

## PERSONNEL OF NEW BRITISH CABINET UNDER PREMIER STANLEY BALDWIN

A despatch from London says:—The new Administration was completed on Friday night, and is in readiness to meet Parliament, which reassembles on Monday.

The official list of the Cabinet and other officials shows the substitution of Lord Robert Cecil as Lord Privy Seal for Andrew Bonar Law, who had held this portfolio, in addition to the Premiership, and the promotion of Mr. Bonar Law's Secretary, John C. C. Davidson, to a place in the Government, as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. There have also been a few changes in minor offices of the Government, but otherwise the men guiding the country's destinies are the same as those who had this task in hand before Mr. Bonar Law tendered his resignation.

The new ministry is as follows:—Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury, Leader in the House of Commons and Chancellor of the Exchequer, Stanley Baldwin.  
Lord Privy Seal, Lord Robert Cecil.  
Lord President of the Council, the Marquis of Salisbury.  
Lord High Chancellor, Viscount Cave.  
Secretary for Home Affairs, Rt. Hon. W. C. Bridgeman.  
Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Leader of the House of Lords, the Marquis of Curzon.  
Secretary for the Colonies, the Duke of Devonshire.  
Secretary of State for War, the Earl of Derby.

Secretary of State for India, Viscount Peel.  
Secretary of State for Air, Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel Hoare.  
First Lord of the Admiralty, Rt. Hon. L. S. Amery.  
President of the Board of Trade, Sir Philip Lloyd Greame.  
President of the Board of Health, Neville Chamberlain.  
President of the Board of Agriculture, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert A. Sanders.  
Secretary for Scotland, Viscount Novar.  
President of the Board of Education, Rt. Hon. E. F. L. Wood.  
Minister of Labor, Rt. Hon. Sir Montague Barlow.  
Financial Secretary of the Treasury, Sir William Joynson-Hicks.  
The foregoing constitute the Cabinet. Other members of the Government are as follows:—Minister of Pensions, Rt. Hon. Major G. C. Tryon.  
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, John Colin Campbell-Davidson.  
First Commissioner of Works, Rt. Hon. Sir John Baird.  
Attorney-General, Rt. Hon. Sir Douglas Hogg.  
Solicitor-General, Sir T. W. H. Inskip.  
Paymaster-General, Major Archibald Boyd Carpenter.  
Lord Advocate for Scotland, William Watson.  
Solicitor-General for Scotland, F. O. Thomson.



BRITAIN'S NEW PREMIER

Stanley Baldwin was selected in preference to Lord Curzon because he is a member of the lower house. Although a Harrow and Cambridge man, he is also an industrialist and heads many metal-working plants, including one in Toronto. He is fifty-six years of age and formerly served under Lloyd George.

### LONDON BANK ROBBER AT LAST RECAPTURED Thumb-Prints Betray Alleged Murderer Who Cut Call Bars.

A despatch from London, Ont., says:—After a search of more than a year and a half, the police net has finally caught Sydney Murrell, who, with his brother William, and a man known as "Slim" Williams, are charged with the murder of Russell Campbell, a garage proprietor, at Melbourne, Ont., in the spring of 1921. Sydney Murrell was caught at Susanville, Lassen County, California. He had been apprehended on a charge of burglary, and the officers there had received a circular from the chief of police of London, offering a reward for the capture of the two alleged murderers. The prisoner's finger prints were sent to Ottawa, and there he was positively identified.

Sydney Murrell, with his brother, William, and "Slim" Williams, were captured by the people of Melbourne, after the murder, which occurred when the three men and another named "Fat" tried to rob the branch of the Home Bank there. "Fat" escaped and has not since been seen, but the Murrells and Williams were brought to London and placed in Middlesex County jail. A few days before the date of their trial, the Murrells escaped, by cutting the cell bars with a saw and made a complete get-away. So glaring was the act that the Ontario Government held an investigation and dismissed practically the entire jail staff for incompetency.

Previous to the shooting at Melbourne, the Murrell gang terrorized the district, and one night stole an express cash box containing \$1,000, as it was about to be loaded on a G. T. R. train at the depot there. The crime was committed with hundreds of people standing around, the gunmen coolly warning everybody to keep quiet.

