

ALLIES PRESENT DRAFT OF PEACE TREATY FOR CONSIDERATION OF TURKS

British Foreign Secretary Curzon Refuses Any Further Concessions and Deadlock Over Oil Region May Break Up the Conference.

A despatch from Lausanne says:—The invited powers are preparing the outline of the peace treaty which they will place before the Turks in a few days. British Foreign Secretary Curzon has decided on all points and only awaits French decision on the questions of the Ottoman debt and capitulations.

- The powers' terms are:
1. Freedom of the Straits, according to the already discussed allied plan, giving Turkey security for Constantinople and the Sea of Marmora.
 2. Turkey's southern frontier to be practically untouched, Mosul with its oil fields, especially remaining under British control.
 3. Protection of minorities under the League of Nations.
 4. No forced migration or exchange of populations as was proposed to get all Greeks out of Asia Minor and all Moslems out of Greece.
 5. The Greek patriarch to remain in Constantinople as religious head of the Orthodox Church, but shorn of his political power.
 6. Partition of the Ottoman debt among the ceded territories except for the war debt, which is to be paid by Turkey alone.
 7. The Greek population in Constantinople to live under a separate community administration.
 8. A fixed rate for exemption from military service of non-Turks.
- Questions still unsettled include capitulations. Lord Curzon will let the French propose measures for protection of the Allied financial interests, as they have let him carry on privately with the Turks over Mosul. The British and Turks are at a

deadlock over the oil region, as Lord Curzon has refused every concession to the Turks. This makes three major points on which the conference is deadlocked, the Straits not being among them.

First is Mosul, which the Turks are bringing to the front. They have awakened to the facts of the world struggle for oil and in their present expansive Nationalist mood are determined now to possess the oil fields.

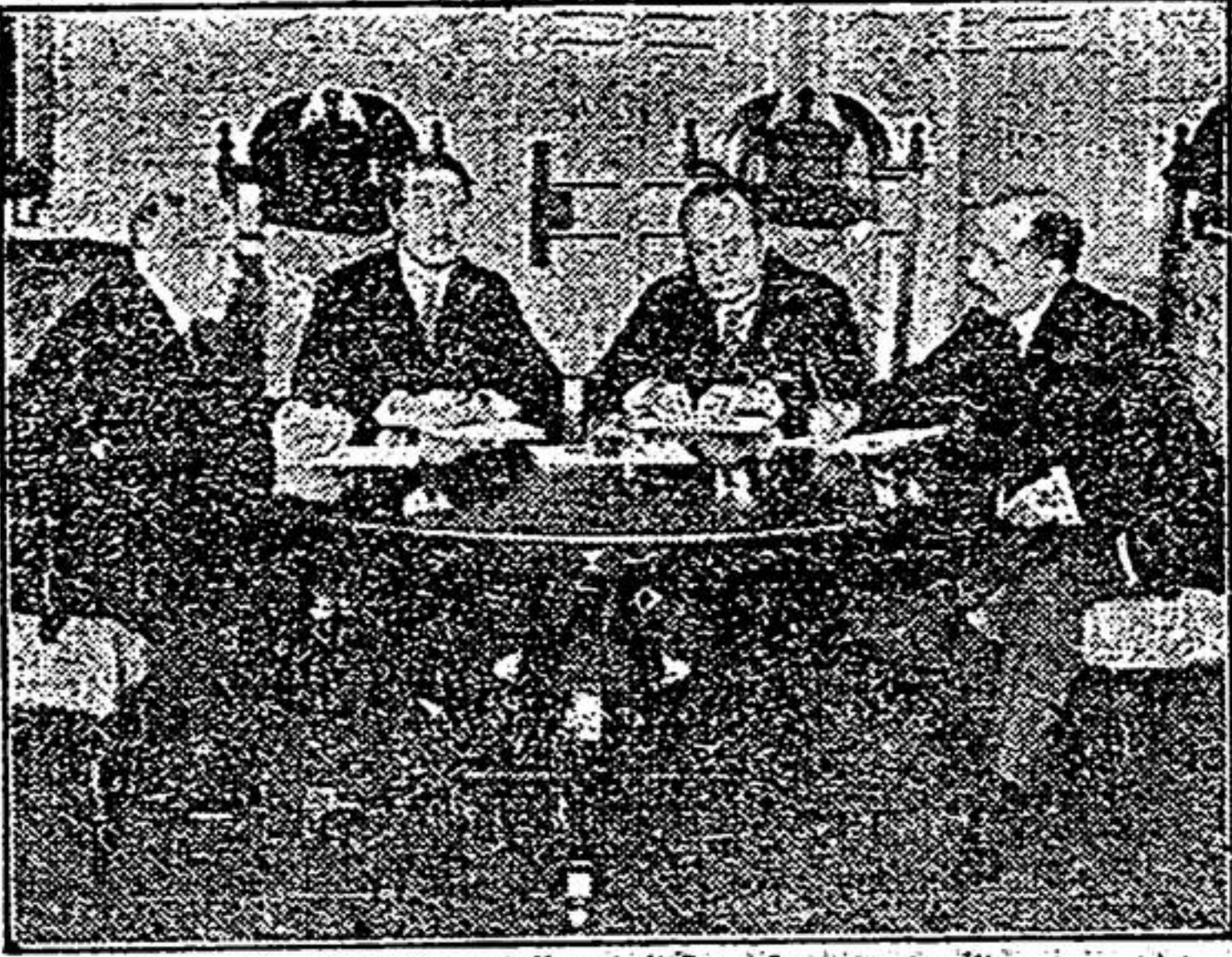
Second are the regulations for foreign population within Turkey. The Turks are opposed to any compromise on these capitulations, saying it would impair their sovereignty. No amicable solution is in sight.

