NEAR EAST CRISIS.

HOPE OF ALLIED CONCORD.

NEW KEMALIST CLAIMS.

THRAKE NEXT.

The centre of gravity in the Near East is still—at least in its political aspects—concentrated—now shifted, however, from Paris to London. From yesterday for Paris, where his conversations with the French Prime Minister yielded no result, to London, where the conversations with the French Prime Minister will begin today. He is understood to possess wide discretionary powers in regard to the terms of the treaty, which it is hoped he will be able to use in the interests of the French Government.

The French Government is, in fact, somewhat perturbed by the withdrawal of the French troops, recently sent to Gotcha, on the Danube. It is expected that this decision will be taken on the subject of the Danube’s future. Nevertheless, in view of the absence of text from recent British diplomatic cables, it is felt that the French Government is hardly in a position to make complaints.

On the other hand, a distinct unfavourable impression was produced yesterday by British naval commanders quarters by the issue of a denial that “the Government” regards the publication of the semi-official declaration of Finland as a mistake. This denial was seen as a signal that the Government has not yet fully accepted the Sonderweg theory of the German delimitation of the Baltic.

Sir William Ormsby-Gore, the British Minister in Constantinople, has been appointed by the British Government to replace the British ambassador in Constantinople, who has been recalled to London. The new ambassador will have the task of representing British interests in the Bosphorus Straits and in the Dardanelles.

The British Government has also decided to send a warship to the Mediterranean in order to reinforce its forces in that area.

NAVAL ACTION. The striking force yesterday was the same as those which formed the basis of the previous and will be the basis of the next resolution. The British Minister, Lord Bridges, has been appointed by the British Government to replace the British ambassador in Constantinople, who has been recalled to London. The new ambassador will have the task of representing British interests in the Bosphorus Straits and in the Dardanelles.

The British Government has also decided to send a warship to the Mediterranean in order to reinforce its forces in that area.

SURRENDER OF A GREEK FORCE.

ALLEGED INTERFERENCE BY KEMALISTS.

(Athens, Oct. 18.) The report from the Greek Army to the Kemalists of General Kedros, with whom they are in touch, has been received with alarm by the Greek Government. These units were unable to reach the point where they were supposed to be, owing to the difficulty of communication. It is feared that they may be used as a pretext for further action against the Kemalists.

The Greek Government has decided to reinforce the Kemalists in the Dardanelles and to strengthen its forces in the Bosphorus Straits.

CANADA SEEKING MORE INFORMATION.

APPEAL FOR ALLIED UNITY.

(Athens, Oct. 18.) The Prime Minister, Mr. MacLaren, has issued a statement in which he appeals for the unity of the Allies. He states that the situation is critical and that the Allies must act together to achieve success.

The French Prime Minister, Mr. Cordon, has also issued a statement in which he appeals for the unity of the Allies. He states that the situation is critical and that the Allies must act together to achieve success.

INTRODUCTION OF THE OCCUPATION OF THRACE.

(From our Correspondent at Constantinople.) The Ottoman Empire has announced that the occupation of Thrace will be in force from tomorrow. This decision was reached after long consultations with the British and French Governments.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Cordon, has issued a statement in which he appeals for the unity of the Allies. He states that the situation is critical and that the Allies must act together to achieve success.

FRENCH EXPLOSION.

(From our Correspondent at Paris.) Lord Cordon, in his closing speech, called attention to the danger of French intervention in the Near East. He warned that the French Government might be tempted to intervene in order to assert its influence in the region.

The French Foreign Minister, Mr. Cordon, has issued a statement in which he appeals for the unity of the Allies. He states that the situation is critical and that the Allies must act together to achieve success.

ITALIAN.

As for Italy, it is understood that the support of the Italian Government is still in question. The Italian Government has not yet made a decision on the matter.

The French Foreign Minister, Mr. Cordon, has issued a statement in which he appeals for the unity of the Allies. He states that the situation is critical and that the Allies must act together to achieve success.

GENERAL CALL TO MEET KEMAL.

(Zagreb, Oct. 18.) The Government of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes has issued a general call to meet Kemal in Zagreb. The call was issued in response to the request of the Kemalists for a meeting.

The Kemalists have expressed their readiness to meet the Government in Zagreb. The meeting will be held on the 20th of this month.

NEW ZEALAND'S ANSWER.

APPEAL FOR ALLIED UNITY.

(From our Correspondent at Wellington.) The New Zealand Government has issued a statement in which it appeals for the unity of the Allies. It states that the situation is critical and that the Allies must act together to achieve success.

The French Foreign Minister, Mr. Cordon, has issued a statement in which he appeals for the unity of the Allies. He states that the situation is critical and that the Allies must act together to achieve success.

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