"Slim" Williams is now in Kingston, where he was sent for a long term, on a charge of robbery, but he will now have to stand trial with Sydney Murrell for murder.

### LABOR CONDITIONS IN U.S. Not as Represented

Kingston, May 27.—Twenty Kingston young men who were enticed to go to Massena, N.Y., to work in the aluminum plant are back again and content to remain in Canada. They claim they found conditions not as represented.

For fifty cents an hour they worked in a blast furnace in eight-hour shifts, but could not stand the terrific heat. Their money was held back three weeks, and board was found to be two dollars a week more than advertised. Forty Canadians in all left the plant, and the plant manager endeavored to have them all arrested for not living up to their contracts, as he had paid their head-tax.

More than 5,000,000 bushels of grain have been shipped from Edmonton on the westward route to Vancouver so far this season, according to the Dominion Grain Inspector. This total is 2,225,000 bushels in excess of shipments for the preceding year.

### CANADA'S APRIL EXPORTS SHOW INCREASE United States Still in Lead as Largest Customer of Dominion.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada's total exports (Canadian produce) in April, 1923, were valued at \$53,642,251, of which \$25,944,831 went to the United States, and \$13,607,856 to the United Kingdom. This is an increase in the total of more than \$20,000,000 over exports of Canadian produce last April, 1922. For the twelve months ending April, 1923, total exports of Canadian produce were valued at \$515,498,808 to the United States and \$7,626,035 to the United Kingdom.

Exports of foreign produce from Canada last month totalled \$885,825, as against \$734,541 in 1922. For the twelve months ending April, 1923, total exports of foreign produce were valued at \$8,728,877,445 in the previous twelve months. Foreign produce exported in the same period of 1922-23 was valued at \$13,795,678 as against \$18,625,895 in the previous twelve months.

Imports for consumption during the month of April last, were valued at \$68,181,320 and for the twelve months ending April, 1923, at \$822,950,909. For the month of April last year imports were valued at \$47,695,454, and for the twelve months ending April, 1922, at \$539,188,939.

Imports from the United Kingdom last month were valued at \$11,648,372, as against \$7,743,886 in April last year. Imports from the United States last month totalled \$46,927,152, as against \$32,869,246. For the twelve months ending April, 1923, imports from the United Kingdom were valued at \$111,358,242, and from the United States at \$507,268,462.

### MOOSE EAT HAY in Barn at the Sault

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., May 27.—At 11 o'clock Friday night, just as the Thomas family, Pine street, were going to bed, they heard a racket in their barn. Upon investigating, they found two big moose calmly eating hay. The moose were not disturbed, and about 10 o'clock Saturday morning Miss Alice Thomas, who was the first to notice the moose, saw them again in the barn eating hay. To-day the moose are rambling quietly around the woods this side of the new agricultural grounds. They seem to be very hungry, and it is thought that was the reason for the hay lunch.

There are three thousand seven hundred licensed grain elevators in the three Prairie Provinces, with a total storage capacity of more than 100,000,000 bushels.

There are 175 breeders and 12,286 birds entered for the Record of Performance for purebred poultry conducted by the Poultry Division of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, compared with 67 breeders and 1,436 birds in 1919-20, the first year of the establishment. Certificates are issued to birds laying 150 eggs in 52 consecutive weeks and advanced certificates to birds laying 225 eggs in the same period.

## FIRST LABORATORY IN CANADA TO WAGE WAR ON EUROPEAN CORN-BORER

St. Thomas Selected as Site of Plant for Breeding Parasites—Millions to be Sent Against Pest Which is a Menace to Cornfields, Especially in South-Western Ontario.

St. Thomas, May 27.—As a means of assisting in the control of the European corn-borer, a laboratory for the breeding of parasites that have been discovered by the United States entomologists in Europe has been established in this city, with A. B. Baird of the Dominion Entomological Department in charge, and H. G. Dyce, a graduate of the University of Toronto, Assistant Superintendent.