Third is the distribution of the debt. Turkey insists the war debt, too, be distributed among the states now under mandate.

As the Turks, in private conversations, are showing a daily increasing willingness to compromise, the shock of receiving the powers' terms may break the conference. But the fact that both sides desire peace militates against such an ending, and there are no warlike signs.

Lord Curzon is preparing the terms chiefly to make progress. He has already succeeded in his main purpose of convincing Asia that the British Empire is still powerful. Word has come back to Lausanne that news has been passed through the bazaars that this is to be an English peace. Similarly the word has spread that the Soviets have failed to close the Black Sea.

Thus Lord Curzon has had his way with Asia, is ready to sign, and will compromise somewhat on everything but oil.



ANOTHER "BIG FOUR" IN CONSULTATION
The conference of allied Premiers at No. 10 Downing Street recently, who discussed the German reparations, included the famous four seen in the picture, from left to right, Premier Poincaré, of France, Premier Bonar Law, of Britain, Premier Mussolini, of Italy and Premier Theunis, of Belgium.

Eleven Planes Leave London Daily

A despatch from London says:—The London-Berlin airway, the first section of which, that between London and Holland, was opened recently, adds an eleventh plane to those leaving London daily for the Continent. The popularity of the airways among tourists during the past summer has led to plans for routes to be opened in the spring by which London will be connected by air with all of the principal points within 500 miles.

Service daily to Scotland, France, Denmark, Ireland and Luxembourg is projected. A fleet of planes also makes special trips, charging about four pence (eight cents) a mile.

The new London-Berlin route is operated by an English company. It is now furnishing service in each direction from Rotterdam daily. Five planes are making eight trips daily between London and Paris, carrying an average of three persons on each trip. The lines to Rotterdam, Brussels and Antwerp are doing a capacity business.



Plans Easy Debt Payments.
Otto H. Kahn, the noted United States banker, who suggests a new scheme of graduated interest charges, and a sinking fund plan of the payment of the debts to the U.S. He is strongly in favor of cancellation of part of the debt.

Belgian Queen Descends Into Flooded Mine

A despatch from Brussels says:—Elizabeth, Queen of the Belgians, whose courage is well known, recently gave another example of her fearlessness which has elicited the admiration of her people. Her Majesty visited the mining district of Limbourg, and while there expressed a wish to go down into one of the mines. Several officials protested, stating that some parts of the mine were flooded and that there was a certain danger in making the descent.

The Queen persisted and dressed in a miner's outfit and a leather cap, she went down to a depth of about 3,000 feet. The party explored a large section of the mine before returning to the surface.

When her Majesty reappeared safely at the top the crowd assembled gave her an enthusiastic greeting.

Reproduces Photographs on Skin of Apples

A despatch from Paris says:—Pictures of photographs printed delicately on apples are the latest discovery of a French pomologist. Taking a negative, and carrying out a process whose secret he has guarded, this nurseryman is able to reproduce the picture upon the smooth skin of the apple, where it remains till the fruit is entirely decomposed.

