

BONAR LAW SUCCEEDS LLOYD GEORGE AS PREMIER OF GREAT BRITAIN

Entire Coalition Government Followed the Prime Minister Into Retirement—His Majesty Summoned Bonar Law to Form a New Ministry.

A despatch from London says:—David Lloyd George, after holding the office of Prime Minister through seven critical years, resigned on Thursday. Andrew Bonar Law will become Premier for a short term of office, and has undertaken the task of naming a new British Cabinet.

Lloyd George carried the entire Coalition Government with him into retirement, when the Unionist wing of his followers, at a meeting held in the Carlton Club, voted 186 to 87 against the proposal of Austen Chamberlain pledging the Unionist party to support the coalition and favoring a general election to confirm that course.

The ministerial crisis developed Thursday afternoon along lines that were totally unexpected, especially by the Ministers themselves. Nowhere in the press was it anticipated that Chamberlain would be defeated at the Carlton Club, and up to almost the last moment the leaders of the revolt were seeking a bridge by which disruption of the party could be prevented. On the other hand, the followers of Lloyd George felt perfectly secure, of going before the country buttressed by the vote of nearly two-thirds of the Conservative party. When the result of the ballot was announced, it was at first believed there must have been some mistake, but when the figures were verified the anti-coalitionists were vociferously jubilant, while the Coalitionists were simply astounded.

The result is a stunning victory for the rank and file led by Bonar Law and a crushing vote of censure on Lloyd George and the Conservative members who have supported him.

As soon as King George could receive him, Premier Lloyd George waited on him at Buckingham Palace and handed in the resignation of the Government, which, of course, the King had no other course open but to accept.

At the same time Lloyd George, it is understood, advised the King to send for Bonar Law to form a new Government, as Bonar Law had led the opposition that resulted in the overthrow of Lloyd George. In some quarters it was suggested that Lord Curzon might be recommended by Bonar Law for the position, but Lord Curzon, although he has been behind the "die-hards" in the present crisis, and gained much prestige by his handling of the Anglo-French trouble, has no personal following, and besides, most Conservatives are ready to recognize that in these times the Premier should be a member of the House of Commons. This feeling apparently rules out Lord Derby.

When King George received Bonar Law Thursday night he questioned the

latter regarding the Unionists' stand on the Irish Treaty, and was assured that the Unionists would stand by it. Later, Lord Salisbury, voicing the attitude of the "die-hards," declared in a speech that if Ireland stood by the treaty, so would the Conservatives.

The resignation of the Premier, in any case, involves that of the whole government, but in normal circumstances a new administration might be formed. In the present instance, however, as several subordinate ministers had already resigned before the Carlton Club meeting, and as a general election had been practically decided upon, any administration constituted to replace the Lloyd George Government can only do so with the express object of going before the country without delay.

A later despatch from London says:—In the still highly speculative political situation on Friday night only two facts stood out as definite—that there will be almost immediately a general election, and that parliamentary ratification of the Irish constitution is safely assured.

Andrew Bonar Law, who is to lead the new government which will take the place of that of David Lloyd George, in a message to an evening newspaper confirmed his intention to advise King George to immediately dissolve parliament, and added that this fact would give ample time to deal with the Irish legislation.

Mr. Lloyd George, in a message sent to William Cosgrave, president of the



Lord Lee.

He is among the thirteen Unionist members of the Government who have declared their intention to stay by Lloyd George.

Dail Eireann, has removed any fear of opposition from him in his new position as leader of the Opposition in Parliament. The Marquis of Salisbury, on behalf of the "die-hards," has made a similar promise, so there is no party in the House of Commons that is likely to offer any hindrance to the carrying of the Irish treaty into effect.

The most interesting suggestion, which has been advanced with a considerable air of authority, is that Lord Carson, the former Ulster leader, will be the new Lord Chancellor.

Motion Which Caused Political Upheaval

A despatch from London says:—The vote of the Conservatives at the Carlton Club was taken on a motion by Colonel Pretyman, Unionist member for the Chalmersford division of Essex, which read: "Resolved, that this meeting of Conservative members of House of Commons declares its opinion that the Conservative party, while willing to co-operate with the Coalition Liberals, should fight the election as an independent party, with its own leader and its own program."



