

CONSERVATIVES LEAD TSH ELECTIONS WITH MAJORITY OF EIGHTY

A despatch from London says:—Following is the standing of the various political parties in the next British House of Commons. There are still ten seats, the results of which will be announced later, namely, some of the universities and distant scattered Scottish constituencies from which the results may not be available before Saturday:

Number of seats	615
Seats held from	605
Conservatives	343
Labor	136
Liberals	62
Georgians	49
Other groups	15
To be announced later	10

A despatch from London says:—The long drawn out fight between former Premier Lloyd George and Sir George Younger has ended with victory for the chairman of the Unionist party. Younger and his adherents staked their political fortunes at the famous Carlton Club meeting which smashed the Coalition and sent Lloyd George into the wilderness on the conviction that the country was ripe for a return to straight party politics and in the firm belief that the nation would support their conviction by sending the Conservatives to a good large majority.

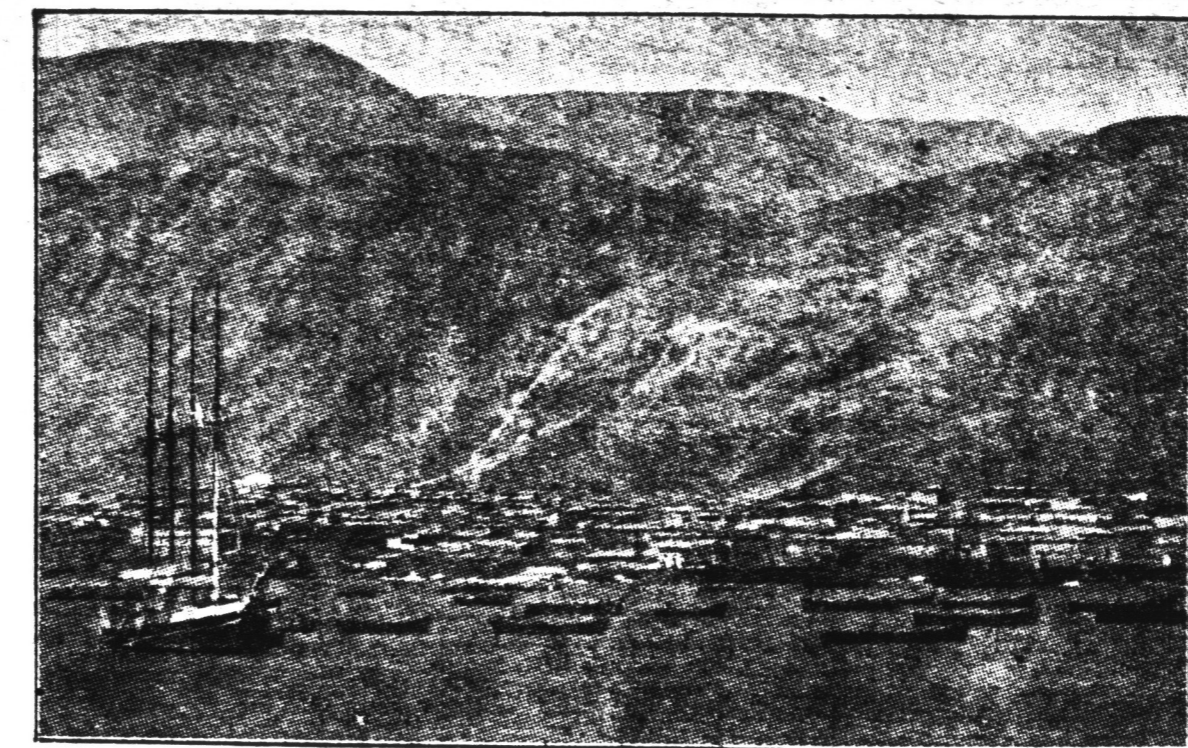
Their confidence has been amply justified. Wednesday's elections have returned a Parliament with almost the same overwhelming predominance of Conservatives as the last Parliament, elected in 1918 on a wave of grateful enthusiasm to Lloyd George.

In the new Parliament Premier Bonar Law will command a majority

over all parties combined of approximately 80.

