

RULE OF ROAD—  
TURN TO RIGHT  
STARTS DECEMBER 1

# The Daily Journal.

SUCCESSOR TO THE ST. JOHN STANDARD.

WEATHER TODAY:  
NORTHWEST WINDS,  
FAIR AND COOL

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## ELECTION CAMPAIGNING IN ENGLAND SET IN FULL SWING BY THE CONSERVATIVE GROUP

Premier Bonar Law Issues List of Principal Members of His Cabinet, His Own Name Not Being Mentioned—Marquis Curzon Retains Post as Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Will be Leader of House of Lords—Difficulty With Law Offices.

London, Oct. 24—(Associated Press)—Premier Bonar Law tonight issued a list of the principal members of his ministry. His own name is not mentioned in the official list which leaves it to be inferred he has no other office than that of Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury, the latter being a post without duties beyond those attaching to the premiership.



MARQUIS OF SALISBURY,  
Lord President of the Council



SIR ARTHUR GRIFFITH-BOSCOWEN,  
Minister of Health

Marquis Curzon retains his post as secretary for foreign affairs and will be leader of the House of Lords.

Viscount Peel retains the Indian secretaryship.

Stanley Baldwin, as expected goes to the exchequer, but it has not yet been announced whether he will be leader in the House of Commons. The Earl of Derby at the war office resumes a post which he has held before. The Prime Minister had the greatest difficulty with the law offices. It is noticeable that Lord Curzon's name does not appear in the new Ministry. Viscount Cave becoming Lord High Chancellor.

The Attorney-General, Douglas McGarel Hogg, is new to his office; he was formerly closely associated with Lord Curzon. His wife is the daughter of Judge Trimble Brown of Nashville, Tenn., and widow of the Hon. A. J. Marjori Banks.

The new cabinet was officially announced 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, Wm. C. Bridgeman.

Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Marquis Curzon.

Secretary for the Colonies, The Duke of Devonshire.

Secretary for India, Viscount Peel.

Secretary for War, The Earl of Derby.

First Lord of the Admiralty, Lieutenant Colonel L. C. M. S. Amery.

President of the Board of Trade, Sir Philip Lloyd-Greaves.

Minister of Health, Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen.

Minister of Agriculture, Sir Robert A. Sanders.

Secretary for Scotland, Viscount Novar.

Attorney-General, Douglas McGarel Hogg.

Lord Advocate, Hon. W. A. Weston.

President of the Board of Education, Edward F. L. Wood, M. P. for the Ripon division of Yorkshire.

Appointments to be made.

There are still a number of appointments to be made, and it is noticeable that the five offices held under Premier Lloyd George by Austen Chamberlain, H. A. L. Fisher, T. J. Macnamara, Sir Hamar Greenwood and the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, who all joined Lloyd George in the wilderness are not yet filled. It is expected that the office of Chief Secretary for Ireland will be abolished and that the Ministry of Labor will be merged into some other department.

The Prime Minister held his first informal Cabinet Council of the Ministers already appointed at a small dinner party at his residence tonight to discuss general lines of policy previous to his visit to Glasgow, when it is believed he will make his political pronouncement.

Election campaigning went into full swing today and as light begins to emerge from the confusion into which the sudden collapse of the coalition threw the political world, two distinct tendencies are becoming evident. The first and most important, the fear evidently animating all the other parties of the unknown quantity in the labor vote of the electorate.

Labor More Powerful.

Labor has been by far the most successful of the various parties in all the bye-elections since the elections of 1916; moreover, it is known that

the labor party is better organized for elections than on any previous occasion and that it will have a greater number of candidates in the field than any other party, except the Conservatives. Hence, there is considerable justification for the apprehension entertained. It is quite possible that this apprehension counts for the second notable tendency, namely, the desire of the Conservatives to do everything possible to avoid accentuating the cleavage in their party. There is no doubt that Mr. Bonar Law still hopes for eventual reconciliation with those Conservative leaders who remained faithful to Lloyd George, and the real motive for the wish to heal the split in the party is the hope of countering labor's expected attack on property.

