

GREAT BRITAIN BEGINS BIG ELECTORAL BATTLE SET FOR OCTOBER 29

After Nine Months of Power Labor Government Meets Defeat When Conservatives and Liberals Unite in Passing Vote of 364 to 198.

A despatch from London says:—Great Britain is embarked on the shortest and what promises to be one of the most hectic electoral campaigns in history. Prime Minister MacDonald, beaten in the House of Commons on Wednesday night, motored to Buckingham Palace on Thursday and obtained the assent of King George, who had hurried back from Scotland, for dissolution of Parliament. Accordingly that body was prorogued immediately after the Irish boundary bill had received the royal

The fact that the Premier remained with the King for an hour instead of the few minutes usual in the case of a formal ministerial resignation, lends weight to the rumor that the Throne objected strongly to authorizing an election on an issue which merely involved the conduct of the Attorney-General in dropping a seditious case. Proceedings during the prorogation in the House of Commons were purely formal. But a great demonstration awaited Mr. MacDonald at the Labor party conference, which has been, by a coincidence, meeting in London during the present political crisis. The Prime Minister came to the meeting direct from the Palace. Here the Labor leader delivered a bitter speech, which indicates the unrestrained language which is likely to be used by all sides during the campaign.



British Labor Premier, Ramsay MacDonald, whose Cabinet has been defeated.

assent. It had been rushed through the House of Lords without amendment. So Great Britain's first Labor Government came to an end with a general election fixed for Oct. 29, instead of Nov. 8, as had been expected.

"Murder had been plotted and planned, and it came off," he declared, in summing up the vote of censure which defeated the Government Wednesday night.

This was a Liberal motion demanding an investigation of the dropping of charges against James R. Campbell, Communist editor of the Workers' Weekly, who had been accused of inciting troops to mutiny. The Government has pledged its word that political considerations had nothing to do with the case, and so Labor regarded the demand for an inquiry as an insult to the integrity of its ministers.

The present composition of the House of Commons' membership is as follows: Conservative 246, Labor 187, Liberal 156, Ulster Unionist 11, Cooperative 6, Independent 3, Independent Liberal 2, Nationalist 2, Sinn Fein 1; total 614.

The total membership of the House of Commons is 615, but there is a vacancy for the London University constituency.



Zaghi'l Fasha, who has been called the strong man and the stormy petrel of Egyptian politics, and now that country's prime minister, arrived with his wife and suite on a visit to England, the other day.

NO BILL AGAINST FORMER N.F.L. PREMIER

Sir Richard Squires Charged With Larceny—Grand Jury Dismisses Case.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—A grand jury investigating charges against Sir Richard Squires, former Premier of Newfoundland, in connection with alleged irregularities in the course of his administration, returned no indictment on Thursday night. The grand jury held that evidence in support of charges of larceny and of receiving money in the testimony of Mrs. Jean Harsant, formerly secretary to Squires, was insufficient to warrant finding a true bill. The former Premier was placed under arrest last April on charges of larceny which were the immediate outgrowth of the report of Crown Commissioner Hollis Walker. The Walker report sustained charges that Squires, while Premier, received \$22,000 from the funds of the Government liquor control department which was paid into his account at the Bank of Nova Scotia instead of into the public treasury. It was also charged in the report that \$46,000 was paid into the same account by the British Empire Steel Corporation at a time when negotiations were proceeding between the company and the Government for renewal of the company's ore tax contract. Squires was found to be a consenting party to both transactions in the Walker report.

