# People's Votes Changed Many Governments in 1924

The year just closing may well be called election year. In Great Britain Clarence E. Settell, private secretary katchewan won the first prize against the elevation of the guns of Warships were moved to Alexandria Ramsay MacDonald was early established in the saddle and for nine months to Sir Adam Beck, was arrested at Ni- the world for wheat at Chicago on which, however, was carried on March the main armament of battleships as on November 24. A trade treaty beheld office, only to be thrown out in one of the greatest victories ever won \$29,925 belonging to the Ontario Hy- that 3,000 more Mennonites will take feat on March 13. On March 18 the ment. by the Tories. In France, Poincare's power began to wane and his appeal to dro Commission. He made charges up farms in the West next spring. United States unprecedented scenes were witnessed at the nominating con- proved. Captain Sam Ford was tried ventions and after a hectic campaign the Republicans were returned by an and acquitted on a charge of piracy in everwhelming majority. In Germany Chancellor Marx was returned to power J. M. Isaacs, Winnipeg lawyer, was but so many were the groups against him that he was unable to form a supercargo. Mrs. Jane Leavitt, Coalition Government and there was renewed talk of a monarchial movement. lost three. unveiled Verdun's war

Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, died, and his place was eventually taken by Hon. N. Perodeau. On January 2 Hon. N. Perodeau. On January 3 Hon. N. Perodeau. On January 4 Hobrideans arrived for the West, and 10 Premier Dunning, of Saskatche- on May 29 Montreal Shriners laid the Canadian Historical Society at Verwan, and Mr. Crerar, leader of the cornerstone of their hospital. Progressives, came to Ottawa for a PRIDE OF THE SEAS consultation with Premier King and

and R. McC. Oakley, officials of the onerated the minister on June 26. toba and Saskatchewan in \*axing On June 20 British Columbia declared grain futures was brought into ques-tion. On February 11 Premier Fer- On July 26 the Church Union Bill was guson promised the people of Ontario a referendum on the liquor question. On February 11 Miss Lois Frances Booth, daughter of Canada's lumber king, was married to Prince Erik of rebuked for reserving judgment on pro-

# COMMISSIONS TRAVEL

gressive party in Ontario, and Hon. the quota law. On July 5 the "Arc-Ernest Lapointe succeeded Sir Lomer tio" sailed on a scientific expedition Gouin as Minister of Justice, P. J. A. to the north. On July 16 Saskatche-Cardin being named Minister of Mar- wan voted against a bone-dry policy. ine and Fisheries. A commission to while on July 14 Mount Gerkie, highenquire into the marketing of grain est peak in Jasper National Park, was began travelling round the country climbed by two Canadians and one and later a commission to investigate the proposed embargo on pulpwood began its sessions. February 20 was 000, 5 per cent, bonds. On July 19 memorable in Canada as being the Private Desmond Burke, 19 years old. coast to coast. Father Delorme, accused of the murder of his half brother, Raoul, was tried a second time on February 25 and eventually the jury disagreed. On February 28 when Federal session of Parliament becan history, the damage extending from Bisley. The federal parliament closed Federal session of Parliament began.
Federal Parliament began reductions on duties in agricultural machinery were forecast in the Speech from the Throne. On February 11 the British Empire Steel Corporation and the Sydney coal miners reached a settlement fight arrests were subsequently made a commission to try and solve Montreal Protestants' school problem regarding Jewish children. On August 5 bandits in Montreal held up a mail waggon and stole \$30,000 registered mail.

ions of the Royal Military College, the celebrations lasting two weeks. build a \$5,000.000 mill at Cap Rouge. Legion of Honor on six Canadians, intheir appeal to the Privy Council for A. David. On August 18 Squadron trial without jury. On March 17 Hon.

