

UNITED STATES INVITED TO ATTEND CONFERENCE ON NEAR EAST PROBLEMS

A despatch from Paris says:—Japan, Jugoslavia and Roumania for the peace conference, and to the Soviet Russian and Bulgarian Governments, to take part in the discussion of the question of the Dardanelles. The invitations will be presented at the different capitals by the diplomatic representatives of all the three inviting powers, France, Great Britain and Italy, probably on Friday, except in the case of the Moscow Government, which will be informed by wireless. As possible delegates for France at the conference, Mm. de Jouvenel, Hanotaux, Franklin Bouillon, Viviani, Leygues and Bompard, the last named former Ambassador to Turkey, has been mentioned. The definite choice, however, remains to be made.



Lord Curzon Formerly Foreign Minister in the Lloyd George Cabinet, who has agreed to enter the Bonar Law cabinet.

DE VALERA ONCE MORE IN LIMELIGHT

The Rebel Leader Summoned Second Dail Eireann and Nominates State Council.

A despatch from Dublin says:—Eamon de Valera has just made a new move by summoning the second Dail Eireann, which constituted itself the Republican Government and nominated a council of state. De Valera always has contended that the second Dail had never been formally dissolved. He refused to recognize the Provisional Parliament as replacing it, especially challenging the Parliament's capacity to interfere with political funds in the United States. His doubtful of his ability to establish a Republican Government, mainly because he could not count on support from the army. On Thursday night, however, the Publicity Department issued an official statement which showed he changed his decision and that the second Dail met in secret session.



Lt. Col. L. C. M. S. Amery The First Lord of the Admiralty in the new Bonar Law Government, is married to a Canadian girl, formerly Miss Florence Greenwood, B.A. of Whitby, Ontario. She is a popular London hostess.

TEN MILLIONS ADDED TO CANADA'S GAINS

Removal of Cattle Embargo Will Benefit Farmers and Transportation Companies.

A despatch from London says:—The removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle will mean a gain to the Canadian farmers, railways and steamship companies of almost ten million dollars a year. This is the estimate made by the experts who assisted the Canadian Ministers in the recent conference on embargo removal with the British Ministers. They point out that where the Canadian breeders now receive only two to three cents a pound for cattle sold to the United States, or less than cost in many cases, the throwing open of the English market will allow them to obtain five to six cents per pound. It is estimated that they will ship at least two hundred thousand head annually to this side, which will mean a minimum sum of five million dollars in the pockets of Canadian farmers. It will also bring about two million dollars yearly to the treasuries of the Canadian railways and a correspondingly large sum to the Canadian Merchant Marine.

Lausanne Parleys Approved by Turks

The Turkish Nationalist Government, it is learned, will not object to the holding of the peace conference in Lausanne, Switzerland, and is agreeable to the date proposed, November 13.