As there is a saying here that anyone who has been tricked is a "pear," hopes are entertained, in view of Germany's failure to fulfill her obligations, that means will be found to print the pictures of prominent Germans on pears, to be sold for the benefit of the Reparations Commission.

Yes, money does talk sometimes, but its favorite remark seems to be, "Good-bye!"

WORK BEGUN ON VIMY RIDGE PARK

When Finished Memorial Will be to Canada as Agincourt to England.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Plans for transforming the devastated area on Vimy Ridge, the gift of the French Government to Canada as a memorial park, are already progressing. Colonel H. C. Osborne, of the Imperial War Graves Commission, stated on his return from abroad. The landscape gardening is being done under Colonel M. Ross, chief horticultural officer of the Canadian Battlefields Memorial Commission. It will take a long time to complete the work, Colonel Osborne commented, but when it is finished Vimy Ridge will be to future Canada what Agincourt is to Great Britain.



W. S. Allward, whose design for the memorial monument was accepted, is at work in London now. His design has received unstinted approval from many prominent English artists and sculptors.

"Canada will possess on Vimy Ridge a dignified and suitable surrounding for the memorial," Colonel Osborne said. "The Canadian stand at St. Julien in 1915 was regarded as one of the most outstanding features of arms in the war, but at Vimy the Canadian Corps first fought together as a unit composed of men from every part of Canada, so that Vimy may be said to be the first occasion when Canada took part as a nation in arms."

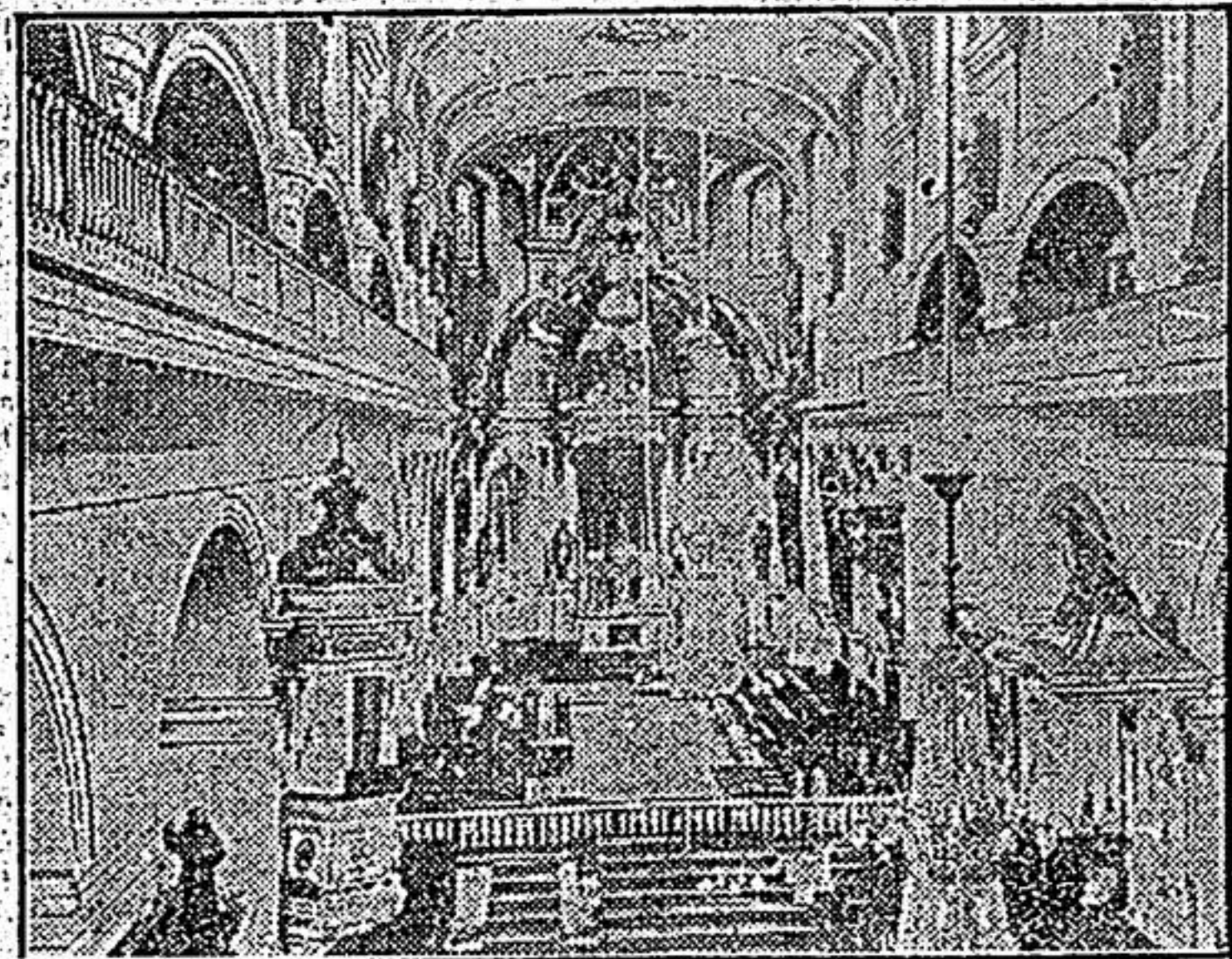
Other objects of the overseas trip concerned the commemoration of missing men, business of the Imperial War Graves Commission in Canada, United States and Siberia, which come under the Canadian office. A number of conferences were held, some attended by Hon. P. C. Larkin, High Commissioner, to consider the best means of having memorials to the 20,000 missing Canadians. The great majority of these will find a place on the Canadian monument at Vimy.