E. Lapointe announced the Government did not consider Imperial Preference proposals binding on Canada. On March 24 a strike vote was taken by letter carriers because of a cut in their between Montreal and London was estimated to the Privy Council for A. David. On August 18 Squadron Rupert, B.C., after abandoning his world-flight. On August 19 the British Naval Squadron reached Quebec. and the same day direct cable service between Montreal and London was estimated. ace on June 16 and lasted to June Commissioner in London, visited Can-The liquor search treaty between August 22. Ten thousand harvesters travelled to the West in the closing was ratfied by the Dominion House of week of August, and on August 27 waterway scheme was again brought and a half million people attended the normal manufacture of Canadian and American engineers was appointed to survey the whole question. On March 21 a sensation went a fraction above par in New was created in the West by the vol-untary liquidation of the North West-ern Life Assurance Co. On March 24 a scheme of loans to immigrant families

Went a Traction above par in New Chief Jusice Harvey became Chief Justice of Alberta and on August 29 Bishop McNally, of Calgary, was ap-

Trade reports from Vancouver there were many rumors about both June showed that port business had of the visitors joining the Federal increased over 100 per cent. Mr. Jus-Cabinet. Nothing, however, came of tice Wilson, on June 6, scored Montthe conference, and the two Western- real police in connection with the baners went home. In the middle of a dit trial, and this resulted in, first an cold spell Canada was discomfited at aldermanic probe, and then a royal the news that the Cape Breton coal commission, which started to probe fields had been entirely shut down, police administration on October 6 and owing to labor troubles, and the stop- continued until the middle of Decemhad an immediate effect on ber. The British naval squadron arrived off Vancouver at the beginning Early in February a pact was of the month, and was visited by 185,signed by the United States and Canada which was drafted for the pur- Empire held their convention at Torpose of putting an end to the activi- onto on June 2, while the Presbyterian ties of thieves along the international Assembly opened its Jubilee meeting border. On February 1 the Quebec on June 3. Charges against Hon. Legislature finally passed the bill that James Murdock in connection with gave \$15,000,000 to the Bank of withdrawals from the Home Bank Hochelaga as a loan in connection were aired by E. Guss Porter, M.P., with the taking over of the National on June 4, they were subsequently in-Bank. On February 4 R. G. Wilson vestigated by a committee which ex-Australian Government, came to Can- Guss Porter resigned his seat in West ada for the purpose of negotiating a Hastings and in the by-election was treaty between Canada and Australia. defeated. On June 4 Professor Bant-On the same day the Supreme Court ing, discoverer of Insulin, was mar-began the hearing of a case in which ried, and on June 16. 8,000 Rotarians the validity of the Provinces of Mani- attended their Convention in Toronto.

ratify and not submitting it to the Govnor General. Early in the month Manning Doh-erty was chosen leader of the Pro-to the United States was checked by

on the basis of a restoration of the 1928 wage scale.

Following charges made by the father of Cadet F. C. M. Arnold, of Regina, an investigation into condient, and changes in discipline an-unced. On March 4 it was an-meeting in Toronto during this week. ed that English interests would On August 18 France bestowed the The strike eventually took tablished. Hon, C. P. Larkin, High on March 81 and by the Senator Belcourt was given the Lemate on April 4. The St. Lawrence gion of Honor in Paris. Over one

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agara Falls for cashing a cheque for Dec. 4. On Dec. 12 it is announced 6. The Government met its first de- contrary to the Washington agree- tween Great Britain and Germany was against the Commission and its presi-

connection with a rum ship, on which CANADA

The year in Canada opened with expectation of dull times and prospects to fine of the close and prospects of the control of the contr

of Stanley Baldwin to the country March 10 the strike of London had resulted in the standing of the parties being as follows: Conservatives, 250; Labor, 191; Liberals, 155; agreed upon: 7,000 men struck at July 8, Ramsay MacDonald had had agreed upon: 7,000 men struck at July 8, Ramsay MacDonald had had

Prime Minister announced the abandonment of the Singapore scheme. Treaty with Italy was signed in Lon- Labor party. Austen Chamberlain

United States regarding Canadian jus- was sent to prison for two years for voted to terminate the national wages that it was the best treaty obtainable. On September 3 the Labor party On January 2 Hon. L. P. Brodeur, tice. Manitoba decided to appeal breach of trust in connection with the agreement and strike for higher wages, as no country was anxious to fight. executive proposed that no Commun-