LLOYD GEORGE IN A FIGHTING MOOD

After the vote of the Conservatives at the Carlton Club, announcing their determination to fight the elections as an independent party, Lloyd George tendered his resignation to the King, and has been succeeded by Mr. Bonar Law.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.20 1/4.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
Manitoba oats—Nominal.
All the above track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, 90c; No. 3 yellow, 89c, all rail.
Barley—Malting, 59 to 62c, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 60 to 65c.
Rye—No. 2, 65 to 70c.
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$20; shorts, per ton, \$22; middlings, \$27.25; good feed flour, \$1.90.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 97c to \$1.02, according to freight outside; No. 2, 94 to 95c.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—39 to 40c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60 to \$4.70; Toronto basis, \$4.50 to \$4.60; bulk, seaboard, \$4.40 to \$4.45.
Manitoba flour—1st pat., in cotton sacks, \$6.50 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$6.
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, \$16; mixed \$13.50 to \$14; clover, \$13.50 to \$14; straw, \$9, car lots.
Cheese—New, large, 21 to 21 1/4c; twins, 22 to 22 1/4c; triplets, 23 1/4 to 23c; Stiltons, 22c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 24 1/4c; Stiltons, 25c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 39 to 40c; ordinary creamery prints, 35 to 37c. Dairy, 29 to 31c. Cooking, 21c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 35c; roosters, 28c; fowl, 24 to 27c; ducklings, 22 to 26c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 25c; roosters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 20 to 25c; ducklings, 22 to 26c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.
Margarine—20 to 22c.
Eggs—No. 1 candied, 36 to 38c; select, 39 to 41c; cartons, new laid, 50 to 55c.
Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus., \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.20; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.10; maple sugar, lb., 20c.
ducklings, 22 to 26c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.



Hon. Stanley Baldwin
He may be Minister of the Exchequer in the new British Cabinet. He has been President of the Board of Trade and Parliamentary Secretary to Bonar Law.

WIN A BICYCLE

Or a Wristlet Watch, Camera or Set of Dishes,
FREE OF COST

HERE IS A WHOLE XMAS TREE FULL OF PRESENTS. HOW MANY OF THEM CAN YOU NAME?
What are the Xmas presents which Santa Claus has put on and around this tree? Make a list of them and win a splendid bicycle (either gent's or ladies' style) or a lovely wristlet watch, or a camera, or a set of china.

IT COSTS NOTHING TO TRY, AND WE ARE GOING TO GIVE 1000 Prizes

TO THE WINNERS IN THIS BIG CONTEST

For several years the price of Xmas cards has been four for ten cents. We have determined to bring the price back to what it was before the war. Ten cents a package, and six lovely cards in each package. The only way we can afford to sell them at this price is to double our business. THAT IS WHY WE ARE OFFERING THESE MAGNIFICENT PRIZES to all who help us to let people know our new price.

If you can make a list of at least twelve presents on and around this tree, and will introduce our Xmas cards to 20 of your friends and neighbors, who will want to buy them, we ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE that you will win one of the prizes. It may be the bicycle, or a wristlet watch, or a camera, or it may be a smaller prize. Whatever prize you win you will be well paid for the little bit of trouble you go to. Send us your list to-day (if you can make a list of twelve or more of the presents) and we will send you complete list of prizes, together with 50 packages of Xmas cards and seals to show to your friends. We trust you with them and it will not even cost you the price of a postage stamp because we will put extra cards in your parcel to make up for your cost of postage. Write us to-day and win one of the lovely prizes.

HOMER-WARREN CO.
DEPT. 24 TORONTO

IN RABBITBORO



Honey—60-lb. tins, 13c. per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 14 1/4 to 15 1/4c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.25 to \$4.
Potatoes—New Ontario, 80 to 90c.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked ham, 42 to 45c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 35 to 38c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, boneless, 39 to 43c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$17; lightweight rolls, in bbls., \$48; heavyweight rolls, \$40.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 16 1/4c; tubs, 17c; pails, 17 1/4c; prints, 19c. Shortening tierces, 18 to 19 1/4c; tubs, 13 1/4 to 13 1/2c; pails, 14 to 14 1/4c; prints, 16 1/4 to 17c.
Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.25; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeding steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5.25; stockers, good, \$4.50 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; sheep, good light, \$5 to \$5.50; do, good heavy, \$4 to \$5; do, culls, \$1.50 to \$3; calves, choice, \$11 to \$12; do, good, \$10 to \$11; do, med. and heavy, \$6 to \$9.50; do, grassers, \$3.50 to \$4; lambs, choice, \$12 to \$12.25; do, culls, \$8 to \$9.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.50 to \$10.75; do, f.o.b., \$9.75 to \$10; do, country points, \$9.50 to \$9.75.
Montreal.
Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 64 to 65c; No. 3, 59 to 60c. Flour—Man. spring wheat, 1st, \$6.50. Rolled oats—Bugs, 90 lbs., \$2.90 to \$3. Bran, \$20. Shorts, \$22. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16 to \$17.
Cheese—Finest easterns, 18 1/4 to 19c. Butter—Choice creamery, 36 to 37c. Eggs—Selected, 39 to 40c. Potatoes—Per bag, com. lots, \$1. Calves, choice veal, \$10; com., \$6.50 to \$8; grassers, \$3; hogs, best lots, \$11.

FAVORABLE END TO EMBARGO PARLEYS

Canada Has Secured Everything That She Asked.

A despatch from London says:—The conference between British and Canadian Ministers on the legislation which will give effect to the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle was concluded on Friday and the decisions reached are entirely satisfactory to the Canadians who have been taking part. While no announcement has been made, either by the Colonial Office or the representatives of the Dominion, the correspondence has been assured that Canada has secured everything that she asked for.