Perhaps the most notable event of the day has been Reginald McKenna's frank support of the Bonar Law administration. This must be a tremendous disappointment to the Asquithian Liberals and is, at the same time, an enormous asset to the new administration. Whether Mr. McKenna will return to active political life, in the sense of joining the new administration, or becoming identified with the Unionist party is still unknown, and probably depends on the course of future events.

The motive of his new turn, however, is the same as that which animated all the other parties is revealed in the recent speeches of Austen Chamberlain, Winston Churchill, and even in the manifesto of the Asquithian or Independent Liberals—fear of socialism and the nationalization of industry. There is manifestly fear of the advent of a labor Government, with attacks on capital in the shape of a levy on capital, and upon private enterprise in trade and industry.

The speech, delivered by Arthur Henderson, one of the prominent La-

bor leaders last week before it was known that the coalition was collapsing and a general election was coming, has been largely responsible for this development. In his speech, Mr. Henderson said that "Labor has declared war on private enterprise" and he made other similar statements, which, it is thought, he would probably have toned down had he known an election was so near. With regard to



STANLEY BALDWIN,  
Chancellor of Exchequer

the question of protection, Mr. Bonar Law, although he is strongly in favor of the tariff reform, is thought to be going slowly out of deference to the Earl of Derby, whose political strength lies in Lancashire, where the cotton industry is firm against protection.

## Brazil Celebrates Centennial



Above, looking east across Guanabara bay from the roof garden of the States pavilion. Lower left, Monroe palace. Right, Belgian building.

Brazil is celebrating its centennial with an exposition second to none in recent years. The grounds have the appearance of a veritable architect's paradise. Practically every nation in the world is represented at the exposition. Monroe palace is the exact replica of the Brazilian building at the St. Louis exposition in 1904. It will be the headquarters for Americans in Rio de Janeiro for the centennial, which opened this fall and will continue into 1923.

## CONFEDERATION OF MARITIME UNIVERSITIES REGARDED AS IN BEST INTERESTS OF ALL

### TRAIL OF MINOR DISLOCATIONS LEFT BY SWEEPING WINDS

Towns of Sydney Mines and North Sydney Without Light—Heavy Rainfall.

(Canadian Press)

North Sydney, N. S., Oct. 24—The small fishing schooner Bonnie, Captain George Herdige, caught fire and the flames spreading to a gasoline tank, blew up at sea this morning a few minutes after the master and crew of two had taken to their dory during a heavy gale, which increased in fury from early morning until nine o'clock tonight when it ended with surprising abruptness. During its maximum force the wind created havoc on shore and left in its trail minor desolations. The town of Sydney Mines is without light and many parts of the town of North Sydney are in darkness, made more intense by the heavy downpour of rain which the violent wind drove before it in sheets. At nine o'clock the wind stopped but the torrent of rain continued. Apart from the loss of the schooner Bonnie which occurred early in the day, no shipping casualties have been reported. The ferry service between Sydney and North Sydney had to be suspended owing to the heavy seas which, at times, broke over the wharves on the North side of the harbor and drove their spray fifty and a hundred yards inland.

S. S. Pro Patria, scheduled to sail for St. Pierre, Miquelon, had to put back to this port and the Reid Newfoundland Company's steamer delayed her departure for Port-Aux-Basques, Nfld., until 10.15 o'clock tonight.

The crew of the Bonnie had a strenuous battle with wind and heavy running seas, but finally landed safely at Flat Point.

Belfast, Oct. 24—The Marquis of Londonderry, Minister of Education in the Ulster Cabinet, has been reported as the first Minister in the new British Cabinet, offered him by Prime Minister Bonar Law. It was announced this afternoon Lord Londonderry reached his decision after a consultation with Premier Craig.

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Representatives of Various Higher Institutions of Learning Gathered at Halifax, Favor the Amalgamation Plan, Subject to Satisfactory Working Out of Problems Involved, These Institutions Moving to Halifax and Becoming Constituents of a New University.