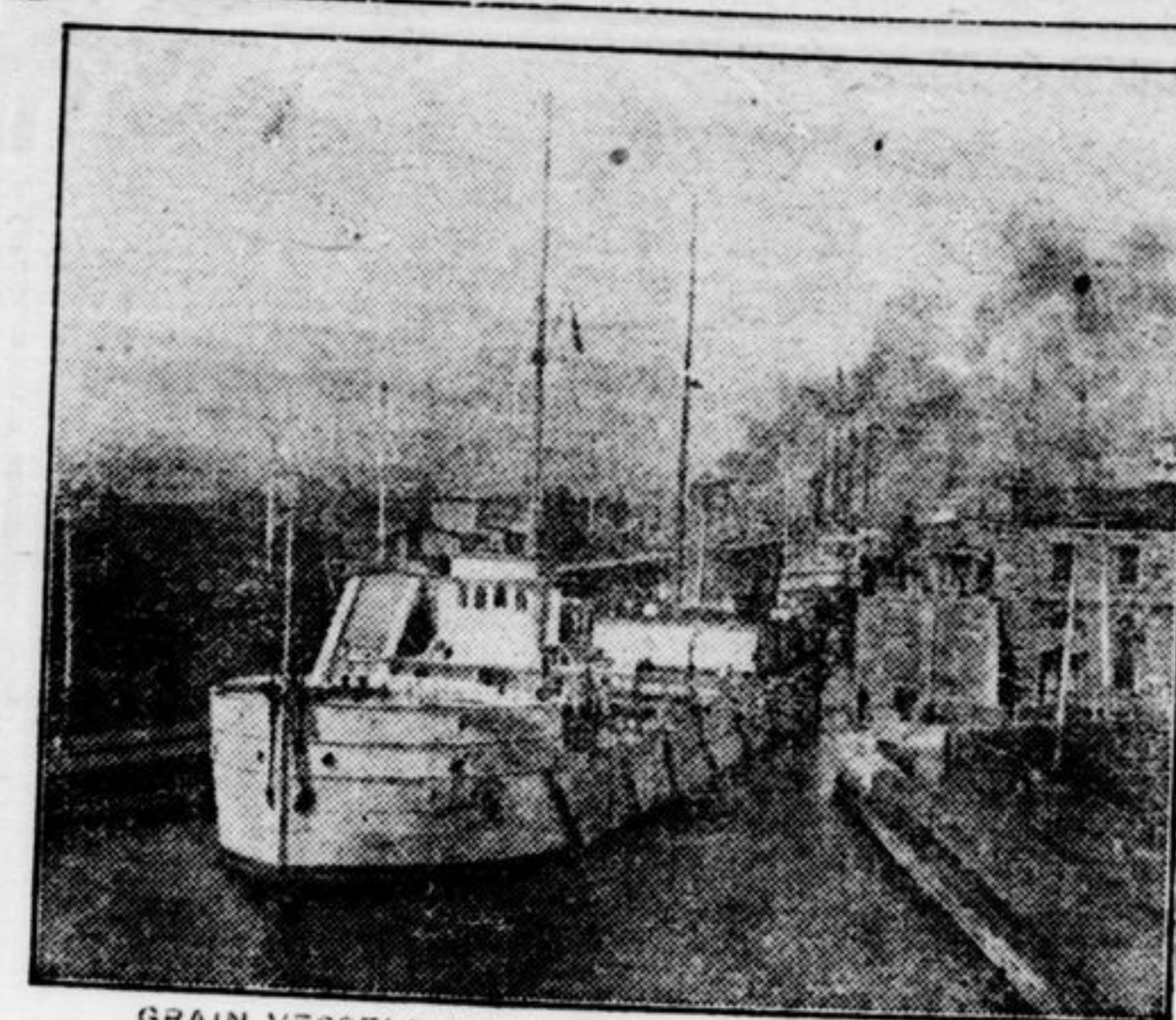
The financial adviser to the Turkish delegation will be Hassan Fahmy Bey, who is now Finance Minister in the Ankara Government, and the General Secretary, Rossid Safvet Bey, prominent jurist and authority on international law.

Western Grain Rushed Through by Rail

A despatch from Port Arthur says:—The head of the Lakes is now witnessing a tremendous rush of all-rail shipments of grain from the Canadian West, both on the Canadian Pacific and on the Canadian National Railways, such as never before has been known in the history of these Lake ports. All-rail shipments do not usually commence until December 12 or thereabouts when Lake navigation has stopped, but during the last few days 150 cars a day, representing about 200,000 bushels of grain, have been sent out all-rail for the Eastern markets.

Ottawa 8-Year-Old Clothes Haileybury Baby

A despatch from Cobalt says:—The local Relief Committee has received a baby's sweater coat from Ellen Wood, 368 Slater Street, Ottawa, which that eight-year-old maiden knitted with her own hands after spending money to buy the wool. The dainty little garment was presented to Violet Pearl McLeod, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. McLeod, Haileybury, who was exactly four days old when the fire swept across the country.



GRAIN VESSELS CROWDING THROUGH THE LOCKS Canada's big grain crop will keep both shipping and railway lines busy until well on into next summer. In the meantime, the grain vessels are hurrying their big cargoes east in an effort to get as much out of the west as possible before navigation closes. The picture shows part of the constant procession through the canal locks at Sault Ste. Marie.

British Parliament Dissolved by King George

A despatch from London says:—The King at Sandringham on Thursday signed a proclamation dissolving Parliament, which had lived four of its constitutional five years, and summoning the new Parliament to meet on November 20. The country is now without a parliament, but has plenty of candidates for the next one.

Canada to Have Float in Mayor of London's Show

A despatch from London says:—Canada is to be represented in this year's Lord Mayor's show on November 9th by an allegorical float equipped by the Canadian Provinces and the Canadian National Railways. Over 71,000 automobiles travelled over the King Edward Highway between April and October of this year, according to customs officials. It was reported that 22,003 automobiles bearing United States licenses entered Canada. Canadian automobiles bound for the United States numbered 13,202. It is estimated that these cars carried 134,173 passengers into Canada, while 128,286 crossed the border into the United States.

