

COOLIDGE PRESIDENT; DAWES VICE-PRESIDENT IN REPUBLICAN VICTORY

Both Houses of Congress Are Republican by Majorities Sufficient to Enable President to Enforce His Policies.

A despatch from New York says:—and his party leaders to fight successfully the bloc opposition which saw Calvin Coolidge's election to the Presidency of the United States proves, as the returns near complete tabulation, to be an overwhelming Republican victory. The party's popular total very probably will exceed the staggering Hardy victory of 1920, and the President's position in the Electoral College probably will rank third in strength in the whole history of the country. The results of Tuesday's election, as they appeared on the latest tabulations, are as follows from an Electoral College point of view: Coolidge, 379; Davis, 139; La Follette, 13.

The popular vote cast for President Coolidge and his running mate, Brigadier-General Charles G. Dawes, may actually exceed that cast for Harding in 1920, when the totals are complete, but thus far it appears to be about three million short. This is the nearly complete tabulation: Coolidge, 13,303,118; Davis, 7,976,172; La Follette, 3,847,959.

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For the first time, women will sit in the legislative halls of Wisconsin as a result of the election. Helen M. Brooks, of Coloma, will represent the Green-Wasuhara Counties district. Mildred Barber, of Marathon, will be assembly-woman for the first Marathon County district.

One woman, Mrs. Mary T. Norton, of New Jersey, will sit in the next House, the first woman to represent a congressional district east of the Mississippi.



Al Smith Who was re-elected governor of New York for a third term, snowing under Col. Theodore Roosevelt in the later returns.

QUEBEC PROV. FILLS VACANCIES IN HOUSE

Five By-Elections Result in One Change When Quebec Co. Elects Conservative.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Winners of the five by-elections held in the Province of Quebec to fill vacancies in the Legislature were:

St. Anne, Montreal—J. H. Dillon, Liberal. No change.

St. Maurice—A. E. Guillemette, Liberal. No change.

Sherbrooke—A. Crepeau, Conservative. No change.

Bonaventure—P. E. Coate, Liberal. No change.

Quebec County—L. Bastien, Conservative. Opposition gain.

The standing of the parties in the Quebec Legislature as a result of the by-elections is: Total seats, 85; Liberals, 62; Conservatives, 22; vacant, 1. Balloting on election day brought to a close a campaign in which the leaders of both the Government party and the Conservative opposition figured. Premier Taschereau and several Cabinet Ministers toured the constituencies, while Arthur Sauve, Opposition Leader, delivered a number of speeches in the various ridings.

According to first counts of the ballots, the Liberal majorities in all the seats the Government party retained were cut.



Mrs. Miriam A. Ferguson Who was elected as governor of Texas in a hard battle against the Klan.

BRITISH PRESS ON U.S. ELECTIONS RESULT

Comment on the Stand Taken by Americans in Favor of Quiet, Stable Government.

A despatch from London says:—The outstanding point of the majority of the London newspapers' comment on the United States elections is that it emphasizes the prevailing desire of the democracies of the world for a period of quiet, stable government and that the people of America are no more than those of Great Britain in a mood for the experiments of Progressivism.

The Conservative Daily Telegraph regards the "outcome" as a much more amazing triumph than that of the Conservative party in Great Britain. The general desire for continuity and stability in national administration, it adds, "has been more than commonly strong."

Anticipating that the policy of the last four years will be continued and that United States adherence to the League of Nations is still out of the question, The Telegraph says that, nevertheless, "the reality of the Republican Government's desire to see effective American co-operation in the world's work of recovery from the war receives a new demonstration in the election of Charles G. Dawes.

"In this country," it goes on, "there is nothing but sincere gratification that a period of serious political difficulty has been avoided in the United States and the best of all possible governments—a government backed by a great popular majority—secured."

Ivory is Drug on Market.

Nobody in London seems to want mammoth ivory, although it has the distinction of being 50,000 years old, for at the quarterly ivory sale, which took place recently thirty-nine tusks from mammoths—the ivory weighing in all a ton—was withdrawn from the sale because the minimum price could not be obtained.

There is some mystery as to the origin of these tusks. Seven tons arrived, only a portion of the total being put up for sale in Mincing Lane. The ivory came from the Baltic, via the Kara Sea, having been consigned to a Russian firm of traders. It is reported that the Soviet government had discovered them in the frozen fastnesses of Siberia.

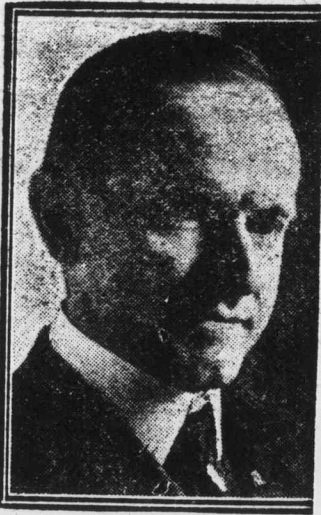
Scientists believe the ivory tusks to be at least 500 centuries old. Unlike elephants' tusks, the mammoth's tusks are nearly all of them solid, and the majority are externally of a dark grayish color, although it is possible they are white inside. Some of them look fossilized enough to be dated before the flood, while others are of a bright yellow, and are well preserved. Most of them, however, look like old branches of dead trees.

