

## LABOR GOVERNMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN SUFFER DEFEAT IN ELECTION

**Baldwin, Leader of Conservatives, Will Have More Than Four Hundred Supporters Out of Membership of 615 in New House of Commons.**

A despatch from London says:—With almost complete returns from Wednesday's general election now available, it becomes obvious that the Liberal party has been destroyed, Labor buried and the Conservatives firmly entrenched in power for five years to come.

With only fourteen of the 615 seats still to be decided, it is plain the Conservatives will have a majority of about 200 over all other parties in the next House of Commons. The alignment so far is: Conservatives, 406; Labor, 154; Liberals, 40; Communist, 1. (In this calculation the few Independents are included with the group they usually support.)

This result is so decisive that Prime Minister MacDonald may elect to resign at once rather than wait until November 18 and face a Parliament which will summarily reject his ministry.

Mr. MacDonald's fall was not due to any falling away of its own supporters, but to the sensation throughout the country, based on Labor's treaty with Russia, followed by the "civil war" letter from Gregory Zinoviev, head of the Third International, and attempts to inaugurate civil war in Great Britain and corrupt the army and navy.

The popular vote, rather than the make-up of the new House shows this clearly. So far the returns from 576 of the 615 constituencies have been tabulated.

These show that though Labor has lost thirty-odd seats, the party's gain in popular votes was three times as great as its gain in last year's election. In the 576 constituencies, Labor polled 5,463,000 votes, as against 4,340,379 in all 615 districts a year ago.

But the Conservative vote was also unprecedented. Their total in the 576 constituencies was 7,334,744, as against a total vote of 5,359,690 last year. The Liberals polled only 2,844,170, as against the last year's total of 4,251,573.

Only two of the Liberal leaders survived the rout, David Lloyd George and Sir John Simon. The former, who got an unprecedented majority in his own constituency, will probably lead the remnant of his party, most of which is composed of his personal following, elected by arrangements with the Conservatives, who did not oppose them.

### STANDING OF PARTIES.

Total number of seats	615
Necessary for majority	308
Conservatives	406
Laborites	154
Liberals	40
Co-operatives	5
Independents	4
Constitutionalists	3
Communist	1
THE GAINS AND LOSSES.	
Conservative net gains	161
Laborites net loss	34
Liberal net loss	111
AT DISSOLUTION.	
The standing of the parties in the British House of Commons at dissolution was as follows:	
Conservatives	259
Labor	192
Liberals	158
Others	6
Vacant (London Univ.)	1
Total	615

## CANADIANS WIN OUT IN BRITISH ELECTIONS

**Only Three Candidates Were Defeated on October 29.**

A despatch from London says:—The Canadian candidates have done very well in this memorable election. Only three of them were defeated. Dr. Thomas Macdonald lost his seat in Northwest Camberwell; Col. Maurice Alexander failed in his attempt to re-enter politics by winning North Norfolk for Liberalism, and Canada's only Labor member in the last Parliament, A. W. Haycock, was swept out of his Salford seat by a mighty tide of Conservative votes.

On the other hand, Col. G. Morden increased his majority in Brentford and Chiswick and Sir Hamar Greenwood succeeded in re-entering Parliament with his victory by 3,000 votes in East Walthamstow. Of the new members, Col. Hamilton Gault, by his success in Taunton, showed that his striking run last year was no mere flash in the pan. His majority is 8,500.

The defeat of General Seely, Canadian cavalry commander during the war, by Captain Peter Macdonald, descendant of Sir John A. Macdonald, was a distinct surprise. Macdonald who was born in Nova Scotia in 1895, was educated at Dalhousie College and Trinity Hall, Cambridge. He is a member of the Inner Temple. He fought in France and has since held appointments under the Ministry of Transport. He contested the Isle of Wight last year.

Very creditable, in view of the fact that he returned from Canada only a few days ago, was Col. McDonnell's win in Dartford, where he gained the seat for Conservatism by 756 majority, reversing a Labor majority of almost 3,000.

Capt. Herbert P. Holt, son of Sir Herbert Holt, also scored a Conservative gain with a majority of 1,967 in Upton Division of West Ham. During his campaign he had to reply to many ill-informed criticisms of Canada by supporters of his Labor opponents and this he did so well, besides presenting convincing arguments for a return to stability, that he ran up a majority, the size of which was totally unexpected.



**Adelard DeOrme**  
Acquitted, after third trial, of charge of murdering half-brother, Raoul DeOrme, in January, 1922.

**RT. Hon. Stanley Baldwin**  
Who returns to power at the head of the Conservative Party.

claim to fame when she died. Her son, Vivian, who later grew up to be an athletic and talented young man, was the original of the story book character.

### \$100,000,000 Placed to Germany's Credit by U.S.

A despatch from New York says:—J. P. Morgan and Co. and the bankers identified with the \$100,000,000 German loan, have placed approximately \$100,000,000 to the credit of the German Government. The money has been deposited in New York banks subject to the call of Germany, and can be shifted about at will in this country, or sent abroad in the form of gold. Bankers do not anticipate, however, that gold shipments will be made for some time. The German Government has use for the money here.

