

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— Lord Balfour, the King's private secretary, has been summoned to the palace to inform His Majesty of the resignation of the Coalition Government. Lord Balfour is expected to return to the palace at once, and will then be asked to advise His Majesty on the course to be pursued. It is understood that His Majesty will summon Bonar Law to form a new Ministry. Lord Balfour is expected to return to the palace at once, and will then be asked to advise His Majesty on the course to be pursued. It is understood that His Majesty will summon Bonar Law to form a new Ministry.

The result is a stunning victory for the rank and file led by Bonar Law. 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 David Lloyd George, after holding the office of Prime Minister through seven election years, resigned on Thursday. Andrew Bonar Law became Premier for a short term of office, and has undertaken the task of forming a new British Cabinet.

Lloyd George carried the entire Coalition Government with him into retirement when the Unionist Party of his followers at a meeting held in the Carlton Club, voted 184 to 82 against the proposal of Austin Chamberlain joining the Unionist party to sustain the coalition and favoring a general election to confirm that course.

The ministerial crisis developed Thursday afternoon and night. It was not unexpected, especially by the Ministers themselves. News of the Chamberlain vote was anticipated at the Carlton Club, and up to almost the last moment the leaders of the party were seeking a bridge by which the coalition could be preserved.

On the other hand, the followers of Lloyd George felt perfectly secure in the belief that the country had voted for 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 sadly dejected.

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GREEK ELECTIONS FIXED FOR DECEMBER

Revolutionary Government is Grateful for Decision of Patriarch to Remain in Constantinople.

A despatch from Athens says— The Greek patriarch has decided to stay in Constantinople, and is persuading the Greeks to do likewise. For this the harassed revolutionary Greek Government here is extremely grateful. The Government is striving to solve the problem of feeding 100,000 refugees, constantly increased by those from Thrace.

The Greek elections probably will be held before peace is signed with the Turks, and Greeks living in the United States will be able to register to vote. The Republican party is active, having great hopes to turn the monarchy into a republic, their war cry being that whereas the crown is responsible for the disastrous war, the Asia Minor republic must now come. This party finds a majority of its supporters among refugees, islanders, and in foreign colonies. Greeks in the United States are sending funds to the Republican campaign, but the latter admit grudgingly a Republican victory is doubtful.

The coming constituents in the majority probably will consist of constitutional Liberals or Venizelists and Unionist constitutionalists headed by General Metaxas. These groups only touch on one point, the desire to uphold the Constitutional Monarchy, thereby putting Republicans in the minority.

Venizelos, despite his refusal to join the fray, is certain of election in more than one district, but as Greek politics is always full of surprises, further astounding developments are possible before the elections, which are to be held in the middle of December.

The value of wheat, oats and barley produced in the Province of Manitoba this year is estimated to be \$106,712,920, according to government officials. Conservative estimates place the wheat acreage in the province at 3,250,000 acres, barley 1,044,000 acres and oats \$2,250,000 acres, while the yields are 67,000,000 bushels, 35,496,000 bushels and 101,280,000 bushels, respectively.



LLOYD GEORGE IN A FIGHTING MOOD

The Welsh wizard again astonished his critics by the attitude he has adopted toward the political situation. He is turning the election demands of his opponents to his own use. His Manchester speech foreshadows an appeal to the country.

Rural Credits in Canada

The national growth of Canada depends upon the development of her natural resources. This is particularly the case with regard to the settlement of land and agricultural production. A committee with this and other major importance is the question of rural credits. The prospective settler and the progressive agriculturist must of necessity be in a position where he can secure a loan of funds for the development of a farm or the extension of his farming operations, such as increasing his acreage for cropping purposes, or adding to the number of his live stock.

This condition has been recognized by practically every province in Canada, and legislation has been enacted providing for a system of credits of variable lengths and at reasonable interest rates.

The importance of placing this information in the hands of the agriculturist and prospective settler has induced the National Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior to publish a synopsis of the rural credit legislation in Canada in pamphlet form. Copies will be supplied free on application to the above branch, or will be forwarded direct to those contemplating settling in Canada, upon receipt of address.

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 Pugh, Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm, near Dawson, this year raised a fine crop of wheat, which he milled into a high-grade whole-wheat flour.

Tens of thousands of wild caribou are now swarming over the hills through the forests of Dawson for a radius of 50 miles. The great herd which annually moves 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.

Brisk activity prevails throughout the Okanagan Valley as the present States Crop Valley sent to the United States from this point a few years ago have become a regular feature of export and this year several cars have already gone across the line. Canneries at Kelowna are operating at capacity and a record pack of tomatoes will be put up this year. A potato starch factory is being erected at Enderby. A Vernon grower has harvested 2000 worth of fruit from half an acre of grapes. The heaviest train to ever leave Vernon was drawn out by two engines recently, and consisted of 74 fully loaded fruit cars.

Canada From Coast to Coast

Waterville, N.S.—The pre-cooling manufacture of liquid chlorine is at present under construction by the Canadian Salt Co. It will have a capacity of ten tons a day. This is the first plant of its kind to be erected in Canada. The company is also making additions to its evaporator plant to increase its capacity.