(Canadian Press)

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 24—The convention here today of more than forty representatives of Maritime colleges, the Governments of the three Provinces and Newfoundland, and the Catholic archdiocese of Halifax agreed that, subject to a satisfactory working out of the problems involved, it "was of the utmost importance to the people of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland that there should be a confederation of the existing higher institutions of learning and that these institutions should move to Halifax and become constituents of a new University." The agreement was made in the adoption, in an amended form, of a report brought in by the constitution committee. The report adopted also provided that the colleges moving to Halifax should retain each its name, charter, endowments, property, and governing body. The proposed confederating colleges should hold in abeyance their degree conferring powers except in divinity. The report also stated:

"That in addition to the denominational colleges, there should be a non-denominational constituent college which shall have its own Board of Governors and be distinct from the new university and the names of the non-denominational college and central university be left to a future meeting."

The original report recommended that the name of the new university should be Dalhousie University, but after several hours of discussion, it was decided to leave this matter in abeyance.

The support given to the college confederation proposal by Rt. Rev. Monsignor Foley, Halifax, who headed a delegation from the Catholic archdiocese of Halifax, marked the conference. Dr. Foley said that despite the decision of St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, N. S., not to participate in the conference, he would not like to say categorically that she never would. He thought that when the proposal was better known all the colleges would come in. He spoke from certain knowledge, he told the meeting when he said that a great many Catholics throughout the province desired federation. As for the archdiocese of Halifax, it would put all its power behind the proposal.

Dr. Foley stated that the Archbishop of Halifax, Archbishop of St. John's, Nfld., Bishop of Harbor Grace, Nfld., and the Bishop of St. George's, conference until Tuesday, December

12, when a committee representative of all parties of today's meeting will present a report on the constitutional, academic and financial aspects of the problems surrounding the working out of a federation scheme.

The clause of the constitution committee report recommending that the new university should be known as Dalhousie was laid over only after long discussion.

G. Fred Pearson, for Dalhousie, stated that it was his personal opinion that the best solution of the whole problem for all the colleges to wipe out their existence as entities, including their names, and to pool all their resources in a new university with a new name. Dr. Clarence MacKinnon of Pine Hill College, agreed that the simplest thing to do would be to scrap present colleges, names, traditions, for the sake of the bigger institution.

The original report of the constitution committee states that Dalhousie would be expected to turn over her unallocated arts funds to the new non-denominational college which should be established. This was regarded by several as a strong bid by the University of New Brunswick. If that college agreed it could retain its name, be the non-sectarian institution of the group, and receive the unallocated Arts fund of Dalhousie.

Premier W. E. Foster, speaking for the New Brunswick government, said that he was unable to make any pronouncement until a something more definite than that available today could be submitted. He came to the meeting as an observer, he said.

Delegates to today's conference include:

Mount Allison, Senator F. B. Black, Dr. B. C. Borden, Rev. J. W. McConnell, Rev. H. E. Thomas, J. T. Burdell, H. A. Powell.

University of New Brunswick, Dr. W. S. Carter, Chancellor C. C. Jones Government of New Brunswick, Premier W. E. Foster.

### MURDERED HIS 18 YEAR OLD WIFE

Fresno, Cal., Oct. 24—George Harlow, who killed his 18-year-old wife after he seduced her, was sentenced to life in prison today. He had four H. C. Blanchard, 19 year old, sleeping in the Harlow family bed, will have a preliminary hearing tomorrow, District Attorney Bailey announced today. Bailey said he will ignore the "justifiable homicide" verdict the coroner's jury returned.

## STIRRING MANIFESTO OF INDEPENDENT LIBERAL PARTY STINGS COALITION GROUP

Sets Forth That Coalition Has Broken Up in Confusion and Discord, Leaving Record of Extravagance and Failures—Electorate Urged to Turn to Liberalism, Which Repudiates Doctrine of Warfare Against Private Enterprise.

London, Oct. 24—(Associated Press)—The election manifesto of the independent Liberal party was issued today at a meeting presided over by former Premier Asquith. It declares that the coalition has broken up in general confusion and discord, leaving behind it an unexampled record of extravagance and failure, and asserts that both wings of the coalition are responsible for its misdeeds and that neither can escape its share of public condemnation.

"Liberalism is not socialism," says the manifesto. Liberalism repudiates the doctrine of warfare against private enterprise. It stands for:

"First, peace and disarmament, made secure through the League of Nations.

"Second, prompt revision and settlement of reparations and inter-Allied debts.

