

BRITISH PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED; DATE OF ELECTION SET FOR OCTOBER 29

After Nine Months of Power Labor Government Meets Defeat—When Conservatives and Liberals Unite in Passing Vote of 364 to 198.

A despatch from London says:—Great Britain is embarked on the shortest and what promises to be one of the most hectic electoral campaigns in history.

Prime Minister MacDonald, beaten in the House of Commons on Wednesday night, motored to Buckingham Palace on Thursday and obtained the assent of King George, who had hurried back from Scotland, for dissolution of Parliament.

Accordingly that body was prorogued immediately after the Irish boundary bill had received the royal

The fact that the Premier remained with the King for an hour instead of the few minutes usual in the case of a formal ministerial resignation, lends weight to the rumor that the Throne objected strongly to authorizing an election on an issue which merely involved the conduct of the Attorney-General in dropping a sedition case.

Proceedings during the prorogation in the House of Commons were purely formal. But a great demonstration awaited Mr. MacDonald at the Labor party conference, which has been, by a coincidence, meeting in London during the present political crisis. The Prime Minister came to the meeting direct from the Palace. Here the Labor leader delivered a bitter speech, which indicates the unrestrained language which is likely to be used by all sides during the campaign.

"Murder had been plotted and planned, and it came off," he declared, in summing up the vote of censure which defeated the Government Wednesday night.

This was a Liberal motion demanding an investigation of the dropping of charges against James R. Campbell, Communist editor of the Workers' Weekly, who had been accused of inciting troops to mutiny. The Government has pledged its word that political considerations had nothing to do with the case, and so Labor regarded the demand for an inquiry as an insult to the integrity of its ministers.

The present composition of the House of Commons' membership is as follows:

Conservative 246, Labor 187, Liberal 156, Ulster Unionist 11, Cooperative 6, Independent 3, Independent Liberal 2, Nationalist 2, Sinn Fein 1; total 614.

The total membership of the House of Commons is 615, but there is a vacancy for the London University constituency.



British Labor Premier, Ramsay MacDonald, whose Cabinet has been defeated.

assent. It had been rushed through the House of Lords without amendment. So Great Britain's first Labor Government came to an end with a general election fixed for Oct. 29, instead of Nov. 8, as had been expected.

GRAND JURY FIND NO BILL AGAINST SQUIRES

Hold That Evidence is Insufficient to Warrant an Indictment.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—A grand jury investigating charges against Sir Richard Squires, former Premier of Newfoundland, in connection with alleged irregularities in the course of his administration, returned no indictment on Thursday night. The grand jury held that evidence in support of charges of larceny and of receiving money in the testimony of Mrs. Jean Harsant, formerly secretary to Squires, was insufficient to warrant finding a true bill.

The former Premier was placed under arrest last April on charges of larceny which were the immediate outgrowth of the report of Crown Commissioner Hollis Walker. The Walker report sustained charges that Squires, while Premier, received \$22,000 from the funds of the Government liquor control department which was paid into his account at the Bank of Nova Scotia instead of into the public treasury. It was also charged in the report that \$46,000 was paid into the same account by the British Empire Steel Corporation at a time when negotiations were proceeding between the company and the Government for renewal of the company's ore tax contract. Squires was found to be a consenting party to both transactions in the Walker report.

Evidence presented against Squires consisted largely of the testimony of Miss Jean Miller, secretary to Squires when he was Premier, and who has since been married. Sir Richard has maintained an absolute denial of the charges against him or complicity in the alleged irregularities.

World's Record Made on Vancouver Elevator

A despatch from Vancouver says:—What is said to be a world's record in grain elevator construction is the claim for the Spillers big 20,200,000-bushel capacity structure here. In 45½ days the workhouse and bins were completed.

Starting construction of a battery of 38 bins, each 25 feet in diameter and 90 feet high, on Sept. 29, they went up at an average of seven feet a day. Basement to cupola they were finished on Oct. 9. The total height of the structure, including cupola, is 116 feet.

The workhouse, with its battery of 150 bins, each of two-car capacity, was constructed in 29 days, rising to a height of 204 feet in that time.