Thursday was the date for payment of cash by bankers in the offering syndicate in exchange for interim certificates and temporary German bonds. Permanent bonds will not be ready for at least a year, it was explained, because of a large amount of mechanical work yet to be accomplished.

### DELOME NOT GUILTY OF SLAYING BROTHER

**On Third Trial Jury Acquitted Prisoner of Murder Done Early in January, 1922.**

A despatch from Montreal says:—Rev. Father J. Adelard DeOrme, internationally known priest, was on Friday afternoon acquitted by a French-Canadian jury in the Court of King's Bench of the murder of his half brother, Raoul, young Ottawa college student, for whose slaying early in January, 1922, he had undergone two previous trials, at both of which the jury failed to agree.

Father DeOrme was immediately discharged by Judge Tessier.

Thus terminated the last trial of J. Adelard DeOrme, who, since his arrest shortly after the murder, has been tried three times, declared by alienists to be both sane and insane, confined in an asylum, for observation, and in a prison as an ordinary prisoner, and whose name and alleged crime have been featured by newspapers on both sides of the Atlantic.



**CHARLES A. MATTHEWS, JR.**

Former deputy-treasurer of Ontario, who was convicted on two counts and sentenced to serve two years in penitentiary.

## ACRES OF FINE TIMBER WORTH \$500,000 DESTROYED BY GREENOCK FIRE

Cargill, Nov. 2.—Forest fires in the Greenock swamp, the 15,000 acre tract, spread rapidly with the high winds last night and to-day and acres of fine timber have been destroyed with a loss, estimated approximately at \$500,000. The location of the worst blaze is on the 8th Concession of Greenock, five and a half miles west of Cargill, where 500 men volunteers are engaged in fighting through heat and smoke the worst forest fire in the history of Bruce County, while many others are protecting the farm buildings in the vicinity of the fire. Rain is urgently needed to help the situation.

Families in the fire region spent an anxious night, women and children remaining up all night, ready to leave their homes in case of danger. Mindful of the prediction often made by many old residents of this locality that if a bad fire broke out in the Greenock swamp it would sweep the entire district within 24 hours, residents of this town were also greatly alarmed.

Fanned by the wind, the flames illuminated the sky so much last night that it could be seen at a distance of 40 miles. Following the destruction of one of the big lumber camps on Friday night, farmers commenced plowing around their farms on Saturday in an effort to check the fire. This did not do much good, as it only checked the grass fire. The fire fighters were greatly hampered yesterday by the dense smoke which, driven by the wind, almost suffocated them.

Many thousands of people visited the scene of the fire to-day. The roads leading to the 8th Concession were blocked with motor traffic all day.

### "THROW IN" OATS IF BUYER PAYS FREIGHT

**Transportation Charges Are Greater Than Twice the Value of Grain.**

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Nov. 2.—It costs more to send 800 bushels of oats from Bar River, Ont., to Vegreville, Alta., than the oats are worth. This is what D. W. Fremlin of Bar River learned when he went to ship to A. A. Harkness of Vegreville a sample of oats from his record crop, which yielded 900 bushels from 10 acres, as was reported a few weeks ago. Harkness read of the record yield of Fremlin's oats, and the fact that they weighed 48 pounds to the bushel, and wrote to Fremlin, offering to pay \$1 a bushel for two bushels of oats for seed.

Fremlin decided to send Mr. Harkness twenty pounds of the oats, but when he went to ship them he found that the freight cost would be \$4.50, while it would cost \$5.50 to ship them by express. The railway would not accept shipment unless the charges were prepaid, as the oats would not bring \$4.50 at a sale if Harkness refused to accept them and to pay the charges.

Fremlin has written to Harkness that he is willing to give him the oats without cost if he cares to pay the freight charges.

### ARMISTICE ARRANGED BY CHINESE LEADERS

**Negotiations Under Way Between Christian General and Chihli Governor.**

Tientsin, Nov. 2.—Peace negotiations are progressing between General Feng Yu-hsiang, "the Christian General," and General Wu Pei-fu.

An armistice has been arranged and fighting has ceased. Tientsin, Nov. 2.—General Wu Pei-fu, ousted Field Marshal of the Pekin Government, is apparently preparing to relinquish his efforts to regain control of the Capital, wrested from him by his former subordinate, Feng Yu-hsiang, "the Christian General," and evidences are seen that he is considering abandoning the scenes of conflict. Defeated Chihli troops are coming into Tientsin.

Wu has ordered the railway cleared to Tangku, on the Gulf of Chihli, about 30 miles from Tientsin. He asked whether it was possible to charter a British steamer to take him, and 1,500 armed troops to Shanghai under a British naval escort. This being impossible, it is assumed that he will risk passage south in a Chinese steamer, but he seems to be apprehensive over the attitude of the cruiser Haichi, now at Taku, adjoining Tangku.

