

GREEKS MEET SMASHING DEFEAT ALONG WHOLE FRONT IN ASIA MINOR

Paris of the Opinion That Angora Army Will Drive Hellenic Troops Out of Anatolia—Constantine Has Withdrawn Forces from Thrace to Smyrna Area.

A despatch from Paris, says:—Mustapha Kemal's offensive in Anatolia has probably disposed of the necessity of any further wrangling between Paris and London over the conditions under which the Greeks and Turks were to have been invited to a peace conference at Venice next month, for now it is unlikely that the meeting will take place. Paris believes that the Turks will clear the Greeks out of Anatolia by other than diplomatic means. According to news reaching the French Capital, the Turks, after capturing Afium Karahissar, have advanced 60 kilometres, almost annihilating a Greek division. The Kemalists have occupied Sinanhachad, and have moved toward Tehlik. In the sector of Eskishehr the Turks drove back the Greek attack on that city, while in the Ismid sector they have taken Biledgik Yarbisar. Thus the Greek front is cut in three places.

Messages from Thrace say that the Greek troops Constantine sent there when he first had a dream of marching on Constantinople have been withdrawn and will be sent to defend Smyrna. Athens despatches tell of great popular discontent being mani-

festated there. The apparent serious defeat in Asia Minor, following the fiasco of the Constantinople plan, is said to be causing resentment toward King Constantine.

French official circles place much blame for the new war upon Britain. The Journal Debate says that it is "incontestable that the Greeks are gravely menaced," and further remarks that the allies' exchange of notes about a Venice conference now seems ridiculous, and that once more the weakness of the allied policy in the Far East is shown.

It will be recalled that one condition of the Greek-Turkish peace drafted last March was the complete evacuation of Anatolia by the Greeks. Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, agreed at that time, but when recently the project of a Venice conference was put under way the British Government favored a declaration that a complete evacuation of Anatolia by the Greeks was not an essential condition. For the last two years French Asia Minor policy has backed the Turkish Nationalists, whereas the Greeks have been supported by the British foreign policy.

1922 CROPS LARGEST WEST HAS EVER HAD

Beats Bumper Harvest of 1915—Excellent Transportation Conditions.

A despatch from Winnipeg, says:—Exceeding all previous figures forecast by various authoritative bodies this year, the Manitoba Free Press in its nineteenth annual crop estimate for the three prairie provinces, estimates the wheat yield this year at 371,910,000 bushels from a total acreage of 21,471,000 acres.

During the growing period of the crop there have been comparisons made with the famous crop of 1915, the paper says, when the total yield of wheat of the prairie provinces was 360,187,000 bushels from 13,867,715 acres. It is only necessary to compare these figures to realize that while the present crop of wheat in actual number of bushels is the largest ever produced in the West from point of average of yield, it falls very far below 1915.

Previous estimates made this year have varied from 297,781,000 bushels to 350,000,000, the former being the Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimate, based on conditions at the end of July, and the latter the Grain Trade News' estimate.

This year's Free Press estimate would average 17.31 bushels to the acre, while in the banner year, 1915, the average was 25.97 bushels.

Other grain yields in the prairie provinces this year are estimated as fol-

lows, the figures in parenthesis indicating the acreages sown:

Oats, 413,539,000 bushels (10,861,000); barley, 61,080,800 bushels (2,053,400); rye, 54,311,000 bushels (2,329,000); flax, 3,088,000 bushels (504,200).

Never in the history of the West have the railways been in a better position to move the crop in the matter of cars," the Free Press says. Throughout the west, on both systems, every siding was full of cars before the middle of August, and early movement should be entirely satisfactory.

During crop inspection, the agricultural editor of the Free Press motored considerably over 4,000 miles, in addition to many hundred miles of train journey.

15 Were Killed in Mine Disaster

A despatch from Cumberland, B.C., says:—Fifteen men were killed and 16 injured in the explosion which occurred Wednesday afternoon in number four mine of the Canadian Collieries Dunsmuir coal properties. All of the bodies have been recovered. The dead are: Robert Dunsire, John Johannsen, John Gibson, seven Japanese, five Chinese. Hospital authorities stated Thursday morning that all of the injured are likely to recover.

Miss E. Bellotti, a nurse, insisted on accompanying Dr. W. Hicks and the rescue party, which went down into the mine, although warned of the possibility of another explosion. Her heroic work among the injured was praised on all sides.

insured parcels; the same restrictions as to the indemnity, etc., will apply.

(b) In the case of C.O.D. parcels prepaid at other than parcel post rates, the same procedure is to be followed in regard to claims, as in the case of other registered articles: the same restrictions as to indemnity will apply.