Besieged by Cougar Two Nights in Larbeau Tent

A despatch from Nelson, B.C., says:—Sam Cavanagh, engaged in trail cutting on the Gayner Creek, in the Larbeau, was besieged two nights in his tent by a big cougar, while without a gun. The big cat brushed the tent with his tail as it patrolled a beat around it, but made no attack. It also disregarded Cavanagh's efforts to scare it away. When it had worn its welcome threadbare it finally left.

SETTLEMENT OF LAST OF CANADA'S CLAIMS

German Indebtedness Question Being Undertaken by Under-Secretary of State.

A despatch from London says:—Although it is some months since the Dawes report was adopted and approved, among others by Canada's representatives, no one knows how much or when Canada will benefit under it. Thomas Mulvey, Under-Secretary of State, is now in London and one of the objects of his visit is to find out. It is a question of some immediate as well as considerable ultimate importance to the Dominion, since it will affect her course with regard to \$20,000,000 worth of sequestrated German property still in Government possession.

Mr. Mulvey's principal mission was to clear up what are known as enemy claims, that is, claims by Canadians against Germans and vice-versa, resulting from the dislocation of business relations during the war. The Canadian Government has had much trouble in getting a proper accounting of confiscated Canadian securities from the English public trustees in whose keeping they were. Vigorous representations have now had their effect and the result is the placing of \$3,000,000 to Canada's account at the clearing office. It is hoped that in another six months it will have been possible to pay the last Canadian claim.

Daily Mail Service Ontario-Quebec Established by Air

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A daily mail service by aeroplane has been established between Halleybury, Ont., Angliers, Que., and the Rouyn gold fields, according to an announcement in the October supplement to the Official Postal Guide. The service is being maintained by the Laurentide Air Service Limited, and senders of mail assume all risk. The requirements for this mail are: 1—"By aerial mail" must be written, prominently, on the address side. 2—"The usual Canadian postage must be affixed. 3—"A special aerial sticker sold by the company or its agents representing a charge of 25 cents must be placed on the reverse side of mail matter in payment of the special charge for transmission by air.

Exiled Royal Prince Lives in Poverty in London

Still another dethroned notability has found temporary refuge in England. In a combined bed-sitting room in the working class King's Cross district of London lives the exiled Prince Milo of Montenegro, nephew of the late King Nicholas and cousin of the Queen of Italy. He shares this cheap room with an exiled Montenegrin journalist, hoping to get the English people to help them. The journalist's daughter helps out their slender resources by working at dressmaking. According to "The Evening News," the prince made the statement that 30,000 of his countrymen have been exiled simply because they struggled to gain Montenegro's independence.

THIS CHEQUE NOT SUBJECT TO WAR TAX

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

Pay to the order of *Toronto* \$21,245.00

No. 2997 2ND DIV.

The Bank of Montreal Toronto Ont.

SCRAPS OF PAPER WHICH BROUGHT DOWNFALL OF W. Pope, secretary of the Hydro Commission, on the cheque are genuine, and Sir Adam at least has acknowledged signing it, not being aware of the exact use to which it was going to be put. For this reason it is possible that no forgery or fraud charges will be prosecuted. But a letter, written to

CLARENCE SETTELL Sir Adam just previous to the cashing of the cheque by Settell, which is said to contain allegations against the Hydro management, will be the subject of a government inquiry by commission, Sir Adam having requested the premier to call a commission for that purpose.

GERMAN LOAN SURE UNDER DAWES PLAN

Details to be Laid Before Reparations Commission by Owen D. Young.

A despatch from London says:—Owen D. Young left London for Paris on Thursday after a conference with Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, and German Finance Minister Luther on the reparations loan which will be made to Germany under the Dawes plan.

Mr. Young carried with him the complete plans for and a prospectus of the loan, which he will lay before the Reparations Commission. If it is approved all the facts will be made public soon after. Everything now has been settled with the exception of the final assent of some powers to the quotas assigned them. Italy in particular is understood to object to her quota, but Mr. Young is sanguine about the general agreement.