### Prince of Wales Makes Safe Return to England

A despatch from Southampton says:—The Olympic, on which the Prince of Wales was a passenger returning home from his vacation in Canada and the United States, arrived here at one o'clock on Friday afternoon. The Prince immediately left for London by train.

### CANADA COLLECTS HUNDRED MILLION

**Amount Paid by Europe in Past Two and Half Years Will Be Increased.**

A despatch from London says:—Over \$100,000,000 of European debts have been collected by Canada during the last two and a half years. This includes \$2,000,000 cash which has been received from Roumania, with bonds for the balance of the \$24,000,000 trade debt owed to Canada since 1919, and about \$1,000,000 from Greece. The Belgian Ambassador has notified Hon. P. C. Larkin that Belgium will on January 1st pay \$2,278,558, which it still owes the Dominion, and word from France is expected shortly with regard to the principal of the French debt, which falls due a little later.

The remainder of Canada's European debts were collected from the British Government and represented war supplies and foodstuffs purchased by the Mother Country. Efforts are now being directed towards obtaining something from Germany under the Dawes plan, and Canada may send representatives to a conference of Inter-Allied financial experts which has been convened in Paris to arrange a division of reparation money among claimants.

### Costs More to Obtain Naturalization in Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says:—It costs more to become a British subject in Canada than it used to. The fees payable upon the issuing of a naturalization certificate have been increased by order-in-Council. Fees that were \$3 and \$2 are now \$5 on the recommendation of the Secretary of State.



**Rt. Hon. H. M. Asquith**  
Former Liberal Premier, who was defeated by a Labor candidate.

## BANK OF MONTREAL MAKES ARRANGEMENT TO ACQUIRE MOLSONS

A despatch from Montreal says:—The last of Canada's "family" banks is to disappear in the taking over of the Molsons Bank by the Bank of Montreal, announced in an official statement. The Molsons Bank, founded in Montreal over 70 years ago, has been in the hands of the commercial and financial family group of that name since then.

The absorption of the Molsons Bank by the Bank of Montreal is, of course, subject to the ratification by shareholders of both institutions, but there will not likely be any difficulty in securing it from both groups. The Acting Minister of Finance, Hon. J. A. Robb, has approved the transaction. The absorption of the Molsons Bank, one of the smaller banks of the Dominion, by a stronger bank has been expected on the street for some time, where it was regarded as a natural course of events. A testimony to the stability of Molsons, however, is to be found in the terms of the absorption. Bank of Montreal giving two shares of its own stock for three of Molsons and a bonus of \$10 for every share of Molsons. The shareholders of Molsons will also receive their quarterly dividend, due January 1st, next.

The list of Canadian chartered banks is reduced to 12 by the passing of Molsons, as compared with 18 at the beginning of 1922.

Absorption of the Molsons Bank by the Bank of Montreal is the third bank amalgamation to take place in Canada since Confederation, and leaves only 12 chartered banks now operating in the Dominion.

Bank amalgamations in Canada from Confederation to the present time are as follows:

1868 Merchants Bank—Commercial Bank of Canada.  
1870 Canadian Bank of Commerce—Gore Bank.  
1875 Standard Bank of Canada—St. Lawrence Bank.

## The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.62; No. 2 North, \$1.58; No. 3 North, \$1.53.  
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 64c; No. 3 CW, 61c; No. 1 feed, 61c; No. 2 feed, 59c; No. 3 feed, 57c; No. 4 feed, 55c; No. 5 feed, 53c; No. 6 feed, 51c; No. 7 feed, 49c; No. 8 feed, 47c; No. 9 feed, 45c; No. 10 feed, 43c; No. 11 feed, 41c; No. 12 feed, 39c; No. 13 feed, 37c; No. 14 feed, 35c; No. 15 feed, 33c; No. 16 feed, 31c; No. 17 feed, 29c; No. 18 feed, 27c; No. 19 feed, 25c; No. 20 feed, 23c; No. 21 feed, 21c; No. 22 feed, 19c; No. 23 feed, 17c; No. 24 feed, 15c; No. 25 feed, 13c; No. 26 feed, 11c; No. 27 feed, 9c; No. 28 feed, 7c; No. 29 feed, 5c; No. 30 feed, 3c; No. 31 feed, 1c; No. 32 feed, 1c; No. 33 feed, 1c; No. 34 feed, 1c; No. 35 feed, 1c; No. 36 feed, 1c; No. 37 feed, 1c; No. 38 feed, 1c; No. 39 feed, 1c; No. 40 feed, 1c; No. 41 feed, 1c; No. 42 feed, 1c; No. 43 feed, 1c; No. 44 feed, 1c; No. 45 feed, 1c; No. 46 feed, 1c; No. 47 feed, 1c; No. 48 feed, 1c; No. 49 feed, 1c; No. 50 feed, 1c; No. 51 feed, 1c; No. 52 feed, 1c; No. 53 feed, 1c; No. 54 feed, 1c; No. 55 feed, 1c; No. 56 feed, 1c; 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