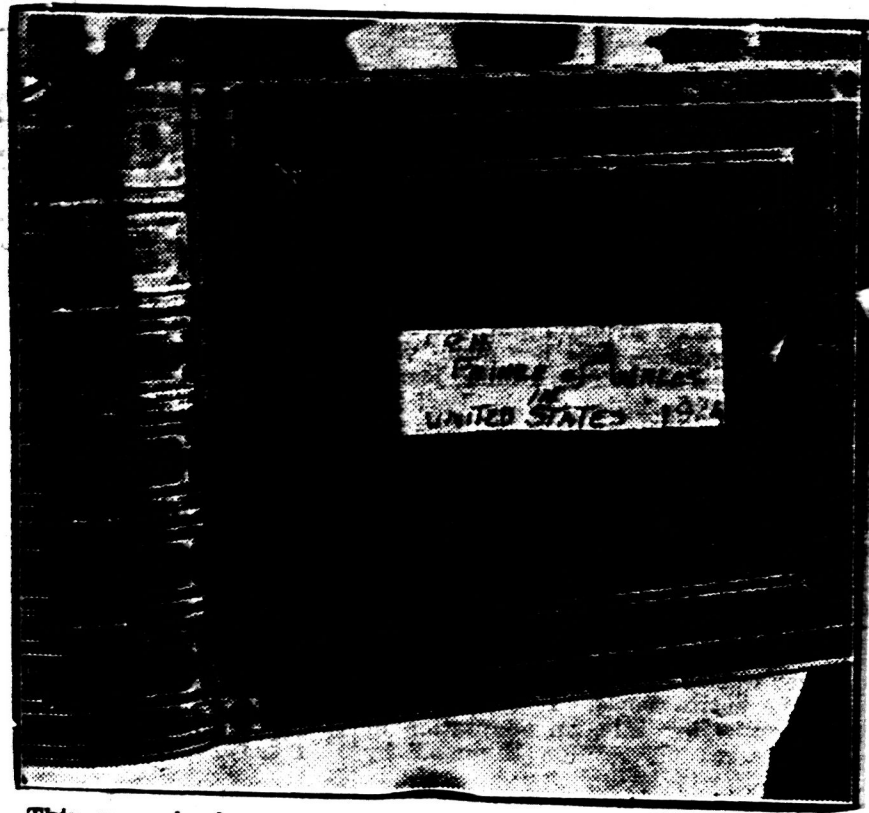
Evidence presented against Squires consisted largely of the testimony of Miss Jean Miller, secretary to Squires, who was Premier, and who has since been married. Sir Richard has maintained an absolute denial of the charges against him or complicity in the alleged irregularities.

Tokio Plans Subway Despite Earthquake Dangers

A despatch from Tokio says:—Despite the unknown possibilities of damage and danger in earthquakes, Tokio is to have a subway. It is expected construction work will commence by the end of the year.

Out of four original franchise, three have lapsed and the remaining franchise is the property of the Tokio Underground Railway Co., which intends to have subway trains running within two years' time. This company was organized in 1918 with 10,000,000 yen capital, one-tenth paid in, and since that time has virtually completed the survey and geological investigations for ten miles of lines. The company proposes to start with one line of one mile and a half, connecting Ueno and Asakusa, to be followed by an extension from Ueno to Shinagawa. The directors of the company expect to raise 4,000,000 yen by a call on shareholders. When the Ueno-Asakusa line is completed the property will be used as collateral for loans, the proceeds of which will be used, along with another payment from shareholders, to finance the construction of the Shinagawa line.

"Even the most conservative mining element is beginning to recognize the possibility that Ontario may, within the lifetime of this generation, become the centre of one of the greatest metal mining industries in the world," states the London "Statist," and the London "Financial News" follows this up with the observation: "Look at the number of representatives of the big London financial houses in the Dominion examining and reporting upon the discoveries of prospectors in all parts of Canada, and especially in Ontario and Quebec."



This scrap book, containing clippings relative to the Prince of Wales' second visit to the United States, is being sent to London so H.R.H. can refresh his memory of the good times he had there.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—Gerald DaCosta, senior member of the firm of Gerald DaCosta, fruit and produce brokers, Covent Garden, London, England, has been visiting the Annapolis Valley and was much impressed with the region's fruit growing possibilities. As a result he has established connection with several of the leading apple shippers. An improvement in the already satisfactory trade between the Annapolis Valley and British markets is expected to result.

Winnipeg, Man.—The first shipping bill received at the offices of the Manitoba Wheat Pool was from a woman. The consignee of the first carload of Manitoba wheat to be shipped through the pool was Ellen Foss of Stonewall, who is farming in that area. The grain, consisting of 1,400 bushels, graded No. 1 Northern.

St. John, N.B.—It is stated that 100,000 head of live cattle have been shipped to England from this port since the cattle embargo was removed and 40,000 have already left this year. Large shipments are anticipated for the coming winter.

Montreal, Que.—The Canadian Export Paper Co. is looking forward to a new field opening in England as a market for Canadian newspaper as the result of a contract entered into by Price Bros. & Co. with the London Daily Express for the shipment of a large quantity of newspaper to England regularly. The amount covered in the agreement is understood to be in the neighborhood of 15,000 tons, which would cover a daily production of 50 tons for a whole year and run in the aggregate at present prices of over \$1,000,000.

Toronto, Ont.—Reports of discoveries of iron ore north of Sault Ste. Marie have reached provincial assay offices, where they are regarded as of great potential value. The quest for iron has been going on for some time by means of diamond drilling operations. Samples which have been taken from the drills are said to have indicated the location of the ore, the content of which is as high as 65 per cent. hematite iron.