Tokio to Have Subway Despite Earthquake Perils

A despatch from Tokio says:—Despite the unknown possibilities of damage and danger in earthquakes, Tokio is to have a subway. It is expected construction work will commence by the end of the year.

Out of four original franchise, three have lapsed and the remaining franchise is the property of the Tokio Underground Railway Co., which intends to have subway trains running within two years' time. This company was organized in 1918 with 10,000,000 yen capital, one-tenth paid in, and since that time has virtually completed the survey and geological investigations for ten miles of lines.

The company proposes to start with one line of one mile and a half, connecting Ueno and Asakusa, to be followed by an extension from Ueno to Shinjogawa. The directors of the company expect to raise 4,000,000 yen by a call on shareholders. When the Ueno-Asakusa line is completed the property will be used as collateral for loans, the proceeds of which will be used, along with another payment from shareholders, to finance the construction of the Shinjogawa line.

Canadian Exports of Wheat Double in September

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Flour exports from Canada in September were more than double those in the same month last year; wheat exports more than doubled; oats and rye showed considerable increases; barley showed a heavy decrease. Flour exports in September this year amounted to \$5,798,510, as against \$2,455,151 in the same month last year; wheat exports were \$13,525,025, as compared with \$5,863,468; exports of oats totalled \$899,353, as compared with \$691,592; rye amounted to \$794,762, as compared with \$561,885, and barley dropped to \$545,955 from \$1,304,721 in the same month last year.

There has been much construction activity on the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway this summer. Steel has now been laid on the new extension from Grande Prairie to Wembley, a distance of 15.1 miles. There are two new towns on this extension. Steel has likewise been laid from Beryn to Brownvale, on the Central Canada extension, giving this territory also two new towns.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO
 Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.77½; No. 2 North, \$1.72½; No. 3 North, \$1.69½.
 Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 75c; No. 3 CW, 72½c; extra No. 1 feed, 72½c; No. 1 feed, 71½c; No. 2 feed, 69½c.
 Man. corn—No. 1, 71c; No. 2, 69c.
 Man. yellow corn, Toronto—No. 1, 71c; No. 2, 69c.
 Man. feed—Del. Montreal, freight, bags included; Bran, per ton, \$30.25; shorts, per ton, \$32.25; middlings, \$38; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.25.
 Ont. wheat—No. 3 white, 53 to 56c; No. 2 winter, \$1.30 to \$1.34; No. 3 winter, \$1.28 to \$1.32; No. 1 commercial, \$1.26 to \$1.29, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.
 Barley—Malt, 87 to 92c.
 Buckwheat—No. 2, 90c.
 Rye—No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.15.
 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 pat., in jute sacks, \$9.05 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$8.55.
 Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14; No. 3, \$12.50.
 Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.
 Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f. Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f. Cheese—New, large, 19c; twins, 19½c; triplets, 20c; Stiltons, 21 to 22c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.
 Butter—Finest creamery prints, 38 to 39c; No. 1 creamery, 36 to 37c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 30c.
 Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 48 to 51c; loose, 46 to 49c; storage extras, in cartons, 45 to 46c; loose, 43 to 44c; storage firsts, 39 to 40c; storage seconds, 32 to 34c.
 Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 17c; 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., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; 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., 6¼c; 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, 40 to 42c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, bonelard, 35 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; heavyweight rolls, \$27.
 Lard—Pure, tierces, \$17½ to 18c; tubs, 17½ to 18½c; pails, 18 to 18½c; prints, 20½ to 20¾c; shortening, tierces, 15½ to 16c; tubs, 16 to 16½c; pails, 16½ to 17c; prints, 17½ to 18c.
 Export steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; butcher steers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com. to fair, \$5 to \$4.75; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6; do, good, \$4.75 to \$5; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.75; do, canners, cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4.25; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.50; do, bologna, \$2.50 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5.25 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; calves, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, med., \$7.50 to \$9.50; do, med., \$7.50 to \$9.50; do, grassers, \$4 to \$5; milch cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$9; springers, choice, \$8 to \$10; plain cows, \$4.50 to \$6; good light sheep, \$7.50 to \$8; heavies and bucks, \$4 to \$5; culls, \$2 to \$4; good choice lambs, \$11.50 to \$11.75; bucks, \$9.50 to \$9.75; culls, \$8 to \$9; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.35; do, f.o.b., \$9.75; do, country points, \$9.50; do, off cars, \$10.75; do, select, fed and watered, \$11.35.
 MONTREAL
 Oats, No. 2 CW, 78c; No. 3 CW, 77c; extra No. 1 feed, 76c. Flour, Man. spring wheat, pat., 1sts, \$9.25; do, 2nds, \$8.75; strong bakers, \$8.55; winter, pat., choice, \$8.65 to \$8.75. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$9.90 to \$4. Bran, \$30.25. Shorts, \$32.25. Middlings, \$38.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16 to \$16.50.
 Cheese—Finest wests, 17½c; finest easts, 17c. Butter—No. 1, pasteurized, 36 to 36½c; No. 1, creamery, 35½c; seconds, 34½c. Eggs—Storage extras, 44c; storage firsts, 38c; storage seconds, 32 to 33c; fresh extras, 52 to 55c.
 Canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$1.75; good veals, \$9; medium, \$8; grassers, \$3; good lambs, \$10.50 to \$10.75; hogs, mixed lots, average quality, \$9.75; select, \$10.35; sows, \$6.50 to \$7.90.