"Relatives of deceased soldiers may be assured that nothing is left undone to beautify and care for the cemeteries in the theatre of war," Col. Osborne said. "The work of permanent construction is proceeding rapidly and the general effect is such as to be a matter of great pride to the British Empire."

Thinking about what you are doing is better than thinking about what you have done.

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

The output of Canadian mines in the West can be trebled as soon as the necessary market has been established, according to Dr. Charles Cammell, Deputy Minister of Mines, who has returned from a prolonged inspection tour of the western coal fields. The average output at present is 5,600,000 tons a year, and as the demand warrants, the output can be increased to from 12,000,000 to 14,000,000 tons yearly, he said. Dr. Cammell stated that Canadian coal was taking the place of American coal throughout the West and, except for the district in southwest Manitoba, Canadian coal is being used practically exclusively in the three Prairie Provinces this year. The biggest problem of the western mines is to secure a large enough market to produce coal on a large scale.



HISTORIC CHURCH PREY TO FLAMES
The famous Basilica of Quebec, which dates from 1674, one of the finest churches in the Dominion, was burned on Dec. 22. Nine hundred famous people of the past were buried in the crypt beneath the nave shown in the picture, including French Governors of New France. It was damaged by bombardment from Wolfe's guns in 1759. It contained the finest stained glass and organ on the continent.

Canada From Coast to Coast

St. Stephens, N.B.—Output of Ganong Bros., confectionery plant here during the month of November, was the largest in its history, totalling 1,000,000 pounds. Shipments are made to all parts of Canada, as well as New Zealand, British West Indies, Japan and other countries. The trade in Japan is hampered by a chain of drug stores, and was established by the Canadian Trade Commissioner in that country. It is understood that the company has under consideration plans for the erection of a large addition to their present plant in order to cope with increased demands.

Quebec, Qua.—Though customs statistics showing the number of cars entering the Province of Quebec from the United States in 1922 are available only up to October 15th and the continued mild weather since then has permitted a considerable volume of international travel which will swell the official figures, the statistics in hand prove an increase of approximately one hundred per cent. over 1921. Up to the 15th of October, this year, 82,301 cars visited Quebec from the United States as against 41,957 in the whole of last year.

Sudbury, Ont.—For the first time in four years the entire matte production of the Mond Nickel Co. is being shipped out. On November 13, a shipment of 138 cars of matte, totalling in the neighborhood of 5,600 tons, was sent to the seaboard for export to Wales, this being one car in excess of the October shipments. In September 140 cars were sent out.

Winnipeg, Man.—The suitability of

this province for bee-keeping is amply demonstrated in the experiences of a member of the Bee-Keepers' Association who secured from six hives a yield of 2,150 pounds of extracted honey during the past summer, which he sold for 21 cents per pound. The bees increased to 19 colonies, with sufficient stores for winter. Another member reported a crop of 2,470 pounds of honey from seven hives, or an average of 353 pounds, and an increase of 18 colonies.

Regina, Sask.—Royalties from furs have swelled the purse of the province by several thousand dollars, according to officials of the Saskatchewan Government. The season opened on November 1, and the first royalty money was turned over to the provinces on November 3, when \$100 came in from a fur trader in the Big River district. The manufacturers are slow in buying furs this year and reports from northern points state that wolves and moose are plentiful.