The downfall of Lloyd Georgeism is the outstanding feature of the elections. The Coalition Liberals at the dissolution numbered 129; they are represented in the new Parliament by only 49 members. There will be many regrets among the former Premier's adherents that he failed to take the advice of some of his well-wishers and retire for a time entirely from the political stage.

The Asquithian Liberals improved their position, rising from thirty-four in the old Parliament to sixty-two in the new, but they did not do so well as they expected. On the other hand, Labor, although it failed to fulfill the high hopes the party entertained at the dissolution, has done exceedingly well, rising from 76 to 136 seats. It is generally believed that Labor would have done far better but for the tactical mistake in its advocacy of a



CHILEAN COAST TOWNS IN RUINS
A port in Chile typical of the scores of small towns completely destroyed by the recent earthquake and tidal wave. Ships such as shown were washed far up on the rocks and stranded.

Public Spirit.

As men are found wanting in a sense of humor, they may lack the quality known as public spirit, so that if they cannot bring a project within the radius of selfish interest they will have none of it.

It takes a degree of education to understand that what is for the good of all is for the good of each. Men of a crude order of mentality are often extremely difficult to persuade into unified action, because they think they are surrendering something of their own without a measurable gain. Each asks, "What is there in it for me?" blind to the fact that "in union there is strength," not merely for the whole, but for every element fused therein.

Suppose that a man's strength were invested in a good cause without the remotest prospect of benefit accruing to himself directly. It still would be a good thing for him that he made the effort and the sacrifice. We do not think of "public spirit" as a proper name for the policy of one who, ere he acts, must calculate his individual returns.

The real thing must be differentiated from the sham. The bogus kind of public spirit is a kind of personal notoriety. It has tasted the ephemeral fame of headlines, and printer's ink is a tippie that mounts to the head like wine. There are men much before the public who are there not for the sake of leading it, or giving something to it, or doing something for it, but for the purpose of being conspicuously seen and vociferously talked about. Men running for office are too much moved by the pride of place, the love of power, instead of the chance of service. Real public spirit is a matter of self-effacement, not self-love and vain glory.

Along with all the noisy self-advertising one beholds on every hand, it is reassuring to feel that most people have no part in such business and are amused only mildly at the efforts of some to lift themselves into prominence on a very slender apparatus of intellect, or personal force, or genuine attainment. The impostors are soon found out. Those who genuinely wish to do good will demonstrate the survival of the fittest, and be seen in their places when the dust clears and the fumes of petty contention are over. Wisdom doth not need to strive or cry. The wise are they who in silence and peace of mind and a cheerful patience are willing to wait until the end.

The public in the heat of the day and the confusion of the market, or the real may not know those who serve it best. But the name matters least of all; the deed, and not the deed, signifies.

Light Auto is Evolved from Motorcycle and Sidecar.

Starting with the motorcycle and sidecar "left off," an English inventor has built an attractive light car which combines the comfort of the auto with the economy and mobility of the sidecar. The usual three wheels are retained and the chassis frame is made up of a series of triangles. The body is modeled on that of a runabout, with slanting radiator hood, windshield, wide cushioned seat, collapsible top and rear compartment for luggage or extra passengers. The controlling mechanism resembles that of a larger machine, and the engine, a 10-horsepower two-cylinder design, water-cooled like that of larger cars.

Modelled after the largest village in the world is Kempton, near Bradford. It struggles along a single road for seven miles.



H. H. Asquith
He denies that his wing of the Liberal Party is flirting with Bonar Law with a view to a new coalition in British Policy.

Guide Post Which Guides.
An Illinois inventor's guide post for country cross roads is featured by a four-sided box, each side showing under glass maps and other information regarding routes.

"Ma-in-Canada" telephones will be used in carrying out the program of the new works and additions outlined by the postmaster-general of Australia, according to report.



New Progressive Chief
Robert Forke, M.P., elected leader of the Progressive Party of Canada, to replace Hon. T. A. Cram, who retired from politics altogether. He was seriously considered as premier of Manitoba, when the Farmers' Party in that province formed the government.



