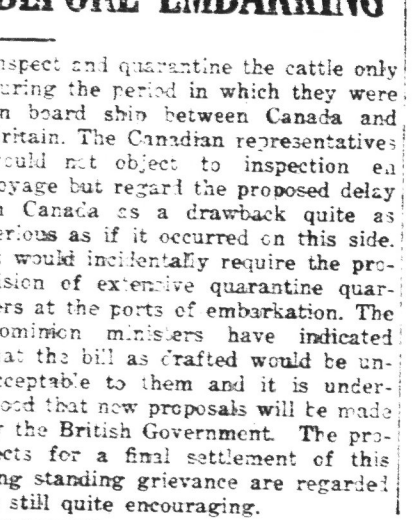


A. J. Young, who is chairman of the central relief committee, which has been named to give aid to the fire sufferers of Northern Ontario.

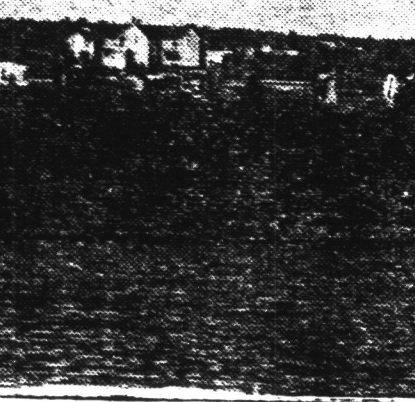
## PROPOSAL TO QUARANTINE CATTLE IN CANADA BEFORE EMBARKING

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

## THRESHING GRAIN IN THE WEST



A threshing scene in Manitoba, which is indicative of the general activity through the West just now.



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