Another important point is that the political upheaval will not do more than slightly delay the carrying into effect of the decisions of the conference. Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, who is expected to succeed himself as president of the Board of Agriculture when Bonar Law completes his Cabinet, was a party to the conference and so will be fully grasped of the whole question, as a new Minister might not be. Bonar Law, the new Prime Minister, is known to have strongly favored the removal of the embargo. It is even hoped that at the next session which it is expected will be held next month, prior to the dissolution of Parliament, a bill to give effect to the agreement reached at the conference will be passed.

Strict Rules in Britain.

Drivers of motor cars traveling through certain parts of England are not only responsible for the handling of their vehicles, but are now liable to be fined if they allow their passengers to misbehave themselves during the trip.

Natural Resources Bulletin

The Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:—Last year there were nearly one million cords of pulpwood cut in Ontario, as well as nearly three hundred million feet of other timber. Over four million railway ties were also taken out. Nearly three and three-quarter millions of dollars of revenue was collected from the forests. Do these big figures not suggest a good reason why the forests should be protected from fire?



Andrew Bonar Law

The Canadian-born leader of the re-organized Conservatives in Britain, who has been invited by the King to create a new government. He has long been a leader of the Unionists.

Yukon is Now Cereal Producing Country

A despatch from Dawson City says:—Canada's cereal producing area has been extended to the Yukon. Flour made from Yukon-grown wheat is now on sale in Dawson.

James P. C. Superintendant of the Dominion Experimental Farm, near Dawson, this season raised a fine crop of wheat, which he milled into high-grade whole-wheat flour.



Austin Chamberlain
Who strongly supported Lloyd George and Coalition government.

Two cars of Saskatchewan creamery butter which were sent to one of the large British produce houses in England some weeks ago, met with a favorable reception on the English market, according to reports received by the Provincial Department of Agriculture. This was the first shipment made direct from Saskatchewan to a British firm under government grade certificate this year.



New Deputy Minister
George J. Desbarats, C.M.G., appointed new Deputy Minister of Defence, after forty years in the Dominion Public Service. He was decorated for his services in 1914.

LAST SHIPMENT OF WAR MEDALS

Canadian Militia Department Has Big Task in Delivering Decorations to Soldiers.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Practically all war medals have now been received at Militia headquarters here and the last shipment of 110,000 arrived on October 12th. The issue of medals commenced in February, 1921, and up to the present 237,888 British war medals and 221,713 victory medals have been despatched. Of this number, 9,046 British war medals and 8,435 victory medals have been returned undelivered due to change of address.

When these medals are received in the Militia Department here, an idea of the amount of work entailed in sending out these medals can be gained when it is known that they have to be sorted and checked against nominal roles prior to despatch in order to ensure that no mistakes occur in the engraving insofar as regimental number, rank and name are concerned.

While many complaints have been received from ex-soldiers about the non-arrival of their medals, this has been due to the fact that the Militia Department has not found it possible to issue medals in any particular order or by units due to the manner in which they are received from the British War Office. This accounts for the fact that some ex-soldiers of one unit received their medals very much sooner than other soldiers of the same unit. The average daily output of medals is approximately 1,200 and the average daily return of medals undelivered is approximately 40.

Canada to Send Exhibits to Empire Fair

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada will participate in the British Empire Exhibition, which will be held near London in 1924, announcement to this effect being made by Premier King. Mr. King further stated that the extent of Canada's participation depended, to a certain extent, on what the various Provincial Governments were prepared to do. He had, he said, addressed a letter to the Provincial Premiers, asking how far they were prepared to go in taking part in the exhibition, and replies were now being awaited. Mr. King pointed out that the cost of the Canadian exhibit would probably be appreciable. He also emphasized the importance of including all sections of the Dominion in an exhibition, such as it is proposed to make this one.

Cornish Miners for Hollinger Gold Fields

A despatch from London says:—Over one hundred Cornish miners left Friday morning for Plymouth, where they will be embarked on the Canadian liner Andania, en route to Northern Ontario, where they will be employed in the Hollinger gold mine.

There were affecting adieux from 2,500 miners remaining behind, who, owing to unemployment, are suffering from lack of necessities.

Peace Conference on Nov. 13 at Lausanne

A despatch from Paris says:—The Near Eastern peace conference date has been tentatively set for November 13, at Lausanne. Whether the conference will have to be further delayed depends upon the British political situation. France is urging the necessity of holding the meeting as soon as possible because the Turks are becoming daily more restless, officials say, and will not regard the allied promises as definite until the peace meeting is actually under way.

Tens of thousands of wild caribou are now swarming over the hills through the suburbs of Dawson for a radius of 50 miles. The great herd which annually trucks through the district is now moving northward. Large herds swimming the Yukon have interfered with the progress of steamers in the rivers. The herd is so vast that the hunting by men, women and children, who have provided nearly every home with deer meat for the winter, has made no noticeable effect on it.



General Harrington
He has received the official thanks and commendation of Britain for his services in the Near East situation.

Lord Derby.
A Conservative Peer, a prominent figure in Lloyd George's War Cabinet, who will probably be invited to enter Bonar Law's cabinet.