Official List of British Ministers

The personnel of the new Ministry is as follows:— Lord President of the Council—Marquis of Salisbury. Lord High Chancellor—Viscount Cave. Chancellor of the Exchequer—Stanley Baldwin. Secretary for Home Affairs—William C. Briddeman. Secretary for Foreign Affairs—Marquis Curzon. Secretary for the Colonies—The Duke of Devonshire. Secretary for India—Viscount Peel. Secretary of War—The Earl of Derby. First Lord of the Admiralty—Lieut.-Col. L. C. M. S. Amery. President of the Board of Trade—Sir Philip Lloyd-Greame. Minister of Health—Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen. Minister of Agriculture—Sir Robert A. Sanders. Secretary for Scotland—Viscount Novar. Attorney-General—Douglas McG. Hoag. Lord Advocate—Hon. W. A. Watson. President of the Board of Education—Edward F. L. Wood, M.P., for the Ripon division of Yorkshire. Determination reduces hard work to nothing; procrastination makes hard work out of nothing.



Sir Donald MacLean Leader of the Liberal Party in Britain, who is one of the interesting figures in the present political situation.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.19 1/2.
Manitoba oats—Nominal.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 85c; No. 3 yellow, 84c, all rail.
Barley—Malt, 59 to 62c, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 66 to 68c.
Rye—No. 2, 70 to 73c.
Milfeed—Del., Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$20; shorts, per ton, \$22; middlings, \$27.25; good feed flour, \$1.90.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, \$1 to \$1.05, according to freight outside; No. 2, 95c to \$1.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—41 to 43c; Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat. in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60 to \$4.70; Toronto basis, \$4.50 to \$4.60; bulk seaboard, \$4.40 to \$4.45.
Manitoba flour—1st pat., in cotton sacks, \$6.50 per 100 lbs; 2nd pat., \$6.
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, \$16 mixed, \$13.50 to \$14; clover, \$13.50 to \$14; straw, \$9, car lots.
Cheese—New, large, 21 to 21 1/2c; twins, 22 to 22 1/2c; triplets, 22 1/2 to 23c; Stiltons, 25c. Old large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 24 1/2c; Stiltons, 25c. Butter—Finest creamery prints, 39 to 40c; ordinary creamery prints, 35 to 37c. Dairy, 39 to 41c; Cooking, 21c. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 35c; roasters, 23c; fowl, 24 to 27c; ducklings, 22 to 25c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 25c; roasters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 20 to 25c; ducklings, 22 to 26c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.
Margarine—20 to 22c.
Eggs—No. 1 canded, 37 to 38c; selected, 39 to 41c; cartons, new laid, 55 to 60c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus, \$4; primes, \$3.50 to \$3.75.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.40; maple sugar, lb., 23 to 25c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 13c per lb.; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 14 to 14 1/2c per lb.

Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.25 to \$4.
Potatoes—New Ontario, No. 1, \$1; No. 2, 80c.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked ham, 40 to 43c; smoked ribs, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 35 to 38c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, boneless, 39 to 43c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$17; lightweight rolls, in bbls., \$48; heavyweight rolls, \$40.
Lard—Pure tierces, 16 1/2c; tubs, 17c; pails, 17 1/2c; prints, 19c. Shortening, tierces, 13 to 13 1/2c; tubs, 13 1/2 to 13 3/4c; pails, 14 to 14 1/2c; prints, 16 1/2 to 17c.
Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; butcher cows, \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.25; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeding steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; sheep, good, light, \$5 to \$6.50; do, good, heavy, \$4 to \$5; do, culls, \$1.50 to \$3; calves, choice, \$11 to \$12; do, good, \$10 to \$11; do, med. and heavy, \$8 to \$9.50; do, grassers, \$2.50 to \$3.4; milkers, \$80 to \$90; springers, \$90 to \$100; lambs, choice, \$12.25 to \$12.50; do, culls, \$7 to \$8.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.50; do, f.o.b., \$9.75; do, country points, \$9.50.
Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 61 to 65c; do, No. 3, 60 to 61c. Flour, Man. spring wheat, 80 lbs., \$3.90 to \$4.00; Bran, \$2.10; Shorts, \$23. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16 to \$17.
Cheese, finest easterns, 19 1/2 to 19 3/4c. Butter, choice creamery, 37 to 38c. Eggs, selected, 39 to 40c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.
Canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.75; med. cows, \$3 and up; bulls, \$2.25 to \$2.75; good calves, \$10.50; other lots, \$3 to \$10; grassers, com., \$3; do, well-fed, \$4; lambs, best, \$11.50; do, med., \$10.25 to \$11; do, com., \$9 up; hogs, selects and good quality butchers, \$11.25.