Dominion News in Brief

Halifax, N.S.—Gerald DaCosta, the consignee of the first carload of senior member of the firm of Gerald DaCosta, fruit and produce brokers, the pool was Ellen Foss of Stonewall, Covent Garden, London, England, has been visiting the Annapolis Valley and was much impressed with the region's fruit growing possibilities. As a result he has established connection with several of the leading apple shippers. An improvement in the already satisfactory trade between the Annapolis Valley and British markets is expected to result.

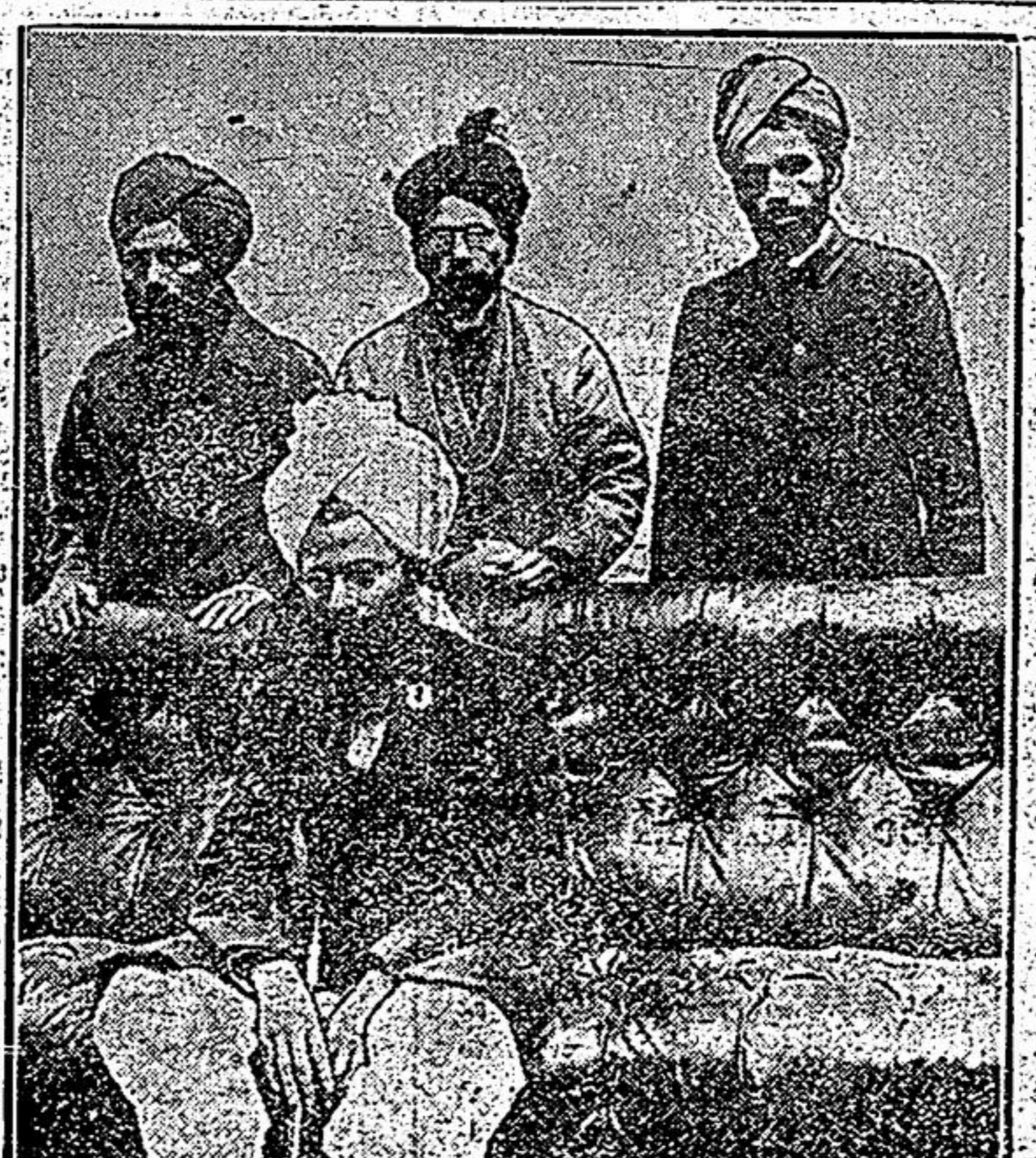
St. John, N.B.—It is stated that 100,000 head of live cattle have been shipped to England from this port since the cattle embargo was removed, and 40,000 have already left this year. Large shipments are anticipated for the coming winter.