Under the heading of "General Regulations," the announcement states that in specifying charges to be collected, the sender may include postage and C.O.D. fee paid.

It is forbidden to send articles C. O.D., which have not been ordered or requested by the addressees.

No article is to be accepted for C. O.D. which bears any wording to the effect that the article may be examined before acceptance, as the C.O.D. service does not carry with it any examination privilege.

In the event of the addressee having paid the charges due on a C.O.D. article and after examination of the same, desiring to hand the article back and have them only refunded, post-

masters are instructed that such request is in no wise to be complied with. "It is the duty of the delivering office to collect the amount due and remit it to the sender of the article," the announcement states, "and it may be explained in the circumstances above indicated that any objection to the goods received or desire for return of the money, is entirely a matter for settlement between the addressee and the sender. The post office is not concerned in any way in this phase of the matter, and postmasters are not to exercise any discretion in regard thereto."

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MAY SHORTLY VISIT CANADA

The photograph shows the Duke of York on his polo pony. He will be head of the International Air Congress which is to be held in London next June and may visit Canada shortly.

Hear Concert While 1,000 Feet Aloft

A despatch from Paris says:—Concerts to while away the tedium of airplane touring and to drown out the roar of the motor is the latest aerial convenience. Fourteen passengers listened in on the music from Carmen, broadcasted from the Lausanne wireless station. At the time they were 10,000 feet up, over the mountains, and even the pilot adjusted his receiver.

GERMANY MUST PAY AT END OF YEAR

Postponement Granted by Reparations Committee Fails To Solve Problem.

A despatch from Berlin, says:—The Reparation Commission's decision granting Germany postponement of cash payments until the end of the year has reacted favorably on the Bourse. The mark regained the 500 points it lost when Premier Poincare intimated the firmness of his position. Most of the press also rejoices that the decision, for the present at least, prevent M. Poincare from rattling his sword.

But in political, financial and industrial circles, particularly the latter, the decision has failed to create an optimistic outlook for the near future. They say it gives Germany a temporary breathing space, but by no means signifies solution of the hectic reparation problem.

However, M. Poincare's concession has unquestionably surprised German statesmen, bankers and industrialists. As one of them put it, "it is too good to be true." They fear it is only a clever diplomatic move on the part of the French Premier and that he contemplates coercive action under some other of the 440 articles of the Versailles Treaty.

Besides, there is the question of guarantees to be settled with Belgium. Germany must hand Belgium bonds for 270,000,000 gold marks, or about 100,000,000,000 paper marks at present rates. These bonds Germany must cash at the end of the year. It is a question whether Germany can raise this sum, which is about the same as the 50,000,000 marks monthly payments which the Reparation Commission has decided Germany cannot pay.

New Western Crop of Excellent Quality

A despatch from Winnipeg, says:—Shipments of new wheat received here from Manitoba points are grading high, and earlier reports that the crop was clean and of a high grade have been all justified. Out of 512 cars inspected on Wednesday only 16 graded below No. 2 northern. Of the total 324 were graded No. 1 northern, and 140 No. 2.

Judgment and Success. Good food, good habits, good digestion contribute to good judgment. And good judgment is the raw material of success.

316 DROWNED WHEN CHILEAN SHIP SINKS

Overloaded Vessel Wrecked by Heavy Sea Near Coquimbo.

A despatch from Santiago, Chile, says:—Only six persons, including two passengers, out of a total of 322 on board the Chilean steamer Itata were saved when the vessel sank off the Chilean coast near Coquimbo.

The steamer sailed from Coquimbo with 250 passengers aboard. Of these 90 were laborers proceeding to Antofagasta. Heavy cross seas damaged the rudder of the vessel, which was over-loaded.

In this helpless condition, caught in the strong south gale, the steamer was swept time and time again by the enormous waves. She listed badly and in a short time sank by the bow.

The Chilean warship Chacabuco, which speeded to the rescue, found only scores of drowned floating on the ocean and remnants of wreckage. One boat carrying twenty persons capsized and seventeen perished.

Another boat with many passengers and sailors aboard, and in which Captain Caldera, who had been grievously injured, was placed, also capsized near the beach. Only two passengers and a sailor of this group escaped.

Austria Appeals to League for Assistance

A despatch from Vienna says:—On the occasion of the opening of the session of the League of Nations, the Austrian League has addressed an urgent appeal to Geneva stating that Austria is no longer able to wait for actual help. If assistance is not immediately forthcoming, says the appeal, order in Central Europe will be seriously imperilled, and complete chaos is inevitable, this being the last signal of a foundering ship.