Big Business.

One idea of big business is that which reckons profits entirely in terms of material gain. It considers merely whether a lot of money is made, and makes no scrupulous inquiry into the circumstances behind the balance sheet and the statement of the corporate production, offered as a showing to the stockholders and the public. But there are few industrial leaders who hold that view. The "he-all and end-all" of business is the "he-all and end-all" of money. Most men look for a greater satisfaction than that of piling up a fortune. They seek an honorable name, a good repute in the community, the approval of conscience and of their associates. There is no penalty that hurts so much as social ostracism. That is why Arthur Hadley once recommended it as a punishment for men who in financial dealings sought to circumvent the law. Great industries today take account of the human element as never before. Efficiency is demanded of each personal factor; but the human being is not confused with the machine. It is realized clearly that the most satisfactory work comes from satisfied workmen. Big business has learned to be considerate of the well-being of its operatives. Those who mock the passing of the good old times are usually ignorant of the shocking disregard of the laborer as an individual that prevailed. The employer cared little, or not at all, how the employed lived; his sole concern was to keep down a wage to the irreducible minimum and put on the market a manufactured product as cheaply as possible. Business that is "big" in the true sense could not grow on such a basis of selfish indifference to the rights of the individual. It had to expand by virtue of co-operation. The development of the co-operative principle has been the significant fact in the industrial evolution to the condition that we have to-day, when co-operation comes nearer to meaning co-operation than in the time when corporations were first stigmatized as being without souls. Large affairs cannot profitably be entrusted to men of small minds and circumscribed vision. For such affairs never can be conducted by means of impersonal processes. At every turn men come in contact with their fellows, and in their mutual transactions, there must be implicit trust and sympathy and disinterestedness. Each man must think of the conjoint concern in hand as more important than any selfish interest of his own. He must show the spirit of a faithful partner, with the associative advantage in view, instead of the private gain. Big business is not the soul-destroying, ruthless monster the foes of any sort of business are fond of depicting. The greedy commercialism that crushes the lives of men and throttles the competition which is the life of trade is the smallest sort of business.

A Specialist in Toothache.

"Where were you yesterday, Jackie Jones?" asked the teacher. "Please, miss, I had a toothache," answered Jackie. "Has it stopped?" asked the teacher sympathetically. "I don't know," said Tommy. "What do you mean, boy?" remarked the teacher her suspicions at once aroused. "You don't know if your tooth has stopped aching?" "No, miss, the dentist kept it."

The Precious Thing.

A banker had engaged a tutor for his children and he addressed the prospective instructor of the young idea as follows: "Always bear in mind, my dear sir, that in my children, I am investing to you my most precious possessions and give them your best. And what is your lowest price?"

New Circular Saw.

A new circular saw for quickly cutting railroad rails is operated either by an electric motor or by hand. Canadian milling has first place in the manufacturing industries of Canada with a production running to \$250,000,000 annually, according to a statement made by Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Trade and Commerce. With the exception of about \$2,000,000 worth of stocks, bonds and securities, all the stock in this industry is held in Canada. The remarkable growth of Saskatchewan since its formation in 1905, is illustrated by municipal statistics which have been issued by the Provincial Government. The number of cities has increased from 3 to 7; towns from 16 to 79; and villages from 43 to 359. The two rural municipalities existing in 1905 have grown to 301 and the number of school districts has jumped from 896 to 4,567. More than 1,200,000 fish eggs of the Hatcher Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries in 1921. In addition to the eggs collected by the Department, 600,000 rainbow trout eggs and 980,000 speckled trout eggs were purchased from commercial firms; 507,990 rainbow trout eggs, 200,000 cutthroat trout eggs, 800,000 speckled trout eggs, and 85,000 brown trout eggs were received from federal and state departments of the United States in exchange for Atlantic salmon eggs. A surplus collection of 1,568,000 rainbow trout eggs, included in the above statement, federal collections from the hatcher at Weston, was turned over to the provincial hatchery at Sault Ste. Marie.

IN RABBITEORO