THE NEW BRITISH PRIME MINISTER

TURKS SNEAK INTO CONSTANTINOPLE

Strengthen Their Position Daily—Presence of Allies Prevent Massacre.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—As the Allies have lost every vestige of authority over the Turkish police and even co-operation between the Allied and Turkish police has gone, it is not longer possible to exercise the slightest control over infiltration of Nationalist soldiers. The Allied military naval forces are not numerous enough to watch all the neutral zone and the Bosphorus, which is over 20 miles long and only 700 yards wide at the narrowest part, so it is very easy for small parties of armed men to cross unobserved. The Turks thus are able to strengthen their position daily, while the Allies remain spectators.

The Inter-Allied control of Constantinople has been essentially a British control, because the French and Italians never wanted to go beyond the terms of the Mudros Armistice. They wanted nothing more than a purely military occupation.

It is a deplorable fact that this occupation has been mediocre and obscure. Perhaps it was not easy to win the loyalty of the Turkish population, but certainly it wouldn't have been impossible. However, it was not attempted. Now, not only the masses, but even the liberal minded Turks have been estranged.

The Turks and the Allies face each other irreconcilably here. Nothing can bridge the gap between them. However, the occupation of the Allied armies is shielding several hundred thousand Christians from a Turkish terror that might even end in massacre. Allied rule at its worst is probably better than Turkish rule at its best, at least for those who are not Turks, and there can be no question of abandoning it at this moment.

The Nationalists are, however, gradually encroaching on the Allied rule by taking steps to control the municipal administration and economic life of Constantinople. Step by step they are reducing the Allied rule to a mere military occupation.

The encroachment of the Nationalists could be stopped by declaring martial law, but that might mean war. The thing that seems wisest to do would be to remove the question from the jurisdiction of the military representatives here and submit it to the attention of the assembled powers at Lausanne.

In their survey of conditions, A. E. Ames & Co., a well-known Canadian financial house, says: "Our grain will equal, if not surpass, our previous records. The marketing of grain and other agricultural products will see in motion this year a golden stream that is estimated at approximately \$2,000,000,000. Better times are undoubtedly in store for every portion of our economical fabric. The betterment is bound to affect in time the producer, the retailer, wholesaler, manufacturer and likewise our railroads and national enterprises."

Alberta-bred Scottish Shorthorn stock from the Prince of Wales ranch at High River, Alta., commanded top prices at the recent Shorthorn sale at Calgary. One bull sold for \$610, another for \$575, and the average for eight animals offered was \$494. Though he has owned and operated his ranch for three years these constituted the first commercial sales. In the early winter Alberta-bred Shropshire sheep will be offered for sale from the E. P. ranch. Next spring the Prince, who keeps in close touch with ranch affairs through his manager, is supplementing the ranch stock with more Shorthorns and Dartmoor ponies.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Sydney, N.S.—The Imperial Oil Co., which is erecting a plant here, has completed the erection of two huge oil tanks and is ready to receive consignments of oil. The tanks are capable of holding 10,000 gallons of oil each. The company has an agreement to erect another plant at Saskatoon, Sask., which, it is claimed, will be the largest in Canada.

St. John, N.B.—Harbor revenue here in the first ten months of 1922 was about \$15,000 in excess of the amount received in the same period last year. During October the receipts were nearly double those of October, 1921. For the month just closed nearly \$7,000 was taken in wharfage charges, as compared with \$3,708 in the corresponding period a year ago.

Montreal, Que.—A new high record for the number of ships in harbor at one time was established here on October 24, when 92 ocean and coasting vessels were berthed at the local wharves. This total, which does not take into account vessels from the Great Lakes, was made up of 88 ships from trans-Atlantic or American ports and 4 from ports in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Since the opening of navigation to date the port has been visited by 1,033 ocean and coasting steamers, as compared with 964 arrivals from the sea during the whole of last year.

Toronto, Ont.—A run of 15,000 cattle to the Union Stock Yards of Toronto for the past week, constituted the heaviest offering for one week in the history of the yards, with the exception of a week in the fall of 1913, when the then prevailing American tariff was suddenly lifted and heavy flow of Ontario cattle immediately followed. The cattle-run for the year to date shows an increase of 26,000 head on last year for the same period.

