

# 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:— 340,379 in all 615 districts a year ago. Labor's gain will probably be 1,500,000 by the time all the returns are in. 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.

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.

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.

Labor's downfall 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 Zinovieff, head of the Third Internationale, and attempting 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,

## 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
<b>THE GAINS AND LOSSES.</b>	
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	5
Vacant (London Univ.)	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>615</b>



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

## 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, 61½c; extra No. 1 feed, 61½c; No. 1 feed, 60½c; No. 2 feed, 58½c.  
All the above c.i.f., bay ports.  
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.26.  
Milfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$30.25; shorts, per ton, \$32.25; middlings, \$33; 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, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.  
Barley—Malting, 85 to 90c.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, 80 to 83c.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.05 to \$1.07.  
Ont. flour—New, ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6.40; Toronto basis, \$6.40; bulk, seaboard, nominal.  
Man. flour—First pats., in jute sacks, \$8.65 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$8.15.  
Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50.  
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.  
Screenings—Standard, reclaimed, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$22.50.  
Cheese—New, large, 20c; twins, 20½c; triplets, 21c; Stiltons, 22c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.  
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 40 to 41c; No. 1 creamery, 38 to 39c; No. 2, 35 to 36c; dairy, 28 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., 6½c; 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, 13½c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13½c; 5-lb. tins, 14½c; 2½-lb. tins, 15c.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 38 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; leavyweight rolls, \$27.  
Lard—Pure, tierces, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; pails, 18½ to 19½c; prints, 21 to 22c; shortening, tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 14½ to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 17 to 17½c.  
Export steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; butcher steers,

# 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, the 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 thirtieth 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.

- 1875 Imperial Bank of Canada—Niagara District Bank.
- 1883 Bank of Nova Scotia—Union Bank of Prince Edward Island.
- 1900 Provinciale Banque—La Banque Jacques Cartier.
- 1901 Canadian Bank of Commerce—Bank of British Columbia.
- 1902 Union Bank of Halifax—Commercial Bank of Windsor.
- 1903 Canadian Bank of Commerce—Halifax Banking Co.
- 1903 Bank of Montreal—Bank of Yarmouth.
- 1905 Bank of Montreal—People's Bank of Halifax.
- 1906 Canadian Bank of Commerce—Merchants Bank of P.E.I.
- 1906 Bank of Montreal—Ontario Bk. of Toronto.
- 1907 Bank of Montreal—People's Bk. of New Brunswick.
- 1909 Standard Bank of Canada—Western Bank of Canada.
- 1910 Royal Bank of Canada—Union Bank of Halifax.
- 1911 Union Bank of Canada—United Empire Bank.
- 1912 Canadian Bank of Commerce—Eastern Townships Bank.
- 1912 Bank of Nova Scotia—Bank of New Brunswick.
- 1913 Home Bank of Canada—La Banque Internationale of Canada.
- 1914 Bank of Nova Scotia—Metropolitan Bank.
- 1917 Royal Bank of Canada—Quebec Bank.
- 1918 Royal Bank of Canada—Northern Crown Bank.
- 1918 Bank of Montreal—Bank of British North America.
- 1919 Bank of Nova Scotia—Bank of Ottawa.
- 1921 Bank of Montreal—Merchants Bank.
- 1923—Canadian Bank of Commerce—Bank of Hamilton.
- 1924 Bank of Hochelaga—Banque Nationale.
- 1924 Standard Bank—Sterling Bank.
- 1924 Bank of Montreal—Molsons Bank.

## ARMISTICE ARRANGED BY CHINESE LEADERS

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

Tientsin, Nov. 2.—Peace negotiations are proceeding 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 armies, 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.

## FAMILY OF FOUR LOSE LIVES ON RY. CROSSING

**C.N.R. Light Engine Kills Father, Mother and Two Children in Frontenac County.**

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 2.—Four of a family met death at 10.45 o'clock this



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

morning at Findlay Station, in the County of Frontenac, fifteen miles east of Kingston, when a C.N.R. light engine westbound, struck a motor car containing John Roberts, farmer of that place, aged 45 years; his wife, aged 40 years; his son, Lynwood, aged 11, and his daughter, Sarah Irwin, aged 10. The fireman stated that he thought they would clear the tracks in time but that Mr. Roberts hesitated when he saw the locomotive, which crashed into the automobile before speed could be slackened. The occupants were thrown some distance. All were killed instantly.