The bids did not go above £41 for these prehistoric tusks. Some east African ivory, which sold at the same time, brought a top price of £219 the hundredweight.

Business Booms in Wall Street Following Election

A despatch from New York says:—The Republican victory was promptly reflected in Wall Street, the markets scoring substantial advances. Turnover on the New York Stock Exchange reached 1,833,600 shares. Trading in the morning neared 1,000,000, the largest showing in three years. In the first two hours sales reached the huge total of 895,600 shares. Business was nation-wide, with wire houses rushed with orders.

Here is the way an Arab woman bakes her bread: She makes a pit in the sand, and builds a hot fire in it. Then she takes away the embers and plasters her dough on the hot sides. When the bread is done, she picks it off with a pair of tongs.



SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES IN UNITED STATES ELECTIONS Calvin Coolidge elected President for a second term by large majority—General Dawes is Republican choice for Vice-President.

SECOND BRITISH CONSERVATIVE CABINET FORMED BY PREMIER BALDWIN

A despatch from London says:—Stanley Baldwin, the new Prime Minister, has lost no time in drawing up the list of his new Cabinet, which has been submitted to and approved by the King. The King held a Privy Council at Buckingham Palace on Friday for the transfer of the seals of office from the old to the new Ministers, who took the oath and complied with other formalities. The personnel includes:

Chancellor of the Exchequer—Winston Churchill.

Secretary for India—Earl of Bickenhead.

Colonies—Lieut.-Col. L. C. M. S. Amery.

Foreign Secretary—Austen Chamberlain.

President of the Council and leader of the House of Lords—Marquis Curzon.

Privy Seal—Marquis of Salisbury.

Lord Chancellor—Viscount Cave.

Home Secretary—Sir Wm. Joynson-Hicks.

Agriculture—Edward Frederick Lindley Wood.

First Lord of the Admiralty—William Clive Bridgeman.
War—Sir Laming Worthington-Evans.
Air Minister—Sir Samuel J. G. Hoare.
Health—Neville Chamberlain.
Labor—Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland.
Board of Trade—Sir Philip Lloyd-Greame.
Education—Lord Eustace Percy.
Secretary for Scotland—Sir John Gilmour.
Attorney-General—Sir Douglas M. Hogg.

Mr. Baldwin's official position will be the Prime Minister, First Lord of the Treasury, and leader of the House of Commons. It is understood that this list of nineteen Ministers constitutes the Cabinet, although it is officially announced that it is not necessarily complete. The other Ministers and Under-Secretaries will be named later, and the Government is not likely to be completed until next week. The Cabinet Ministers, however, will be able to follow custom and attend the Lord Mayor's banquet Monday in their official capacity.

Warns Europe of Danger.

Solemn warning to the European governments has been issued at Hamburg by the Abbe Moreux that great danger confronts them in 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1928, with its culmination in the latter year.

The Abbe Moreux, who is well-known as an astronomer, is the director of the Bourges Observatory. He holds that sunspots are responsible for periodical madness of mankind. The abbe predicted the disaster which visited the world from 1914 to 1918, so that Europeans seem inclined to listen to the aged scientist. He has studied the sunspot since 1860 and says he has confirmed his opinion that every time the magnetic forms, popularly referred to as sunspots, are raging on the surface of the sun, wars and madness prevail on earth. The abbe says he has predicted every important earthquake during the last twenty-two years. He contends that cosmic influences clearly have their effect on the subconscious minds of men and are responsible for "brainstorms of nations," as well as earthquakes and climatic irregularities.

Canada has become Italy's rival as a macaroni manufacturer. Three years ago the Dominion imported 7,000,000 pounds of macaroni, principally from Italy. Last year it imported only a few hundred pounds. Canada's factories turned out 12,000,000 pounds. Exports increased from 219,000 pounds in 1922 to 2,229,000 pounds in 1923. The product went principally to the United States, Great Britain and Belgium.



After a long search a patrol of Royal Canadian Mounted Police, headed by Inspector T. V. Sandy-Wunch (above), brought back to Vancouver, B.C., recently, five Indians, charged with murder.

The 62 vessels comprising the Lunenburg, N.S., fishing fleet have this year secured 170,425 quintals of fish, which have been sold for \$1,539,200. The average catch this year is larger than last year and conditions are generally better, all the catch being already sold and the fishermen now having the cash.