"Third, drastic economy in public expenditure and abandonment of the policy of military adventures abroad.

"Fourth, fulfillment by the community of its responsibility for securing the workers against the hardships of unemployment; co-operation between capital and labor, and honest and fair treatment of organized labor as the only basis of industrial peace.

"Fifth, unqualified free trade, with the immediate repeal of the safeguarding of industries act and similar protective measures.

"Sixth, maintenance of such essential social services as education, housing and public health.

"Seventh, political and legal equality for men and women.

"Eighth, comprehensive reform of the existing land system, including taxation and the rating of land values.

"Ninth, democratic reform of the licensing system.

"Tenth, readjustment of the electoral system by the introduction of proportional representation."

The manifesto asserts that no confidence could be placed in the coalition's declarations, whether in the industrial or international sphere. The coalition has shown itself, according to this pronouncement, equally incapable of securing good understandings abroad or pursuing a consistent policy at home.

The nation demanded a complete change of conviction instead of compromise, economy instead of extravagance and waste.

Reminding the electorate that it was Liberalism which denounced the recklessness of the Government's disastrous and costly adventures in Russia and Mesopotamia and fought the battle against protection and Government interference in trade, the manifesto says the time has arrived to restore Liberalism to its rightful place in the councils of the nation.

The manifesto also states that the coalition has shown itself, according to this pronouncement, equally incapable of securing good understandings abroad or pursuing a consistent policy at home.

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## 63 SILVER BLACK FOXES SHIPPED TO CALGARY

Shipment Is from the Colpitts' Ranch at Little River, Alberta County.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 24—Two hundred and sixty-three silver black foxes, all pups this year, crated and occupying a special Canadian National express car, arrived in the city this evening on Number 20 express from St. John. The shipment was from the Colpitts ranch at Little River, Alberta County, and was loaded at Salsbury. The whole shipment is being forwarded to Calgary, where they will form the nucleus of a large ranch to be operated by the Calgary Fox Ranch Company. Accompanying the precious animals was Mr. Colpitts, the founder of the Colpitts ranch.

## TWO MONCTON MEN ARE INDICTED ON ARSON CHARGES

St. John Attorneys Interested in Trials Now Going on at Dorchester.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 24—In the supreme court at Dorchester this afternoon, Chief Justice McKeown presiding, the grand jury returned true bills against James Graves and Stephen Christosomias, of Moncton, both charged with arson. No bill was found in the case of Mariner Tremblay, charged with theft of a coil.

The case of the King vs. Graves was taken up and the trial is now going on. T. T. Goodwin, Moncton, is representing the Crown; D. Mullin, K. C., St. John, the New Brunswick Fire Prevention Board, and William Ryan, St. John, is defending.

## BRITISH PRIME MINISTER'S SEAL OF OFFICE LOST

May Cause Delay in Turning Over Office to Andrew Bonar Law.

(Associated Press)

London, Oct. 24—It developed today that a hitch might occur in the ceremony of turning over the Prime Minister's office at Number 10 Downing street, when Mr. Bonar Law arrives to take possession because of the loss or mislaying of the Prime Minister's seal of office.

Mr. Lloyd George's clerks are still searching for the seal. During the general house-cleaning occasioned by his removal. One of the former premier's personal secretaries, G. H. Shakespeare, declared he had been on duty two years and had never seen the seal.

## FRENCH SUBMARINE ABANDONED IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

Cherbourg, Oct. 24—The French submarine Roland Morillo, which was reported from Brest last night as missing, was abandoned in a sinking condition in the English Channel. It became known upon the arrival of her crew at the submarine station here aboard a French merchantman. When abandoned the submarine was in the neighborhood of the island of Alderney. She left Brest on Friday for Calais.

## LONGFELLOW LEFT ESTATE OF \$478,000

Toronto, Oct. 24—A New York special to the Mail and Empire says: Ernest Wadsworth Longfellow, son of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, left a gross estate of \$509,991 and a net estate of \$478,000, according to the appraisal filed yesterday by the deputy state comptroller. The estate is listed as consisting of \$7,815 in cash, \$65,678 in miscellaneous objects and \$436,000 in securities. Included in the miscellaneous objects are many of the decedent's own paintings.