Winnipeg, Man.—The total building permits awarded in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, for the months of April, May, June and July, were valued at \$22,170,000, as compared with \$23,488,000 during the corresponding period of 1921. Of this amount British Columbia accounted for \$10,000,000, Alberta \$3,135,000, Saskatchewan \$3,168,000, and Manitoba \$5,577,000.

Regina, Sask.—During the past nine years the Livestock Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture has distributed to farmers 9,386 cattle, composed of 1,122 pure-bred bulls, 75 pure-bred cows, and 8,188 grade females. Short-horns were the most popular breed, while there was also a fair demand for Holsteins, Anzous, Agouties, Jersey, Red Polls, Herefords and other breeds.

Edmonton, Alta.—Large herds of wild buffalo are roaming in the Slave River region, according to Fred V. Seibert, of the Dominion Survey Branch, who has just returned from an exploration trip of a large tract of practically unknown country west of the Slave River. Mr. Seibert says that all indications are that they are yearly increasing in number.

Vancouver, B.C.—A new industry is being tested out in the province and promises to mean a good deal both for British Columbia and for the deforested areas of Europe. A large quantity of Douglas Fir and Sitka spruce is being inspected and prepared for shipment to France at the present time. If the consignment proves successful, it is said that a large demand will be made for shipments of cons.

Two cars of Saskatchewan creamery butter which was 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.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto	Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.20 1/2	Maple sugar, No. 20c
Manitoba wheat—Nominal	Honey—60-65 tons, 18c per lb. 6-24-25	Ontario corn—No. 1, 15 1/2c per doz.
Manitoba barley—Nominal	Ontario corn—No. 2, 14 1/2c per doz.	24c
All the above track, Bay ports	Potatoes—New Orleans, 80 to 100	
American corn—No. 3 yellow, 90c	Smoked meats—Hams, nos. 26 to 28c	
No. 3 yellow, 88c, all rail	cooked ham, 42 to 45c; sm. h. 41	
Barley—Milling, 59 to 62c, according to freight outside	rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage cheese, 35 to 38c	
Buckwheat—No. 2, 60 to 65c	breakfast, 12c; sm. 12 to 15c; special brand, 16c; fair, 18 to 20c	
Rye—No. 2, 65 to 70c	back; lentils, 29 to 32c	
Milled—D. Montreal flour, 2 1/2 lbs. 82c	beans, 29 to 32c	
beans, per ton, \$20; middlings, \$27.50	peas, 29 to 32c	
feed flour, \$1.90	lard—Pure, 10c; mixed, 10 1/2c	
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 97 to 100c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
according to freight outside	cutting lard, 10 to 13c; prints, 11 to 14c	
No. 2, 94 to 95c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
Ontario No. 1 white, 97 to 100c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
On 100 lbs. nominal	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. out	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
In June bags, May red, premium, 50c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
men, \$1.09 to \$1.70; Toronto basis, 50c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
\$1.50 to \$2.00; bulk, seaboard, \$1.10 to \$1.45	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
Manitoba flour—1st pat., in casks, 11.50	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
per 100 lbs. 2nd pat., 86c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, \$4 to \$5	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
Toronto, \$13.50; mixed, \$13.50 to \$14	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
clover, \$13.50 to \$14; straw, 89c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
lots	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
Cheese—New large, 21 to 21 1/2c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
twins, 22 to 22 1/2c; triplets, 22 1/2 to 24c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
Sultans, 22c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
Old large, 23 to 24c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
twins, 21 to 21 1/2c; Sultans, 25c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
Butter—Lines, creamery prints, 39c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
to 40c; ordinary creamery prints, 35c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
to 37c; D. red, 20 to 21c; cooking, 21c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
\$3.50; hogs, 10 and 11c; water, \$10.50	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, to 10.75	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
do, fowl, \$9.75 to \$10; do, 30 to 35c; roasters, 25c; fowl, 24 to 27c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
ducks, 22 to 26c; turkeys, 30 to 35c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
Margarine—20 to 22c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
Eggs—No. 1 candled, 36 to 38c; selected, 39 to 40c; cartons, new laid, 50 to 55c	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus. clover, \$9.75 to \$10	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. to 38c; cranberries, 33c; hogs, best lot, 22.20; per 6 imp. gas, 22.10; 111.	lard, 17c; prints, 15c; 25c	

Responsibility

Those to whom no heavy responsibilities are committed are, as a rule, those who are afraid of their own mind to them.

Many a man is willing to accept a lower wage and a number of other things which he may enjoy the privilege of making a loss or passing the buck to the man higher up.

As long as he is a salaried man, he will tell the world how much better he would do things if he were in a position of command.

If only had my way, I would do things which would be very different. But he does not really want the thing, directing, deciding, planning, which he is not fit.

"Uncle" says the head of the family is true for the business man than that of being a king. It means the head of any family has to carry a burden which he does not share.

He has to find the money. He has to fight the market. He has to face competitors anxious to do him in and to sleep, while the other man is off at 5 and presents a new window on payday and the window of his mind opens when he is off or the job.

Nothing is easier than to find a man who is doing a job. It is to find a man who is doing a job. It is to find a man who is doing a job.

Various reasons are given for the fact that the American has been at a discount in the one which is mostly according to banking conditions, is general property in the area. It was thought that the market had been engineered and the dollar forced below par, but it was refuted by exchange by an impossibility.