This is the latest portrait of Miss Isabel MacDonald, eldest daughter of Ramsay MacDonald, British Labor premier, who, although his party was defeated, retains his seat in the house.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.66; No. 2 North, \$1.60; No. 3 North, \$1.54 1/2.
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 66 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 64c; extra No. 1 feed, 64c; No. 1 feed, 63c; No. 2 feed, 61c.
All the above c.i.f., bay ports.
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.27.
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$30.25; shorts, per ton, \$32.25; middlings, \$38; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.25.
Ont. oats—No. 3 white, 49 to 51c.
Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.25 to \$1.27; No. 3 winter, \$1.23 to \$1.25; No. 1 commercial, \$1.21 to \$1.23; shipping points, according to lights.
Barley—Malt, 85 to 90c; f.o.b. Buckwheat—No. 2, 80 to 85c.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.05 to \$1.07.
Ont. flour—New, ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6; Toronto basis, \$6; bulk seaboard, nominal.
Man. flour—First pats., in jute sacks, \$8.50 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$8.
Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50.
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.
Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$22.50.
Cheese—New, large, 20c; twins, 20 1/2c; triplets, 21c; Stiltons, 22c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 40 1/2 to 41 1/2c; No. 1 creamery, 38 1/2 to 39 1/2c; No. 2, 35 to 36c; dairy, 23 to 30c.
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 58 to 60c; loose, 55 to 57c; storage extras, in cartons, 48 to 49c; loose, 47 to 48c; storage firsts, 43 to 44c; storage seconds, 37 to 38c.
Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; 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., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 30c; roosters, 15c; 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.
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, \$8 to 40c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 33 to 38c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.80; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$33; leavyyweight rolls, \$27.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 18 to 18 1/2c; tubs, 18 1/2 to 19c; pails, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2c; prints, 21 to 22c; shortening, tierces, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.
Export steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$5.25 to \$6; do, good, \$4.75 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com. to fair, \$2.50 to \$3; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.75; do, canners, cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4.25; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.50; do, bologna, \$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 to \$11.50; do, med., \$7.50 to \$9.50; do, grassers, \$3.50 to \$4; milk cows, choice, \$75 to \$90; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; plain cows, \$45 to \$65; choice light sheep, \$7.50 to \$8; heavies and bucks, \$4 to \$5; culs, \$2 to \$4; good choice lambs, \$11 to \$12; bucks, \$9 to \$10; culs, \$8 to \$9; hogs, fed and watered, \$9.60; do, f.o.b., \$9; do, country points, \$8.75; do, off cars, \$10; select premium, \$17.8.

MONTREAL.

Oats—Can. west, No. 2, 69 1/2c; do, 3, 66 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 64c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1st, \$8.50; 2nds, \$8; strong bakers, \$7.80; winter pats., choice, \$6.55 to \$6.65. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.75 to \$3.85. Bran, \$30.25. Shorts, \$32.25. Middlings, \$38.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$15.50.
Sucker calves, \$8 to \$9.25; grassers, \$3.50; hogs, fair, \$9.50; do, good quality, \$9.75; selects, \$10.25.



Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Baldwin are shown at the wedding of Miss Elsie Kipling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling. Mr. Baldwin wears the smile of the victor even before his party was returned.

EXPERT CITES REASONS FOR PROSPERITY

Twentieth Century is Canada's and World Waking Up to Our Possibilities.

A despatch from Hamilton says:—Seven reasons why business conditions should show an upward trend during the next six months were cited to the Purchasing Agents' Association by John T. Kingsbury of Babson's Statistical Bureau of Boston.

The reasons on which the Babson organization have based their optimistic forecast are:

1. Two-thirds of the period of readjustment have been experienced. Hence the worst is over.
2. The purchasing power of the Canadian farmer has been greatly increased, despite the decrease in the volume of major crops. The farmer is receiving from 15 to 20 per cent. more for his product this year. This means more business.
3. Canadian exchange is now on a par with the American dollar. This points strongly to one conclusion: Bankers have a substantial faith in Canada and its future.
4. The world at large is waking up to the unbounded possibilities offered by investment in Canada. Many authorities who have studied Canada closely believe that, as the nineteenth century made the United States, so in a like degree will this century make Canada.
5. There are no burdensome supplies of commodities overhanging the Canadian market. This obviates liquidation and discount.
6. The balance of trade in Canada has never been better since 1919.
7. European conditions are steadily improving. The uncertainty caused by the Presidential elections in the United States is now dissipated.

Canadian tobacco is becoming more and more popular, according to W. P. Oliver, president of W. J. Oliver and Co., tobacco importers, of Nottingham, Eng., who is in this country purchasing supplies for his company. The visitor asserted that Canadian tobacco was among the best in the world and with an increase in production would be the rival of all the tobacco producing areas.

COLD, BLEAK WINTER GRIPS CANADIAN WEST

Three Prairie Provinces Under a Blanket of From Six to Eight Inches of Snow.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The entire Canadian West is now in the grip of cold, bleak winter. Heavy snowfall, according to reports, has been fairly general throughout the southern portions of the three Prairie Provinces during the past 24 hours, while in other districts low temperatures prevail.

Eight inches of snow fell in Calgary and district. A uniformly heavy fall was experienced in the southern part of Saskatchewan, while in Manitoba the storm was more general, with Winnipeg and Brandon blanketed with snow more than six inches deep. Predictions are for further snowfall and continued cold temperatures. Winter last year set in almost a month later, with the first snowfall in Manitoba on Christmas Day.



Duchess of Atholl One of the three women who was given a seat in Commons at the recent British election. Lady Astor was re-elected.

In weighing your opinions consider your own prepossessions; the weight of a thing never varies, but not all scales are true.