There was criticism of the Labor Gov- don and on the following day the had his first interview with Herriot ernment for increasing the salary of Allied conference met, at the Capital as Foreign Secretary on Drc. 4. The The year spened in Britain with a the Lord Privy Seal (Mr. Clynes) from to consider how the Dawes plan could Speech from the Throne. In which complex political situation, The appeal \$10,000 to \$50,000 per annum. On be put into operation. On July 28 the much interest to the December was

cided to hold up the Kenya Immigration Bill. On February 11 the Postmaster-General appointed a committee to advise him on Imperial wireless.

On February 23 Premier Theodore of Queensland, reached London; his objective being to raise loans. On February 6 Lord Olivier, in the Commons, admitted that the State of India March 5 the Cabinet set up a Committee on Indian Affairs. In South Africa the Supreme Court handed down a decision in March declaring that legislation setting up a "color bar" was unconstitutional. On March there were serious strikes among Bombay mill operatives. On March 9 the Irish Free State Government ordered the arrest of General Tobin, military adviser to the Governor-General, on a charge of mutiny.

On March 17 the Legislative Asembly at Delhi threw out the budget. On April 7 General Smuts dissolved the South African Parliament and appealed to the country, the visit of the Prince of Wales being postponed. On April 24 the effort to form an Irish Boundary Commission broke

Anzac Day was generally observed on April 25. On May 1 Sir James Craig on behalf of Ulster refused to appoint a member of the Boundary Commission. On May 4 Mr. Warren's Government in Newfoundland resigned and Mr. Hickman formed a new Cabinet three days later. On May 20 the Free State Government discharged the Dublin corporation for neglect of their duties. On May 31 Sir James Craig and Mr. Cosgrave met Premier MacDonald at Chequers Court in a conference. In June General Smuts was defeated after a strenuous campaign and General Hertzog was appointed Premier. - He formed a coalition with Labor and Col. Cresswel was created Minister of Defence, General Smuts resigned on June 23. Elections in Western Australia in June resulted in a victory for the Labor party. Judge Feetham, of South Africa, was appointed a member of the Irish Boundary Commission,

On July 17 the Victoria Government resigned and then the Labor Party was asked to form a Government. On July 23 there was held the first Imperial conference of university stu-dents, and on July 25 the Union Parliament opened with General Hertzog as Prime Minister. On July 26 the Duke and Duchess of York completed an official visit to Ulster. On August 27 Sir Charles Ferguson was appointed Governor-General of New Zealand and on August 28 the Burma Legislative Council passed a resolution demanding.
Home Rule for Burma. A prolonged
ministerial crisis in Malta was settled
by the creation of a Coalition Government under Signor Mizzi, leader of
the Political Unionist party. In August Newfoundland went "wet."

On September 23 the Government of India was twice defeated in the Assembly. On September 24 J. S. Smit succeeded Sir Edgar Walton as High Commissioner for South Africa. On September 27 Sir Dabida Dalal, signed. In October the Australian Parliament approved the Australia-Canada treaty. On October 18 the Government of New Zealand decided to erect an aviation base at Auckand and a large reduction in taxation in that Dominion was proposed.

In October a Parliamentary Commission to enquire into the resource and prospects of East Africa reported most favorably. The Uganda rallway showed also a most encouraging report. On October 10 James O'Grady a noted labor man, was appointed Governor of Tasmania, and on Octobe 15 the Irish Parliament passed the Irish Boundary Commission Bill. On October 24 De Valera was arrested in Ulster. On October 27 Mr. Me-Grath and eight members of the Dall resigned, owing to disagreement with the Free State Government. In the subsequent by-elections the Government won a majority of the seats. On October 31 the Irish Boundary Commission was formed.

The League Protocol for the out-lawing of war aroused a good deal of



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On June 30 the Labor Govern was defeated for the seventh t'me on division but refuses to resign. Diplomatic relations between Britain and Mexico were suspended during June. Britain made a formal protest on June Britain made a formal protest on June 20 to the United States, protesting that the situation was well in hand