The laboratory is the first of the kind in Canada, and is located here on account of Elgin being the centre of the infested area. It will be operated similarly to the parasite laboratories in the United States, and a consignment of parasites from the

Washington Agricultural Department is being sent here. A party of entomologists under the direction of Arthur Fennimore of the Dominion Department, have been in the district for several days collecting large quantities of borers for experimental purposes. If the parasite to be bred here proves effective in subjugating the borer, as expected, millions of them will be liberated from the laboratory to prey on the pest that threatened the extinction of the corn industry in Ontario. Experiments made with the parasite in Massachusetts, which is the centre of the United States infested territory, are reported to have been very successful.

### Silver Discovery Breaks Up Empire Day Holiday

Dawson, Y.T., May 27.—The Empire Day holiday was broken up on Thursday when it was announced that a new silver ledge had been discovered at Happy Creek, forty miles south of Dawson. The news broke at midnight and an old-time stampede was staged. There was a wild race from the dance hall and a scramble for launches, canoes and small boats. The ledge is reported to have been found by Jack Laskie, an Indian, and James Robinson.

### Duchess of York Suffering from Whooping Cough

London, May 27.—The Duchess of York is suffering from whooping cough. The attack is mild and it is not considered necessary to issue bulletins at present. She must, however, remain quiet for the next three weeks. The Duke and Duchess returned a week ago from their honeymoon at Glamis Castle and went on to Frogmore, near Windsor, where they will remain until the White Lodge, Richmond, is ready for them.



Says Refiners Suffered.  
Before the Special Committee on Agricultural Conditions in Ottawa, J. W. McConnell, President of the St. Lawrence Sugar Company, said that under control during the war the sugar refiners had lost their savings of ten years.

### Natural Resources Bulletin

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

In a survey last season to establish the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba, much information of a general character regarding the topography and natural resources of the District of Patricia was secured. This information indicates that a large portion of the district is naturally timbered country. The same geological formations that have proven a valuable asset in both the country to the south and east and in the Pas district to the west are to be found in Patricia. Water-power capable of being harnessed into immense developments are known to exist. The entire district is filled with lakes, rivers, and topographical features that are not even suggested on present maps.

### INDIANS SELL TOTEM POLES AT REVIVALS

Dispose of Painted, Carved Poles Which They Consider Sign of Heathen State.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Religious revivals among the Indians are held partly responsible for the disappearance of totem poles from their villages in Canada. When the question of the rapid disappearance of these poles arose at the annual meeting of the Canadian Historical Association here, on receipt of a letter from H. I. Smith that more totem poles were being offered for sale in a British Columbia village, C. M. Barbeau explained the reason for their removal from the Indian villages.

Although the painted carved poles now had no connection with religion the Indians, when they had a religious revival, thought they should get rid of what they considered a sign of their heathen state. Therefore, after they had enjoyed the thrill of a revival they wanted to sell their totem poles. Moreover, substantial sums were offered and the market was getting better with their scarcity.

The association deplored this and passed a resolution supporting the Dominion Parks branch in its plan to preserve the few remaining Indian villages. Two totem pole villages had disappeared since 1917.

### LOAN TO AUSTRIA VIRTUALLY ARRANGED

League of Nations Fixes Total of International Loan at \$135,000,000.

A despatch from London says:—Arrangements for the issue of the International Loan to Austria are now virtually completed, the London financial editor of the Manchester Guardian says.

The amount, fixed by the League of Nations, according to the Guardian's editor, is about \$135,000,000. Of this amount, about \$30,000,000 has already been floated in short term notes, which will be offered for conversion into the long term issue. This leaves about \$105,000,000 yet to be raised.

It has been decided to raise the entire amount in one operation. Thirty million dollars, five million dollars more than J. P. Morgan and Co. have agreed to dispose of in the United States, will be raised, and this amount may be even larger in case some of the smaller nations fail to deliver their quota.

France is expected to furnish two million dollars, while Switzerland is counted on for between one and two millions and Sweden for about three millions.