DETAILS ARRANGED FOR GERMAN LOAN

Await Approval of Reparations Commission When Presented by Owen D. Young.

A despatch from London says:—Owen D. Young left London for Paris on Thursday after a conference with Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, and German Finance Minister Luther on the reparations loan which will be made to Germany under the Dawes plan.

Mr. Young carried with him the complete plans for a and a prospectus of the loan, which he will lay before the Reparations Commission. If it is approved all the facts will be made public soon after.

Everything now has been settled with the exception of the final assent of some powers to the quotas assigned them. Italy in particular is understood to object to her quota, but Mr. Young is sanguine about the general agreement.

Regina, Sask.—The highest aggregate crop ever grown on Saskatchewan institutional farms was recorded last year, according to the superintendent's annual report. These farms comprise two at the mental hospitals, three at the jail, and some 400 acres near the Parliament Buildings, and the total crop produced amounted to 71,312 bushels.

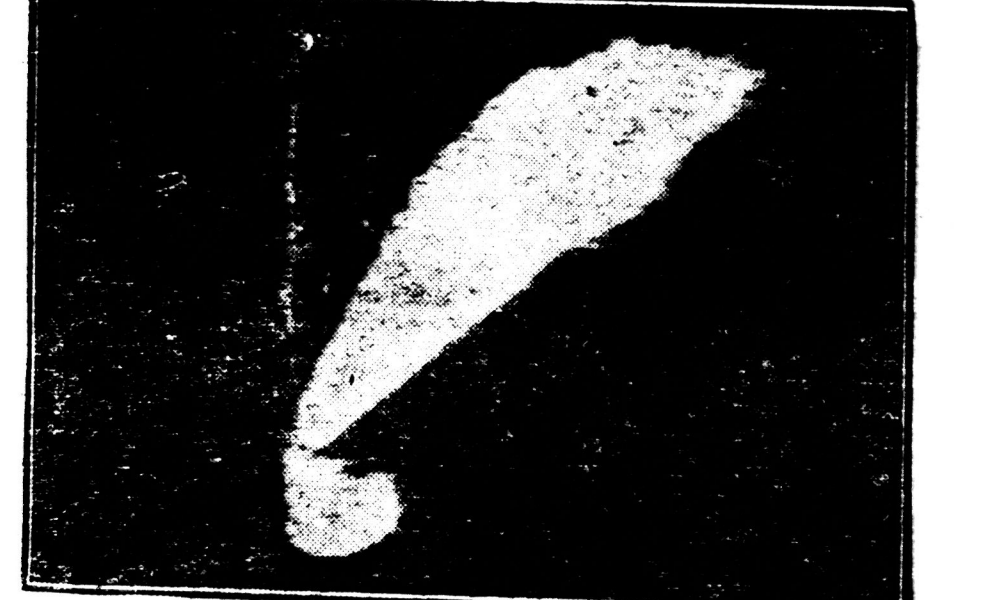
Calgary, Alta.—Between 30 and 40 men will be employed here in the manufacture of a new stooking machine to be put on the market next year by the H. G. Kemp Co. 10,000 of these machines will be completed and delivered to the Prairie Provinces before the opening of the 1925 crop season.

