PRINCE ANDREW OF GREECE TO BE COURT-MARTIALED AT ATHENS

Britain Severed Diplomatic Relations With Greece as a Protest Against the Execution of Ministers Whose Policy in Anatolian War Proved a Failure.

A despatch from Athens says:—Inquiry into the responsibility for the Anatolian disaster continues, and the arrest of General Papoulas and other officials was due to new evidence said to have been found.

The Commission of Inquiry has forwarded the report of its investigations into the actions of Prince Andrew during the campaign to the Revolutionary Committee, which, in conjunction with the Greek Government, will make arrangements for his trial.

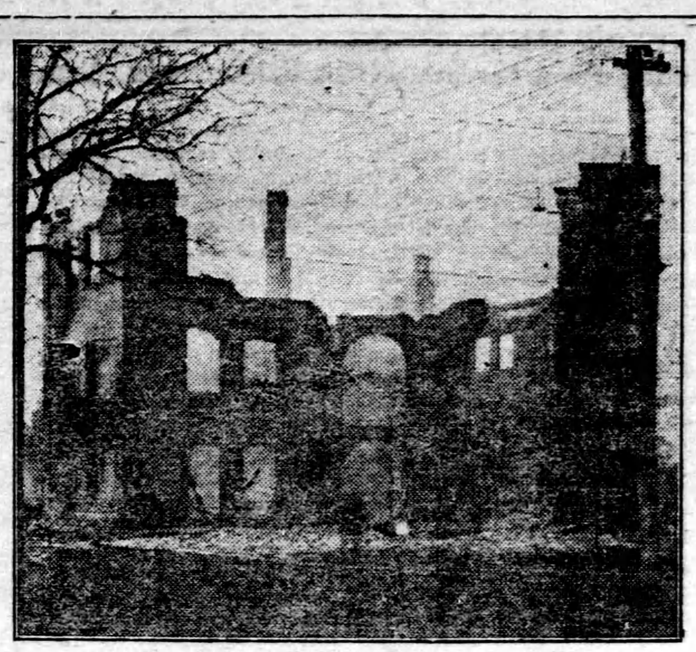
The following official statement has been issued:

"General Dousmanis, former Chief of the General Staff, and General Valettas, former Chief of Staff in Asia Minor, have been arrested, and a warrant has been issued for the arrest of General Papoulas, former Commander-in-Chief of the army in Asia Minor.

"The trial of Prince Andrew (brother of former King Constantine), who commanded an army corps at the time of the Sakaria operations, begins next week."

A despatch from London says:—The British are much disturbed over the further Greek arrests, indicating that the Greeks are still unrepentant for their barbarous execution recently of former Ministers, and the British are particularly worried by news that Prince Andrew is to be tried in a few days.

Answering Mr. Hardie, a Labor man, in the House of Commons on Thursday, Prime Minister Bonar Law said the British Government had urged the Greek Government not to permit the executions, and warned that if this step was taken, Great Britain would withdraw its representative. In taking this action the British Government was actuated by the general consideration that it was contrary to the practice of civilized nations to put to death Ministers who had fallen on account of the failure of their policy.



TEN DIE IN ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE FIRE

The ruins of St. Boniface College, near Winnipeg, after the fire in which ten people lost their lives. So far only three of the recovered bodies have been identified. Rumors of incendiarism are rife.

Canada's Finest Athlete

Lionel Conacher, aged 22 years, is declared to be the best all-round athlete in the Dominion. He has excelled in football (he is captain of the Argonauts) hockey, lacrosse, baseball, boxing and wrestling. He has just refused $5,000 a year to become a professional hockey player.

Comet Discovered by S. American Astronomer

A despatch from Cambridge, Mass., says:—The Harvard Observatory has received word by cable of the discovery of a comet by Skjellerup, the South American astronomer, at Cape Town, on November 26. The comet is described as faint. The position given was in the constellation of Crater.

Telescopic photographs taken at Harvard after the receipt of the cablegram show the comet to be brighter than Baade's comet, which was recently discovered, and to be moving more rapidly. It is going south-east at a rate of between three and four diameters of the moon a day.

A carload of celery has been shipped from Armstrong, B.C., to Toronto. This is the first shipment of its kind to reach Toronto, the Ontario capital hitherto being furnished with its celery by California.

