

ment that the Allied powers will not oppose Bulgaria's presenting at the conference at Lausanne her arguments for being granted a port on the Aegean Sea. The Foreign Office announced that England and France have already declared that they were disposed to await Bulgaria's claims and that there was no reason to believe that Italy would not agree with their viewpoint.

Rome, Oct. 31st.—The Italian press praises the King for his firm attitude, both in refusing to sign the decree declaring a state of siege submitted to him by the retiring facta Cabinet, and in choosing Dr. Mussolini, as head of the Government. The "Giornale di Roma" says "five sovereigns of the House of Savoy abdicated in the past for the safety of the mother country and the present King also would have abdicated rather than that a single drop of blood be shed in civil war."

London, Oct. 31st.—The "Times" in a leading editorial on the question of British productions being exclusively used at the British Empire exhibition, which will be held in 1924, says that the object lesson of a self-supporting Empire should be desirable enough to justify a special effort to secure its achievement. The existence of difficulties in the matter of confining the production at the exhibition to those of the Empire cannot be disputed, but it suggests that with co-operation and goodwill on the part of all concerned, most, if not all, of the difficulties can be overcome. The dominions, colonies and protectorates, the "Times" adds, will now have in their hands to make good any imperfections, which may exist in the machinery for obtaining supplies.

Ottawa, Oct. 31st.—An increase of thirty cents per barrel in the price of flour has been announced by the Ogilvie Flour Mills, Ltd. the Western Canada Flour Mills Ltd. and the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. This brings the price of flour to six dollars and ninety cents per barrel in carload lots. The old price of sixty cents per barrel was the lowest that flour has been since the beginning of the war. The rise is attributed to the increase in the price of wheat. The price of flour has been dropping all summer.

London, Oct. 31st.—There was a slight lull in election oratory yesterday. Mr. Bonar Law have moved into his official residence at number ten Downing Street and is to hold his first cabinet meeting today. He is still experiencing difficulty in completing his ministry. Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Birkenhead, in recent speeches in Glasgow, made great play with regard to the mediocre political capacity and attainments of the statement, who the Prime Minister had gathered around him, compared with those, who had remained loyal to Mr. Lloyd George, and these personal attacks on the new administration have caused considerable

feeling on the part of the Prime Minister's Lieutenants, more especially in their election campaign, they feeling their inferiority in comparison with the opponents.

AID FOR THE NEAR EAST.

The plight of the million refugees in the Near East resulting from the vicarious advance of the Turkish nationalists against the Greeks has awakened an active sympathy in the United States. As the stricken hordes fled in panic before the Moslem armies in Asia Minor American relief societies and American naval officers in that quarter of the world hurried to save as many as their means would allow. Distress calls were immediately sent to this country and altruistic organizations have taken up the work of the good Samaritan with efficiency and determination.

The American Red Cross at its annual convention at Washington at once directed its Paris and Athens agents to purchase food and supplies for the refugees to the extent of \$100,000. President Harding willingly lent a hand, and after a conference held at the White House he gave approval to a nationwide call for funds. "A recognized and most appealing emergency exists in the Near East," he declared, and he announced that it has been agreed at the conference to combine all the various agencies in the country engaged in the work. These include the Red Cross, the Near East Relief, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Federal Council of churches, the Knights of Columbus, the American Relief Administration, the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, and others. These organizations are to work together for a fund to be called "The Near East Emergency Fund," which is to be disbursed in a way to do the greatest amount of good.

H. C. Jaquith, director of the Near East relief administration, made a tour of the principal points containing refugees, including Anatolia, Aegean islands and Thrace. He declared the situation was unique as compared with other large refugee movements since practically no able-bodied men are among the refugees. They consist almost entirely of women, old men, children and invalids. He found the Red Cross co-operating with the league of nations committee in the rescue work, and Kemal Pasha was consulted as to the relief to be carried to points under his jurisdiction. The preliminary steps have been made, the appeal has been issued, and the lives of countless of war sufferers depend on the generosity of American hearts.

Money may be sent, according to President Harding's announcement, to Eliot Wadsworth, treasurer of the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.; Cleveland H. Dodge, treasurer Near East

Relief 51 Fifth Ave, New York; or the Literary Digest, New York. All checks sent for relief purposes should be made payable to the "Near East Emergency Fund."—*The Pathfinder*, Oct. 21st

BARS LIQUOR THROUGH MAILS.

Under an interpretation of the postal laws by Postmaster-General Work all liquors will henceforth be barred from the mails. This includes all intoxicating liquors even when designed for medicinal purposes. Dr. Work said that the entire subject is covered by the U. S. criminal code which provides that "all spiritous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors of any kind are hereby declared to be non-mailable and shall not be deposited in or carried through the mails."—*Ibid.*

LU DENDORFF GROWLS AT U. S.

Interviewed by an American newspaper correspondent Gen. von Ludendorff, the former Kaiser's quartermaster-general, and the brains of the German army in the late war, displayed great bitterness toward America. "You Americans entered the war for gold," he said; "we Germans fought for the supremacy of our race." German Americans, he declared, were the worst of the lot. Stating that he could give his family meat only twice a week he declared that Germany had been abominably treated "but there will come a day of reckoning." That "loathsome government" up at Berlin, he said, was made up of bolsheviks and Jews. He further declared that Jews are at the bottom of all the trouble in the world today, and that America is their breeding centre. "The German people," he asserted, "will have a monarchy in the marrow of their bones." The British empire, he prophesied, will be the next to go. "By sacrificing her fleet and giving Ireland her freedom England made the two greatest blunders in her history," he said. His message to Americans was to mind their own business and to study themselves for a change.—*Ibid.*

BORN WITH TEETH.

The latest child marvel is Louie Flores, of Coney Island, who was born with 12 well developed teeth—six front teeth and six molars. In every other respect the child is said to be normal.—*Ibid.*

LASHED FOR LASHING HORSE.

Clarence Ellis, a farmer living near Zion, Ill., who was charged with beating his horse until blood ran down its sides, was sentenced to receive 10 stripes with his own whip.—*Ibid.*