Austria herself is expected to produce thirteen millions, and it is hoped that Spain will take a share and join the list of guaranteeing states. The British part of the loan will probably be issued the second week in June, and likely carry 7 1/2 per cent. interest, which is the maximum Austria is permitted to pay under the League financing plan.

### France Views Ruhr Situation With Concern

A despatch from Paris says:—The French Foreign Office spoke more gravely on Thursday of the Ruhr situation than at any time in the last five months. It is evident that a wholesale rising of the population is feared. It is earnestly hoped here that the killings will be confined to Communists, and the police, and that French police may not be involved, but none the less, it has been decided to send heavy reinforcements at once into the Ruhr, probably one division, while Poincaré will now encourage the formation of the local German police after having previously disbanded them.

At the Calgary spring show 236 Shorthorn bulls were sold for an average price of \$106; 24 Herefords brought an average of \$131.73, and 23 Aberdeen Angus, \$135 each.

The official opening of the 105,000-acre irrigation project of the Lehigh-Northern district will take place in June. Water is now being turned into the ditches.

### TWO MINERS PERISH IN HOLLINGER SHAFT

Blown to Atoms While Carrying Cases of Dynamite from Powder House.

Timmins, Ont., May 27.—A fatal explosion occurred at the Hollinger Mine about one o'clock this morning, causing the death of two men, Michael O'Neill and John Ackles. O'Neill was forty-seven years of age, coming from Perth, Ontario, and had had fifteen years' experience in handling explosives, while Ackles was also an experienced miner. He was 63 years old, and was born in Nova Scotia. The accident occurred on the 550-foot level of number eleven shaft, in the direction of the McIntyre Mine.

The two men had obtained some cases of dynamite from the powder house and were on their way back to the workings when the explosion took place, killing them, demolishing the truck, and wrecking the air line and electric light cables. The six-inch pipe which conveys the compressed air was split for one hundred feet in each direction from the accident, and two men in a cross-cut, less than 700 feet away, were temporarily stunned by the concussion. All that was left of O'Neill and Ackles weighed less than twenty pounds. The former's watch and mine number tag were found on the spot after the accident.



Heads German Secret Army.  
General Ludendorff, the head of a secret army of 127,000 ex-Germans of fiers, who are organized for the purpose of restoring the Kaiser to Berlin and the Romanoffs to Petrograd. This is said to be the reason the Russians are anxious for peace with Britain.

### Monument to Sault Ste. Marie to First White Visitors

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., May 27.—The Department of Railways and Canals has authorized the erection on the grounds adjoining the ship canal here of a monument to the memory of Etienne Brule and his companion, Grenville, who were the first white men to visit the Indian village of Pawling, the site of the present Sault Ste. Marie, and to look on Lake Superior.

### French Stamps Bear the Head of Pasteur

Paris, May 27.—From to-day on, the head of Louis Pasteur goes on all French stamps, instead of the figure of a woman, sowing a field. Writers interpret the change as an indication that the twentieth century prefers realities to allegories.

Beware of being conquered by love of comfort.

## 14,000,000 MEDALS, 1,800 MILES SILK ISSUED BY BRITAIN FOR WAR SERVICE

A despatch from London says:—The war office announces that since the issuing of medals and other decorations for service in the war began, early in 1919, more than: 360,000 1914 Stars.  
145,000 clasps to the 1914 Star.  
1,780,000 1914-15 Stars.  
4,700,000 British War Medals, and 4,550,000 Victory Medals have been issued to officers and nurses and to the various record offices for the rank and file.

In addition, over 220,000 1914-15 Stars, 600,000 British War Medals, and 450,000 Victory Medals have been sent to the dominions, while 110,000 bronze British War Medals

have been issued to native labor corps. The following have also been issued in respect of gallant and meritorious service: 41,000 Military Crosses, 33,000 Distinguished Conduct Medals.

129,000 Military Medals, 29,000 Meritorious Service Medals, 126,000 Emblems to those mentioned in despatches, 1,150,000 Silver Badges (wounded) presented.

The collective length of the pieces of ribbon despatched with the Stars and Medals would extend more than 1,800 miles.

The total number of medals issued exceeds 14,000,000.

### IN RABBITBORO