Imperial Conference Called for Next Year

A despatch from London says:—In the matter of an Imperial conference, Premier Bonar Law, in the House of Commons on Thursday, expressed the hope that it would be found convenient for all concerned to hold a meeting next year. He said invitations had not yet been issued. Regarding the time of the gathering, he felt that the date must depend partly on whether it is decided to hold an Imperial economic conference distinct from and before the regular Imperial conference.

Extension Course in Export Trade.

A unique extension course, the first of its kind in Canada, has been arranged by the University of Toronto and McGill University. This is a course in the principles and practice of export trade and, though designed primarily for export managers, is open to all whose education or experience fit them to take advantage of it. Beginning on January 15th, 1923, the course will continue for two weeks at the University of Toronto and will then be repeated, during the next fortnight, at McGill University. Principles of International Trade, Economic Geography, Transportation, Trade Cycles and Currents will be the chief subjects upon which lectures will be given. The Commercial Intelligence Service of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association are co-operating with the universities in arranging for these courses.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior says:—

Federal plans for a chain of wireless stations extending right into the Arctic circle are being completed. The stations will be operated by the Dominion Government, with the primary purpose of keeping its various officials in touch with one another.

Six stations are planned, five of which will be in the Northwest Territories and another at Dawson. The stations on or near the Mackenzie river will be located at Fort Smith, Fort Resolution, Fort Simpson, Fort Norman and Fort McPherson. They will likely be opened early in the spring, before the opening of river navigation. In view of the resumption of active oil drilling operations, the service will be of interest to those who are contemplating operations of that kind.

IRISH REBELS FACE FIRING SQUAD AT PORTOBELLO BARRACKS

A despatch from Dublin says:—Three young men faced firing squads on Thursday. So far, eight prisoners have been executed at the order of the military court.

There was a dramatic scene in Parliament on Thursday night over the death of the youths, who were Joseph Spooner, Patrick Farrelly and John Murphy. First, Labor and Independent deputies rose and criticized the secrecy of the military courts. They demanded publicity for the trials.

Defence Minister Mulcahy, in answer, recited the circumstances of the arrests. The young men were residents of the workers' district in the city. They were arrested a month ago after an alleged attempt to destroy Oriel House. Spooner, it was alleged, had a revolver; Farrelly, a bomb, and Murphy, two bombs.

Mulcahy explained, had miscarried because six of the men in the plot disobeyed orders.

Mulcahey quoted from a document, which, he said, was found on the men. The documents revealed complete plans for the blowing up of the building and its occupants. The plans, Mul-

These young men executed Thursday were shot at Portobello Barracks. Many other prisoners are under trial in the military courts and there may be more executions. Absolute quietness prevails in Dublin these nights, but nevertheless there is uneasiness among the people, because of the fear of an attempt at a grand coup. The Government offices and the Ministers and Members of Parliament are under protection of a guard.

Senator William Proudfoot.

He is seriously ill in a Toronto hospital, following a major operation.

Northern Parliament Meets December 7

A despatch from Dublin says:—It is announced that the Northern Parliament will meet December 7, instead of December 12, to contract out of the Free State.

There are 3,000 commercial orchards in the Okanagan Valley, B.C., bearing approximately 1,000,000 trees, according to the latest statistics. It is estimated that 3,172 carloads of apples and 5.405 cars of all kinds of fruit will be exported from the Okanagan district this year.

CONSTANTINE TO RESIDE IN DENMARK

Executions at Athens May be Avenged by Bereaved Families.

A despatch from Palermo says:—Former King Constantine and his family have been plunged into deepest grief by the tragedy of the six executions at Athens. They were not only the former King's friends, but in a sense the victims of his policy.

Constantine's entourage here foresees the eventual assassination of Venizelos as a reprisal for the deaths. The five Ministers, and one general executed, belonged to old Grecian families with clannish connections, and these, according to members of Constantine's suite, will almost certainly attempt to avenge the deaths, and the material ruin caused by the confiscation of the fortunes and lands of the men executed.

The position of Prince Andrew of Greece is also a matter of concern among the royal exiles here. An appeal has been made to the British court for intervention on his behalf.

Constantine is now negotiating the purchase of a home near Backestow, Denmark, and will probably take up permanent residence there.

Forty-two thousand new auto license plates for the Province of Alberta have been ordered for 1923. There will be made with white figures on a blue back ground. Nearly 40,000 auto licenses were issued during the present year, according to the Department of Public Works.

DESECRATING HISTORIC GROUND.