Winnipeg, Man.—To the end of October, the Canadian Pacific Railway has handled a total of 56,733 cars of grain, and more than 65 per cent of the total of 49,735 cars of which handled here graded No. 1 Northern or better. The latter consisted of 100 cars of Manitoba hard. Of the total amount of wheat inspected in Western Canada, Canadian Pacific cars transported 56.1 per cent, while other roads carried 43.9 per cent. Sixty million bushels have been moved since the beginning of the crop season, which is an increase of ten millions over last year.

Régina, Sas.—The tobacco industry may soon become profitable in Saskatchewan if experiments carried on this year are broadened out. Samples of tobacco grown on the farms of Hungarians south of Saskatoon have been sent to the Federal Minister of Agriculture, who has sent to Saskatchewan a favorable report from tobacco experts. The only criticism made is that the tobacco is a little heavy in nicotine. The tobacco plant in this district comprised four acres, while a lot about the same size was grown at Cabri, in the western part of the province.

Calgary, Alta.—Two carloads of Alberta eggs are now enroute to Great Britain, and if the shipment markets satisfactorily it is expected a profitable trade will be developed. It is only a few years since Alberta was importing eggs from China and butter from New Zealand, and now she is exporting large quantities of both these products.

Vancouver, B.C.—The Canadian Marconi Company, in co-operation with the parent company in England, is contemplating erecting at Vancouver, according to press reports, what will probably be the largest and most powerful wireless station in the world for direct communication with Australia and the East. Whether the work will be proceeded with or not depends to a large extent on the attitude of both the Canadian and British Governments.

Soundness of Canada's Finances

With United States funds at a slight discount in some communities in Canada, the surprising improvement in Canada's financial position that has taken place during the past twenty-two months is indicated. In December, 1920, the premium on U.S. funds in Canada was 16.2 per cent. No country that was a belligerent during the Great War can show a better record than this. If anything is needed to demonstrate the soundness of Canada's position, it is surely to be found in the foregoing.

By disposing of timber limits which totalled 187 square miles in area, the Ontario Government made a record for this year in the matter of a single day's business. The timber sold, tenders are the Continental Wood Products Company, of Elora, Ont.; the Magueau Lumber Co., of Field, Ont.; the Pigeon Lumber Co., of Port Arthur; and the Hope Lumber Co., of Thessalon. For nine square miles in the township of Henry, in the district of Nipissing, the Magueau Lumber Co. will pay \$11.50 per thousand for red and white pine.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.23 1/2; No. 2, \$1.21 1/2; No. 3, \$1.19 1/2; No. 4, \$1.17 1/2; No. 5, \$1.15 1/2; No. 6, \$1.13 1/2; No. 7, \$1.11 1/2; No. 8, \$1.09 1/2; No. 9, \$1.07 1/2; No. 10, \$1.05 1/2; No. 11, \$1.03 1/2; No. 12, \$1.01 1/2; No. 13, \$0.99 1/2; No. 14, \$0.97 1/2; No. 15, \$0.95 1/2; No. 16, \$0.93 1/2; No. 17, \$0.91 1/2; No. 18, \$0.89 1/2; No. 19, \$0.87 1/2; No. 20, \$0.85 1/2; No. 21, \$0.83 1/2; No. 22, \$0.81 1/2; No. 23, \$0.79 1/2; No. 24, \$0.77 1/2; No. 25, \$0.75 1/2; No. 26, \$0.73 1/2; No. 27, \$0.71 1/2; No. 28, \$0.69 1/2; No. 29, \$0.67 1/2; No. 30, \$0.65 1/2; No. 31, \$0.63 1/2; No. 32, \$0.61 1/2; No. 33, \$0.59 1/2; No. 34, \$0.57 1/2; No. 35, \$0.55 1/2; No. 36, \$0.53 1/2; No. 37, \$0.51 1/2; No. 38, \$0.49 1/2; No. 39, \$0.47 1/2; No. 40, \$0.45 1/2; No. 41, \$0.43 1/2; No. 42, \$0.41 1/2; No. 43, \$0.39 1/2; No. 44, \$0.37 1/2; No. 45, \$0.35 1/2; No. 46, \$0.33 1/2; No. 47, \$0.31 1/2; No. 48, \$0.29 1/2; No. 49, \$0.27 1/2; No. 50, \$0.25 1/2; 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