Edmonton, Alta.—A despatch from Chicago states that John W. Lucas, of Cayley, won first place in rye exhibits at the International Livestock and Grain Show. Mr. Cayley has been a consistent winner at the International Show for some years, having won the oats championship last year.

Victoria, B.C.—It is understood that it is the intention of the Beaver Cove Pulp and Paper Co. to resume operations in the near future, and that the reorganization plans of the company are now well advanced. This concern has already spent two million dollars in development work.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.29 1/2.
Manitoba oats—Nominal.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 92c; No. 3 yellow, 90 1/2 c, all rail.
Barley—Malting, 60 to 62c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 77 to 79c.
Rye—No. 2, 86 to 88c.
Middling, 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, \$1.13 to \$1.15, according to freights outside; No. 3, \$1.10 to \$1.12.
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 \$5.20; 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, \$11 to \$13; mixed, \$10.50 to \$12; clover, \$8 to \$11.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$9.50.
Cheese—New, large, 25c; twins, 25 1/2 c; triplets, 26 1/2 c; Stiltons, 27c. Old, large, 27c; twins, 28c; Stiltons, 29c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 43 to 45c; ordinary creamery prints, 40 to 41c. Dairy, 30 to 31c. Cooking, 22c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 4 lb. and up, 26 to 28c; do, 3 to 4 lb., 23 to 25c; fowl, 5 lb. and up, 26 to 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 23 to 25c; do, under 4 1/2, 20 to 23c; geese, 28 to 30c; ducklings, 30 to 33c; turkeys, 40 to 45c.
Margarine—20 to 22c.
Eggs—No. 1 candled, 30 to 40c; select, 44 to 45c; cartons, new laid, 75 to 80c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, lb., 6 1/2 c; primes, 6c.
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial, \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; Maple sugar, lb., 23 to 25c.
Honey—50-lb. tins, 12 to 12 1/2 c per lb.; 5 and 2 1/2-lb. tins, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2 c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.
Potatoes, Ontario, 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, 32 to 35c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, homeless, 39 to 43c.
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, 16c; tubs, 16 1/2 c; pails, 16 1/2 c; prints, 18c; Shortening, tierces, 13 1/2 to 13 3/4 c; tubs, 13 1/2 to 14c; pails, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4 c; prints, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2 c.
Heavy steers, \$5 to \$6.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5 to \$5.75; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$6.75; do, med., \$4 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher cows, choice, \$3.50 to \$4; do, med., \$2.75 to

\$3.25; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$2.50; butcher bulks, good, \$4 to \$4.75; do, com., \$2.25 to \$3.50; feeder steers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; calves, choice, \$10 to \$12; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$3 to \$3.50; mutton, choice, \$6 to \$8; springers, choice, \$7 to \$8; lambs, choice, \$12 to \$13; sheep, choice, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, culls, \$9 to \$2.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$11; do, L.o.b., \$10.25; do, country points, \$10.
Montreal.
Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 92 to 98c; oats, Canadian western, No. 2, 64 to 65c; Canadian western No. 3, 59 to 60c; extra No. 1 feed, 57 to 58c; No. 2 local white, 55 to 56c. Flour, Man., itoba spring wheat pats., firsts, \$7.10; seconds, \$6.60; strong bakers, \$6.40; winter pats., choice, \$6.50. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.15 to \$3.25; Bran, \$2.4; Shorts, \$2; Middlings, \$3.1; Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16 to \$17.
Cheese, finest creamery, 23 to 23 1/2 c. Butter, choice creamery, 38 1/2 to 39c. Eggs, fresh, 48c; selected, 42c; No. 1 stock, 38c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 90c.

Urges Lash for Dope Agents
Chief of Police Samuel Dickson, of Toronto, believes in special institutions for the care of drug addicts and the lash for those who peddle the drug. Fines, he says, are paid by the men higher up.

U.S. to Map Uninhabited Desert Regions
A despatch from Washington says:—Every year many travellers, prospectors and other persons perish in the deserts of the south-west after becoming lost. In order to reduce this annual death toll, the United States Geological Survey is mapping and marking the uninhabited desert regions, and planting guide posts here and there to direct travelers to water holes and inhabited places. A series of guide books, describing the deserts and waste places of this section of the country, is also being published by the Survey.