CANADIANS EAGER TO EXTEND THEIR CREDIT TO DOMINION GOVERNMENT

A despatch from Ottawa, says:—"Canadians for Canada" seems to be the slogan in the conversion loan drive, on the part of investors to get an opportunity to extend their credit to the Dominion in these times when money to keep the country's business going "is not growing on the lower branches."

The Federal Government is highly pleased with the success thus far of its money project.

On August 15 an invitation was extended to all those who held Victory loan bonds of the 1917 issue, and which were due this fall, to convert their paper into new bonds which would be given by the Government at the same rate of 5½ per cent., the new bonds to mature in either five years or ten years. The total sum of

The Week's Markets

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat, old crop—No. 1 Northern, \$1.17¼; No. 3 Northern, \$1.09. New crop, No. 1, \$1.13½. 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, test 47 lbs. or better, 55 to 58c, according to freights outside. Buckwheat—Nominal. Rye—No. 2, 65 to 70c. Millfeed—Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included; bran, per ton, \$22 to \$23; shorts, per ton, \$24 to \$25; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.

Ontario wheat—New Ontario wheat, No. 2, 95c to \$1, at outside points. Ontario No. 2 white oats—New, 33 to 35c.

Ontario corn—Nominal. Ontario flour—1st patents, in jute sacks, 93's, \$6.80 to \$7.10 per bbl; 2nd patents (bakers), \$6 to \$6.30. Straights in bulk, seaboard, \$4.30; Toronto basis, \$4.20 to \$4.25.

Manitoba flour—1st patents, in jute sacks, \$7.50 per bbl; 2nd patents, \$7. Cheese—New, large, 18½ to 19c; twins, 19 to 19½c; triplets, 20 to 20½c. Old, large, 25c; twins, 24 to 24½c. Stiltons, 25c. Extra old, large, 26 to 27c. Old Stiltons, 24c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 39 to 40c; ordinary creamery prints, 36 to 38c; No. 2 creamery, 34 to 35c. Dairy, 29 to 31c. Cooking, 21c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 33 to 38c; roosters, 23c; fowl, 24 to 27c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 35 to 40c. Live poultry—Spring chickens 25c; roosters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 20 to 25c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.

Margarine—20 to 22c. Eggs—No. 1 candled, 31 to 32c; select, 36 to 37c; cartons, 40 to 42c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked bushel, \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90. Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., \$2.20; per 5 imperial gals., \$2.10; Maple sugar, lb., 20c.

Honey—60 pound tins, 13 to 13½c per lb.; 5 and 2½-lb tins, 14½ to 15½c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$4 to \$4.50.

Potatoes—New Ontarios, \$1 to \$1.15.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 34 to 36c; cooked ham, 48 to 52c; smoked rolls, 28 to 31c; cottage rolls, 35 to 38c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 41 to 43c; backs, boneless, 39 to 43c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$1.7; lightweight rolls, in bbls, \$4.8; heavyweight rolls, \$4.0. Lard—Pure, tierces, 16c; tubs, 17c; pails, 17c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 14½ to 14¾c; tubs, 15c; pails, 15½c; prints, 17c.

Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do., good, \$6 to 6.50; do., medium, \$5 to \$6; do., common, \$4 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do., medium, \$5 to \$6; do., common, \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do., medium, \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.25; do., common, \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do., fair, \$5 to \$5.50; stockers, good, \$4.50 to \$5.25; do., fair, \$4 to \$4.25; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$80 to \$100; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11; do., medium, \$8 to \$9; do., common, \$3 to \$7; spring lambs, \$10 to \$11; sheep, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do., good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do., common, \$1 to \$3; yearlings, choice, \$6 to \$7; do., common, \$4 to \$5; hogs, fed and watered, \$12.50; do., f.o.b., \$11.75; do., country points, \$11.50.

Montreal.

Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 56½ to 57c; do., No. 3, 53c. Flour—Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$7.20. Rolled oats—Bag, 90 lbs., \$3.29 to \$3.30. Bran—\$23. Shorts—\$25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$18 to \$19.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 14½ to 15c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 34½ to 35c. Eggs—Selected, 35s. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 75 to 90c. Calves, good veal, \$9.50; heavy veals, \$8; common ones, \$6 and up; grassers, \$3 to \$4; lambs, best \$9 to \$9.50; lambs, common, \$8; culs from \$7 down; hogs, \$12.50 to \$12.75 select.

Prosperity flows only through channels that are wide open to receive it. Doubt, fear and lack of confidence close these channels.