Vancouver, B.C.—Nine thousand crates of onions and ten thousand cases of apples left during the week for New Zealand. Every liner sailing from this port in months which has refrigerated space and bound for the Antipodes has carried British Columbia onions. This has come about through the embargo on the Antipodes against the California product and it is understood that the Canadian product has been so favorably received that its market can now be said to be permanent.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.17 1/2; No. 2 North, \$1.12 1/2; No. 3 North, \$1.09 1/2.
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 75c; No. 3 CW, 72 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 73 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 71 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 69 1/2c.
All the above c.i.f., bay ports.
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.31.
Milled—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$30.25; shorts, per ton, \$32.25; middlings, \$33; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.25.
Ont. oats—No. 3 white, 53 to 56c.
Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.30 to \$1.34; No. 3 winter, \$1.28 to \$1.32; No. 1 commercial, \$1.26 to \$1.29, c.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
Barley—Malting, 87 to 92c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 90c.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.15.
Ont. flour—New, ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6.40; Toronto basis, \$6.40; bulk, seaboard, nominal.
Man. flour—First pats., in jute sacks, \$9.05 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$8.55.
Toronto, \$14; No. 3, \$12.50.
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.
Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f. Cheese—New, large, 19c; twins, 19 1/2c; triplets, 20c; Stiltons, 21 to 22c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 38 to 39c; No. 1 creamery, 36 to 37c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 30c.
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 48 to 51c; loose, 46 to 49c; storage extras, in cartons, 45 to 46c; loose, 43 to 44c; storage firsts, 39 to 40c; storage seconds, 32 to 34c.
Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 17c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 12c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 18c.
Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 30c; roosters, 16c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 25c.
Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c per lb.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 13 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13 1/2c; 5-lb. tins, 14 1/2c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 15c.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 40 to 42c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; back's, boneless, 33 to 35c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 56 to 70 lbs., \$17.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.90; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$33; heavyweight rolls, \$27.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 17 1/2 to 18c; tubs, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c; pails, 18 to 18 1/2c; prints, 20 1/2 to 20 3/4c; shortening, tierces, 15 1/2 to 16c; tubs, 16 to 16 1/2c; pails, 16 1/2 to 17c; prints, 17 1/2 to 18c.
Export steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; butcher steers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com. to fair, \$3 to \$4.75; butcher heifers, choice, \$5.25 to \$6; do, good, \$4.75 to \$5; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.75; do, canners, cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.25; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4.25; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.50; do,ologna, \$2.50 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5.25 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; calves, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, med., \$7.50 to \$9.50; do, med., \$7.50 to \$9.50; do, grassers, \$4 to \$5; milch cows, choice, \$75 to \$90; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; plain cows, \$45 to \$65; good light sheep, \$7.50 to \$8; heavies and bucks, \$4 to \$5; culls, \$2 to \$4; good choice lambs, \$11.50 to \$11.75; bucks, \$9.50 to \$9.75; culls, \$8 to \$9; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.35; do, f.a.h., \$9.75; do, country points, \$9.50; do, off cars, \$10.75; do, select, fed and watered, \$11.35.

MONTREAL.
Oats, No. 2 CW, 75c; No. 3 CW, 77c; extra No. 1 feed, 76c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$9.25; do, 2nds, \$8.75; strong bakers', \$8.55; winter pats., choice, \$6.65 to \$6.75. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.90 to \$4. Bran, \$30.25. Shorts, \$32.25. Middlings, \$38.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16 to \$16.50.
Cheese—Finest wrights, 17 1/2c; finest, 17c; Butter—No. 1 pasteurized, 36 to 36 1/2c; No. 1 creamery, 35 1/2c; seconds, 34 1/2c. Eggs—Storage extras, 44c; storage firsts, 38c; storage seconds, 32 to 33c; fresh extras, 52 to 55c.
Canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$1.75; good veals, \$9; medium, \$8; grassers, \$3; good lambs, \$10.50 to \$10.75; hogs, mixed lots, average quality, \$9.75; selects, \$10.35; sows, \$6.50 to \$7.90.



Lighting the sky at night for miles around, this gas well, six miles south of Irma, in the Wainwright oil field, has been burning for over three weeks.

Vancouver Grain Elevator Claims World's Record

A despatch from Vancouver says:—What is said to be a world's record in grain elevator construction is the claim for the Spillers big 20,000,000-bushel capacity structure here. In 45 1/2 days the workhouse and bins were completed.

Starting construction of a factory of 38 bins, each 25 feet in diameter and 90 feet high, on Sept. 23, they went up at an average of seven feet a day. Basement to cupola they were finished on Oct. 9. The total height of the structure, including cupola, is 115 feet.

The workhouse, with its battery of 150 bins, each of two-car capacity, was constructed in 29 days, rising to a height of 204 feet in that time.

Turks Ignore Two Notes of Protest from Great Britain

A despatch from London says:—The Turks are understood to be reinforcing their troops in the Mosul Vilayet, in British mandated Turkey, and have not yet replied to two notes of protest which the British have addressed to them concerning troop movements there.

