

KING GEORGE II. OF GREECE ABDICATES THRONE AT REQUEST OF GOVERNMENT

Queen Elizabeth and Small Retinue Accompanied Sovereign Into Exile — Return Depends Upon the National Assembly's Decision Respecting Form of Government Best Suited to the Country.

A despatch from Athens says:—George II., King of the Hellenes, who succeeded his father, King Constantine, on that monarch's abdication, has been requested by the Government to withdraw from Greece, temporarily at least, but whether he will be permitted to return depends upon the national assembly. Accompanied by the Queen, who was Princess Elizabeth of Roumania, he departed from Athens for Bucharest.

The Official Gazette publishes a decree appointing Admiral Coundoriotis, regent. He took the oath before the Cabinet on Thursday. The Government has informed the diplomatic representatives that the departure of the King and Queen is only temporary, pending settlement by the constituent assembly of the question of the regime.

It is understood that a decree will be promulgated prescribing as a formula for the deputies' oath "faith in and devotion to the interest of the country," instead of "devotion to the constitutional king," as heretofore.

The departure of the sovereigns from Athens was without incident. They traveled by automobile from the palace to the point of embarkation, the route being guarded at intervals by cavalry. The King wore civilian dress and maintained perfect composure; the Queen was attired in mauve with a large picture hat and carried a bouquet of flowers. She seemed upset at the leave taking and

tears came to her eyes as one woman after another darted from a group of her friends, and in tears, and with trembling lips uttered, "God be with you."

The King's turn to shed tears came when a guard in picturesque uniform clasped the monarch's hand, fairly shouting "A safe voyage and a speedy return."

Premier Gonatas was among those who said farewell to the King and Queen at the landing stage.

When the party embarked there were no cheers; the crowd waved farewells and the King responded by waving his hat as the Daphne steamed away.

The day passed in absolute calm in Athens. It was the name day of Col. Plastiras, one of the leaders of the revolution, and thousands visited head quarters to present congratulations.

A despatch from Paris says:—It was learned that nothing in the news coming out of Greece has caused former Premier Venizelos to modify in any way the attitude he has held since the beginning of the recent agitation there resulting from the election. The former Premier is still waiting until the situation growing out of Sunday's balloting has been made entirely clear, and the belief is still expressed in quarters close to him that he will not accept the invitation to return unless there is a united call from the Greek people for him to do so.



Ex-Premier Venizelos

Who has been watching keenly the progress of events in Greece, to which he may return as first president of the republic, though he has advised against the deposing of the monarchy. He will not return to Greece unless he knows that his power will have some permanence.

The New Year.

Yesterday now is a part of forever,
Bound up in a sheaf which God holds tight,
With glad days and sad days and bad days,
Which never shall visit us more with their bloom and their blight,
Their fulness of sunshine or sorrowful night.

Let them go since we cannot re-live them—
Cannot undo and cannot atone;
God in His mercy receive, forgive them,
Only the new days are our own—
To-day is ours, and to-day alone.

Every day is a fresh beginning,
Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain,
And spite of old sorrow and older sinning,
And puzzles forecasted and possible pain,
Take heart with the day and begin again.

—Susan Coolidge.

Saskatchewan labor bureaux are not only filling the forests of their own province with laborers for the winter, but contributing substantially to the needs of their Eastern neighbors. Of the 1,796 men sent out to lumber camps from Saskatchewan labor bureaux since the beginning of the season, 327 were for Ontario camps and 116 for Manitoba. The remaining 1,353 went into the forests of Northern Saskatchewan.

In Borneo the superstitious pearl fisher preserves carefully every ninth pearl he finds, puts it in a bottle with two grains of rice for each pearl, and stops the bottle with the finger of a dead man, in the belief that these pearls will reproduce others.



W. C. Noxon

Ontario's Agent-General in England, who says that it has cost Great Britain £200,000 to send 37,000 people as emigrants to the overseas Dominions during 1923. He suggests that the money now issued in doles be applied to settling the surplus British population in communities in Canada, Australia and the other Dominions.

Three Peersess Sit in British House of Commons

A despatch from London says:—As a result of the election three peersess will sit in the House of Commons when it convenes January 8 and will have the company of their husbands, who sit in the House of Lords, when returning from late sessions.

One of these is the Duchess of Atholl, wife of the Lord Chamberlain, who will represent the Kinross and western division of Perth and Kinross, Scotland. She was Katherine Marjory Ramsay, daughter of Sir James Ramsay. It the last election her constituency returned a national Liberal unopposed. The Duke of Atholl also heads a British syndicate which is to invest \$3,000,000 in a sugar factory in Jamaica.

Lady Terrington, the wife of Baron Terrington, as a Liberal, was elected in the Wycombe division of Buckinghamshire. She was formerly the wife of Guy Ivo Sebright, who died, and became Lady Terrington five years ago.

Lady Astor, Conservative, is the third of the group of titled women whose husbands sit in the upper house.