The bodies were removed to a local undertaking establishment. Dr. R. J. Gardiner, coroner, made an investigation and has ordered an inquest for to-morrow evening.

## 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

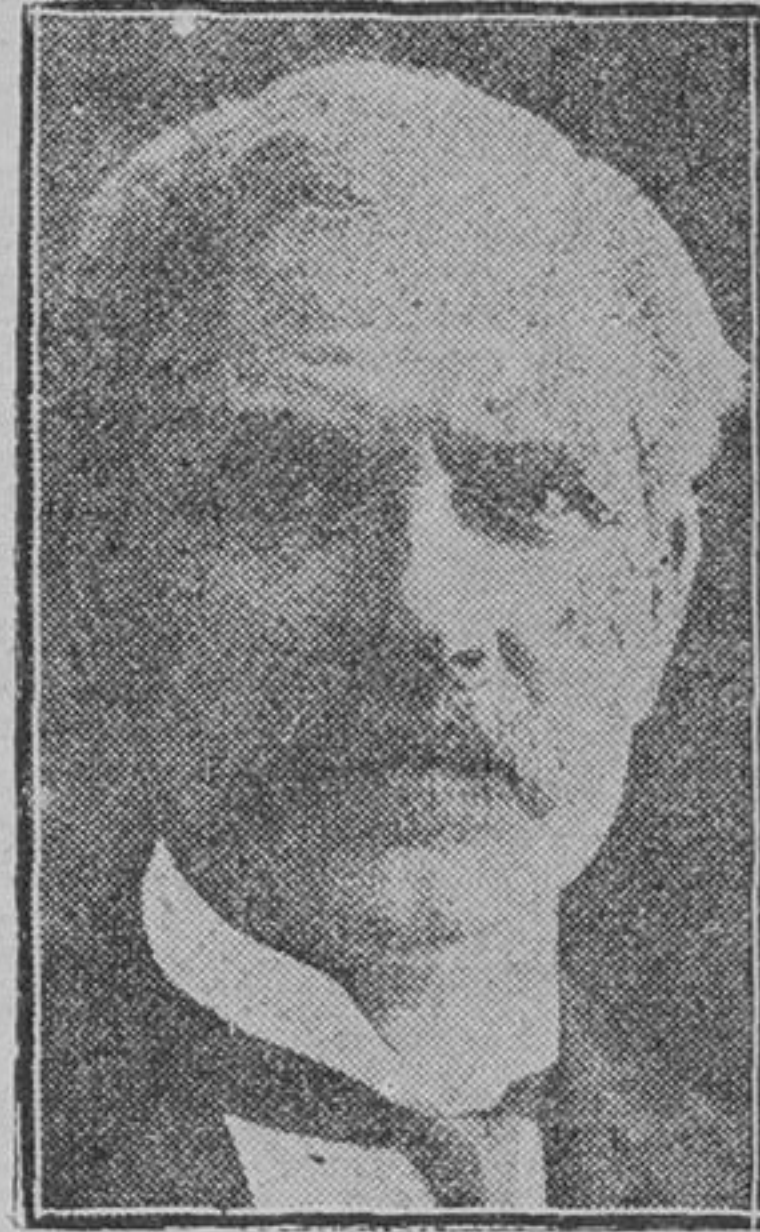
many old residents of this locality that if a bad fire broke out in the Greenock swamp it would sweep the entire district within 24 hours, residents of this town were also greatly alarmed.

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.



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



**Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald**  
The Labor Prime Minister of Great Britain, whose government went down to defeat in the general election of Oct. 29.

## DELORME 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 Delorme, 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 Delorme was immediately discharged by Judge Tessier.

Thus terminated the last trial of J. Adelard Delorme, 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.

## 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.