The steam shovel at work at the gravel and sand pit at Burlington Heights, near Hamilton, which roused the indignation of the Wentworth Historical Society. It was undermining the cemetery in which lie buried British soldiers and unknown American soldiers who fought in the war of 1812. The excavating has been stopped.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA ARRANGE SECRET MILITARY CONTRACT

A despatch from London says:—The Daily Mail, which for a long time has been claiming that Germany is arming for a war of revenge against France, has just published a sensational memorandum sent by "A person in close touch with the best informed circles in Berlin," declaring that a secret military agreement exists between Russia and Germany.

The central idea of this agreement, says the Mail, is that Great Britain, the United States and Italy will hold aloof from the next war, leaving Germany and Russia free to attack France. The memorandum asserts that while Germany is following the letter of the Versailles treaty regarding the number of officers and men allowed in her standing army, she is sending her best officers into Russia to help reorganize the Russian army.

When this is accomplished, says the memorandum, the Russian army will constitute a skeleton to which, at a given signal, immense numbers of German units can be added instantly. German armament firms are being transferred to Russia, it is said, where they are putting out munitions intended ultimately for German use. Russian submarines and mine layers are being planned under German direction it declared.

A third factor, says the Mail, is the plan of Russia to feed herself and Germany during this proposed war, thus escaping the effects of a naval blockade. Under this alleged bargain, Poland, which lies between Germany and Russia, must be overrun and crushed so as to enable the two countries to co-operate along a common frontier. This war, the Mail's correspondent adds, is only ten years distant.

Canada from Coast to Coast

St. Johns, Nfld.—According to report, the British Treasury has signed a guarantee for $10,000,000 recommendation of the Trades Facilities Commission for the establishment of pulp and paper mills at Humber, Newfoundland. The Newfoundland Government has guaranteed the contractors, Armstrong Whitworth Co., a similar amount. The initial work has already begun.

Lunenburg, N.S.—The Lunenburg fishing fleet landed a record catch of 312,075 quintals of fish during the past season, it is announced. This is 16,925 quintals in excess of the 1919 record. The estimated value is over $2,000,000. The average catch per vessel was 3,151 quintals. The "Marian Belle Wolfe," with 5,600 quintals, headed the fleet.

Fredericton, N.B.—A road map covering the whole of the Province of New Brunswick is being prepared by the New Brunswick Automobile Association and will be available for distribution in March next, just in time for the summer tourist season.

Montreal, Que.—Loaded with five million feet of lumber to be used for the extension of the wharves in the eastern section of the port of Montreal, a steamer has arrived here from Vancouver with the largest cargo of its kind that ever entered the harbor. The cargo consists of British Columbia fir, in size 12" by 12", and varying in length up to 60 feet.

Fort William, Ont.—It is reported that thirty-six storage tanks with a capacity of one million bushels will be added in the new year to the elevator of Parrish and Heimbacker at a cost of $300,000.

Winnipeg, Man.—As a result of discoveries of what appear to be profitable copper ore deposits in the Bird Lake area, 70 miles north-east of Winnipeg, there has been a feverish activity in filing claims. Much reliable capital has been interested in the district. Diamond drilling is to be proceeded with all winter, and a representative of a firm of British capitalists has said that should these prove encouraging many millions will be spent in operating work.

Regina, Sask.—As many as seven thousand messages were handled in one day over the Saskatchewan Government's long distance telephone system, which means that during that day 14,000 persons were in communication through the medium of the Government telephone system.

Edmonton, Alta.—Edmonton people are now able to talk to those in Salt Lake City, Utah, 1,100 miles away, as a result of satisfactory phone connection established the past week between the Alberta Government telephone system and the Mountain States telephone system, which serves some of the Western States. It is now possible to talk long-distance on a thousand-mile circuit from Alberta. The new connection was made at Coutts a few days ago, and a conversation held between Edmonton and Helena.

Victoria, B.C.—Ten tons of salted whale tails were shipped during the week to Japan. This food is a popular delicacy in that country.

Algoma Trapper Takes Giant Timber Wolves

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: — Walter Grunlund, a trapper at Mile 154, on the Algoma Central Railway, brought to the Sault the hides of two of the largest wolves ever trapped in the North country, for which he will receive the Government bounty. Both were grey timber wolves, and one measured over six feet, while the other was five feet eight inches. The wolves were caught in traps. Grunlund was one of the men who discovered the two dead Finlanders at the side of the lake at Regent last August.