In Ireland, where the people have a very exclusive taste in tea, few shopkeepers will buy tea which has been blended by machinery.

Mme. Curie, Discoverer of Radium, Given Pension

Progress and bright prospects in the development of sodium sulphate in Saskatchewan is reported by the Bureau of Labor and Industries. Sodium sulphate recovered from Saskatchewan deposits is now being used in the manufacture of glass at Redcliff, and six deposits so far have been investigated by the Federal Department of Mines. Other deposits not yet investigated by the department number close to ninety.

Fish Reported by Radio Aid to French Trawlers

A despatch from Paris says:—Even the poor fish of the deep is no longer exempt from the horrors of the radio, for his presence, if he travels in schools as is his wont, is to be broadcast by wireless on detection, even though he swim 100 miles from dangerous land.

Such are the instructions issued by the French navy and the merchant marine. Messages bearing tidings of herring or other sea delicacies will be picked up by Government radio stations at St. Nazaire, Brest, Cherbourg, Havre and Boulogne, whence they will be relayed to the fishing centres. In this manner twelve schools have been located in a day, whereupon fishing smacks set out for the banks and returned with gunwales almost touching the water.

British Labor Denounces Use of Certain Hymns

A despatch from London says:—The Town Council of Bath, in which Labor members predominate, has protested against the day school hymn books which have been in use many years in County Council schools. There are hymns saying Providence has defined the status of the rich and the poor. The Bath Councillors object to a stanza in one hymn especially, as follows:

The rich man in his castle,
The poor man at his gate;
God made them high and lowly,
And ordered their estate.

The Councillors say the hymn is out of keeping with present tendencies in Great Britain, when Labor is on the threshold of assuming government. It is expected other town councils having a heavy labor membership will follow suit.

Radio Exchange Between Canada and England

A despatch from Toronto says:—E. S. Rogers carried on a radio conversation with a London station and established what is believed to be the first amateur radio voice communication between Canada and England.

F. L. Hogg of 37 Bishops road, London, was the amateur with whom Rogers carried on the conversation. Hogg asked Rogers to relay a message to the Bowdoin, in which Donald McMillan is exploring the Arctic regions, asking whether the ship's wireless operator had been able to receive messages from English amateur stations.

Mme. Curie, Discoverer of Radium, Given Pension

A despatch from Paris says:—The Chamber of Deputies has unanimously voted a pension of 40,000 francs yearly for Mme. Curie, professor of the University of Paris, as the nation's tribute to her work in the discovery of radium and its developments, covering a period of twenty-five years. The pension reverts to Mme. Curie's two daughters upon her decease.

Dominion News in Brief

Kelowna, B.C.—The Occidental Cannery this season put up fifty-one thousand three hundred cases of tomatoes and ketchup; twelve thousand cases of vegetables, and five thousand cases of fruit. The Broder Cannery put up eighteen thousand, six hundred cases of tomatoes. The pack of the Dominion Cannery this year was about two-thirds of that of last season.

Wainwright, Alta.—Three buffaloes are being sent from the Buffalo Park here to Auckland, New Zealand, where they will be placed in the Zoological Gardens in that city.

Saskatoon, Sask.—Black Lorraine, owned by the University of Saskatchewan, was awarded the reserve grand championship for Percheron mares at the Toronto Royal Show, held recently. The University also secured the reserve grand championship of the steer class with Linda Gray Lad, a pure-bred Hereford steer.

Winnipeg, Man.—Canada scored a clean sweep in the hay and grain division of the International Livestock Exposition. Major H. G. L. Strange, winner of the sweepstakes for wheat, won first for yellow field peas. John W. Lucas, of Cayley, Alta., came third in the yellow peas class, while Frank Grisdale, of Olds, Alta., took fourth. In red clover seeds the Neunmaker Bros., of Brooks, Alta., scored first, while William Roth, of Fisherville, Ont., took eighth. Canada took three of the thirteen prizes in the alfalfa seed. Nick Chjelts, of Brooks, Alta., took second, and Alex. Garrow, also of Brooks, took sixth. In sweet clover,

Arthur Vance, of Forest, Ont., took a second, and Joseph North Grave, of Viscount, Sask., captured fourth place.

Toronto, Ont.—That 50,000 'teen age boys will be brought to Canada in 1924, is the expectation of Major M. J. O'Brien, representing the British Immigration and Colonization Association. He stated that after sufficient training, these boys could be given farms of their own, and the vast areas of Northern Ontario could be filled with desirable settlers.

Montreal, Que.—The locating of American branch industrial plants in Canada continues in a marked manner. The Hollingsworth and Whitney Co., of Boston, has begun the construction of a pulp and paper plant at St. Stephens, N.B. The Albany Perforated Wrapping Paper Co. has secured 60,000 acres of timberland at Sheet Harbor, N.S., where a pulp mill is to be built. The D. S. Barnard Co. of New York has taken over the tile plants near Toronto and will begin the manufacture of underground conduits. It is also understood that the International Harvester Co. has made preliminary arrangements for the building of a binder twine plant in Hamilton large enough to produce all the binder twine Canada needs.