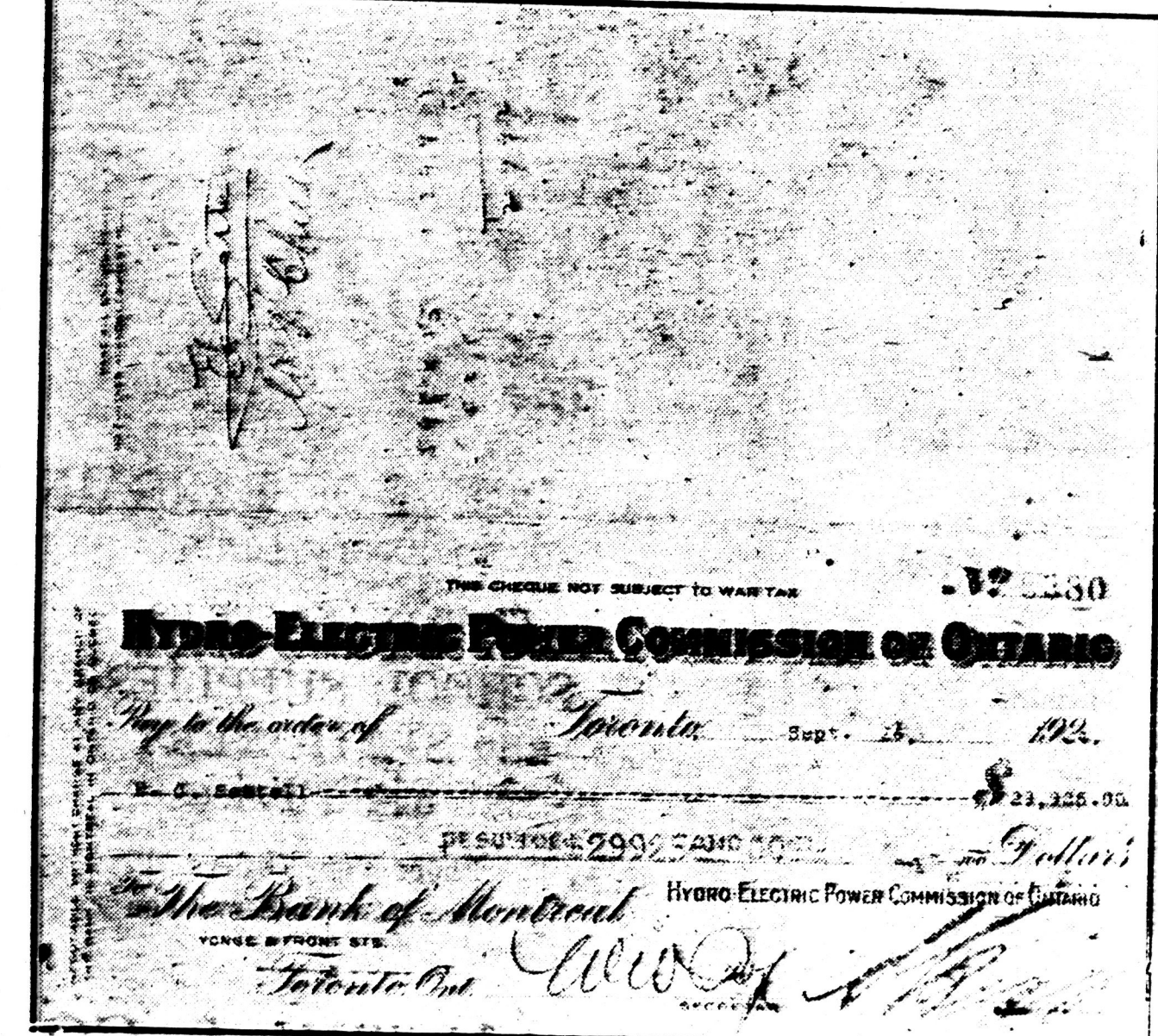
In diplomatic circles the situation is regarded with dismay, as British prestige in the East will suffer if the Turks refuse even to reply to British protests and attack British troops. On the other hand, the present Fascist Government does not wish to take strong measures.

Automobile Driver Makes 124.90 Miles Per Hour

A despatch from Paris says:—The English automobile driver Elfridgi, at the new autotrome at Monthry, Thursday, drove his car five kilometres (3.11 miles) in 1 minute 29.25 seconds.

Elfridgi's average of 201 kilometres (124.90 miles) an hour is said never to have been approached before.

Glass windows, except in churches and in the houses of wealthy people, were rare before the reign of Henry VIII.



SCRAPS OF PAPER WHICH BROUGHT DOWNFALL OF CLARENCE SETTELL
Above is the reproduction of the W. Pope, secretary of the Hydro Com. Sir Adam just previous to the cashing cheque for \$29,935, on which Clarence Settell, on the cheque are genuine, at the cheque by Settell, which is said to contain allegations against the Hydro, obtained the cash. It is not being aware of no management, will be the subject Hamilton, escaped to Niagara Falls the exact use to which it was going to a government inquiry by commission and was apprehended, bound for the put. For this reason it is possible, Sir Adam having requested the signatures of Sir Adam and of W. be prosecuted. But a letter, written to purpose.

Washing, soak your...
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In good condition...

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