Winnipeg's Labor Mayor

S. J. Farmer, a member of the Independent Labor Party, and regarded as a pacifist during the war, was elected with a majority of 3,900. He is also a member of the provincial legislature.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $12.37.

Manitoba oats—Nominal.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 90c; No. 3 yellow, 89c, all rail.

Barley—Malting, 61 to 62c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 76 to 78c.

Rye—No. 2, 77 to 79c.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, $24; shorts, per ton, $26; middlings, $28.50; good feed flour, $2.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, $1.09 to $1.12, according to freights outside; No. 2, $1.03 to $1.06.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—41 to 43c.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, $5.20 to $5.30; Toronto basis, $5.15 to $5.25; bulk, seaboard, $5 to $5.10.

Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, $7.10 per bbl.; 2nd pats., $6.60.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, $15; mixed, $13.50 to $15; clover, $13.50 to $15.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, $9.50.

Cheese—New, large, 25c; twins, 25½c; triplets, 26½c; Stiltons, 27c. Old, large, 27c; twins, 28c; Stiltons, 29c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 40 to 42c; ordinary creamery prints, 37 to 39c. Dairy, 29 to 31c. Cooking, 21c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 4 lbs. and up, 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; fowl, 5 lbs. and up, 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; do, under 4 lbs., 17c; geese, 24c; ducklings, 33c; turkeys, 45c.

Margarine—20 to 22c.

Eggs—No. 1 candled, 38 to 39c; selects, 42 to 43c; cartons, new laids, 75 to 80c.

Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 6c; primes, 5½c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., $2.50; per 5 imp. gals., $2.40; maple sugar, lb., 23 to 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 12½c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 13½ to 14½c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, $3.75 to $4.50.

Potatoes—New, Ontarios, No. 1, 80 to 90c; No. 2, 70 to 80c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked ham, 38 to 40c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 35 to 38c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, boneless, 39 to 48c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., $21; 70 to 90 lbs., $20; 90 lbs. and up, $18; lightweight rolls, in barrels, $41; heavyweight rolls, $37.

Lard—Pure tierces, 16½c; tubs, 17c; pails, 17½c; prints, 19c. Shortening, tierces, 13 to 13½c; tubs, 12¼ to 13¾c; pails, 14 to 14½c; prints, 16½ to 17c.

Choice, heavy steers, $7 to $7.50; butcher steers, choice, $5.50 to $6.75; do, good, $5 to $5.50; do, med., $4 to $5; do, com., $3 to $4.75; butcher heifers, choice, $5.50 to $6; do, med., $4 to $5; do, com., $3 to $4.50; butcher cows, choice, $4 to $5; do, med., $2.75 to $3.75; canners and cutters, $2 to $2.25; butcher bulls, good, $3.50 to $4.80; do, com., $2.50 to $3; feeding steers, good, $5 to $6; do, fair, $5 to $5.50; stockers, good, $4 to $4.75; do, fair, $3 to $4; calves, choice, $10 to $12; do, med., $8 to $9.50; do, com., $3 to $7; milch cows, choice, $80 to $100; springers, choice, $90 to $110; lambs, $11.50 to $13; sheep, choice, $6 to $7.75; do, culls, $2 to $5; hogs, fed and watered, $11 to $11.25; do, f.o.b., $10.50; do, country points, $10.25.

Montreal.

Oats—Can. West., No. 2, 64 to 65c; do, No. 3, 59 to 60c. Buckwheat, No. 2, $7.10. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $3.30 to $3.40. Bran, $24. Shorts, $26. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $16 to $17.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 20 to 21c. Butter, choicest creamery, 37 to 37½c; seconds, 35 to 36c. Eggs, selected, 40c; No. 1 stock, 35 to 36c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 90c.

Bologna bulls, $2.75 to $3; canners and cutter cows, $1.75 to $2.50; better quality cows and heifers, $3 and up; rough steers, $4.50 to $4.75; good veal calves, $10.50; veals, $9 to $9.50; well fed heavy calves, $5; grassers, $3; lambs, $9 to $12.50; sheep, $6; hogs, $11.25; sows, $9 to $10.

Viscount Grey of Falloden

He urges the new British government to take the Dominions into their confidence on British commitments. He points out the help of the Dominions cannot be asked upon matters in which they were not consulted.

Women's hearts beat faster than those of men.