Montreal, Que.—The Canadian Export Paper Co. is looking forward to a new field opening in England as a market for Canadian newsprint as the result of a contract entered into by Price Bros. & Co. with the London Daily Express for the shipment of a large quantity of newsprint to England regularly. The amount covered in the agreement is understood to be in the neighborhood of 15,000 tons, which would cover a daily production of 50 tons for a whole year and run in the aggregate at present prices of over \$1,000,000.

Toronto, Ont.—Reports of discoveries of iron ore north of Sault Ste. Marie have reached provincial assay offices, where they are regarded as of great potential value. The quest for iron has been going on for some time by means of diamond drilling operations. Samples which have been taken from the drills are said to have indicated the location of the ore, the content of which is as high as 65 per cent. hematite iron.

Winnipeg, Man.—The first shipping bill received at the offices of the Manitoba Wheat Pool was from a woman.

Officials of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association have inspected to date 730 fields belonging to 391 farmers. The total acreage represented is 18,000 and the volume of grain 425,781 bushels. Only such crops as have been grown within the inspected area will be able to obtain a seed certificate.



The Khallfat al-Messiah, head of the Ahmadiyya movement in Islam, is one of the striking figures at the conference on "some living religions in the British Empire," which is in session in London. He employs thirteen secretaries.

Turks Are Reinforcing Mosul Villayet Troops

A despatch from London says:—The Turks are understood to be reinforcing their troops in the Mosul Villayet, in British mandated Turkey, and have not yet replied to two notes of protest which the British have addressed to them concerning troop movements there.

In diplomatic circles the situation is regarded with dismay, as British prestige in the East will suffer if the Turks refuse even to reply to British protests and attack British troops. On the other hand, the present Pacifist Government does not wish to take strong measures.

Elfridgi Drives Auto 124.90 Miles An Hour

A despatch from Paris says:—The English automobile driver Elfridgi, at the new autodrome at Monthery, Thursday, drove his car five kilometres (3.11 miles) in 1 minute 29.25 seconds.

Elfridgi's average of 201 kilometres (124.90 miles) an hour is said never to have been approached before.