Woodstock, N.B.—The New Brunswick potato yield this year will total 4,666,000 centals, according to statistics gathered by the Federal Department of Agriculture. According to the latest report 45,522 acres were sown in potatoes in New Brunswick this year and the yield per acre exceeded that of all the other provinces except British Columbia and Nova Scotia.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.05 1/4.
Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 43 1/4c; No. 1 extra feed, 41 1/4c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, track, bay ports.
Ontario barley—61 to 63c.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 91c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 69 to 72c.
Ontario rye—No. 2, 72 to 74c.
Peas—Sample, \$1.50 to \$1.55.
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.05.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 92 to 94c, outside.
Ontario, No. 2 white oats—38 to 40c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60; Toronto basis, \$4.60, bulk seaboard, \$4.25.
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$6.10 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$5.60.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50; mixed, \$12.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9.
Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23 1/2c; twins, 23 1/2 to 24c; triplets, 24 to 25c; Stiltons, 25 to 26c. Old, large, 23 to 30c; twins, 29 to 31c; triplets, 30 to 32c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 44 to 45c; No. 1 creamery, 42 to 43c; No. 2, 40 to 41c.
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 70 to 74c; extras, storage, in cartons, 45

to 47c; extras, 43 to 44c; firsts, 38 to 39c; seconds, 30 to 32c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 28c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 15c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 23c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 30c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 30c; geese, 26c.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb. 25c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 13c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 12 to 13c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 14c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 14 to 15c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 27c; cooked hams, 37 to 39c; smoked rolls, 21 to 23c; cottage rolls, 22 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 35c; backs, boneless, 30 to 35c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs. and up, \$16.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$36; heavyweight rolls, \$33.

Lard—Pure tierces, 17 1/2 to 18c; tubs, 18 to 18 1/2c; pails, 18 1/2 to 19c; prints, 20 to 20 1/2c; shortening tierces, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 17 1/2 to 18c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.25; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, com., \$2 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$4.75; stockers, good, \$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$2.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, \$80 to \$110; calves, choice, \$10.50 to \$12; do, med., \$6 to \$9.50; do, com., \$4 to 5; do, grassers, \$2.75 to \$4; lambs, choice, \$10.50 to \$11; do, bucks, \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, com., \$7.50 to \$8.25; sheep, light ewes, good, \$5 to \$6; do, fat, heavy, \$4 to \$5; do, culls, \$2 to \$2.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$8 to \$8.25; do, f.o.b., \$7.75; do, country points, \$7.50; do, select, \$9.05.

MONTREAL.

Oats, No. 2 CW, 52 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 50c; extra No. 1 feed, 48 1/4c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$6.10; 2nds, \$5.60; strong bakers', \$5.40; winter pats., choice, \$5.55 to \$5.65. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$2.95. Bran, \$27.25. Shorts, \$30.25. Middlings, \$36.25. Moullie, \$40 to \$42. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$16.

Cheese, finest westerns, 18 to 18 1/2c; finest easterns, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4c. Butter, No. 1 creamery, 40 1/2 to 41c; No. 1 pasteurized, 41 1/2 to 42c. Eggs, fresh, special, 85c; fresh extras, 65c; fresh firsts, 50c; extras, 39 to 40c; No. 1 stock, 34 to 35c; No. 2 stock, 28 to 30c.

Calves, \$10; lambs, \$9 to \$11; hogs, thick smooths and good quality butchers, \$8.40; poor quality, \$8 to \$8.25.

The lumber operations in the Province of Quebec are progressing exceedingly well with the continuation of the fine weather, stated Gustave C. Piche, chief forester, and one of the biggest cuts ever recorded in the province is expected for the season of 1923-24. In all, there will be about 30,000 men working in the various lumber camps during the winter, if the different companies obtain all the help they require.

Man is an unfinished article, and far from perfect.—Sir Oliver Lodge.

Threshold of the New Year

We stand upon the threshold, we are in the opened door,
We tread upon a border land we have never seen before;
Another year is opening, and another year is gone,
We have passed the darkness of the night, we are in the early morn;
We have left the fields behind us, over which we scattered seed;
We pass into the future which none of us can read.

The corn among the weeds, the stones the surface mold,
May yield a partial harvest; we hope for sixty fold.
Then hasten to fresh labor, to thrash and reap and sow,
Then bid the new year welcome, and let the old year go—
Then gather all your vigor, press forward in the fight,
And let this be your motto, "For God and for the Right."



FOOD KITCHENS FOR DISASTER VICTIMS

Floods in Italy, resulting from the bursting of a dam on an artificial lake at Glenco, caused the deaths of over five hundred people. Of one village of 400 inhabitants, only seventeen escaped death. The picture shows soldiers preparing food in open-air kitchens for the homeless.