

ENGLAND'S FIRST CANADIAN-BORN PREMIER UNDERTAKES DIFFICULT AND ONEROUS TASK

Andrew Bonar Law Has Accepted King's Invitation to Form New Administration.

PARLIAMENT WILL BE DISSOLVED THURSDAY

Every Indication That General Elections Will Be Held November 15.

London, Oct. 23.—Associated Press.—Andrew Bonar Law today, in the traditional phrase of the court circular, "kissed hands upon his appointment as Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury," and thus becomes England's first Canadian-born premier.

Today was devoted to the formalities necessary in Great Britain to a change in the government. The King, in the morning, gave an audience to and took formal leave of the outgoing Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George. Then came the Unionist meeting in the afternoon when Mr. Bonar Law was unanimously elected leader of the party. This was followed by an audience at Buckingham Palace when Mr. Bonar Law, at the King's invitation, undertook to form a new administration.

The King will hold a Privy Council, probably Wednesday, if the Prime Minister has by then completed his Ministry, for the swearing-in of the new Ministers. The King will, on the advice of the Prime Minister, proclaim the dissolution of Parliament on Thursday and, according to present arrangements, elections will be held November 15. Mr. Bonar Law is understood to have his cabinet almost completed, and it is expected the composition of the Ministry will be announced tomorrow. It is the almost universal opinion that he succeeds to a most difficult and onerous task, and many misgivings are heard as to whether his health will stand the inevitable strain, but he has made it quite clear that if he finds his health unequal to the task he shall be allowed quietly to step aside.

Political Situation Unique.

The situation is unique in the annals of British election politics, inasmuch as, with only three weeks to the election date, none of the leaders has yet announced his policy, each side appears to be waiting on the other. Mr. Lloyd George's opponents are making merry with the suggestion that the sword he announced himself as brandishing when he left London on Saturday must have been lost somewhere on the way to Leeds. The only real question before the electorate is whether they wish to be governed by a coalition. But that cannot properly be described as an election plank, because, except in the quite unanticipated result of a tremendous landslide in favor of one particular party, it is almost certain that no party will be returned strong enough to form a Government without the co-operation of some other party.

Mr. Bonar Law confirms the assertion that Ireland is an agreed question, and he further intimates, clearly and frankly at the Unionist meeting today, that tariff reform or protection would not form an item of his policy. And since Mr. Lloyd George has announced himself as a free trader, this question cannot come to the front, as both the Liberal and Labor parties are in favor of free trade. The Prime Minister promises to define his policy in his coming speech at Glasgow, but, judging from his remarks today, it will not be of an eventful character. Previous to the breakdown of his health, which forced him temporarily to retire from politics, Mr. Bonar Law was a very close friend of Mr. Lloyd George and was identified with the entire coalition policy. It is, therefore, practically impossible that he can in any important measure reverse this policy. Thus, unless Mr. Lloyd George should make a strong turn in his policy, there will be little difference between the platforms of the two men.

Contest of Personalities

The contest seems likely to be one of personalities rather than of measures, so far as the two parties are concerned. The free Liberals and the Laborites have, of course, well defined policies, and, according to present indications, are resolutely opposed to any co-operation with Lloyd George, even should the former Premier seek reconciliation with either of them. The Laborites will resent the fixing of the elections for mid-week and will represent the decision as a deliberate intention of the Unionist party to handicap the workingmen voters. The Unionists have two arguments against delaying the elections until the following Saturday—first, that a short time is allowed for passing Irish legislation, and second, that the country dislikes a general election so near Christmas, because it interferes with Christmas shopping.

DID NOT MURDER "PERFECT LOVER"

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 23.—A jury in criminal court here acquitted Mary F. (Peggy) Beal tonight of the murder of Frank W. Anderson, her "perfect lover," here last Summer. The jury deliberated two hours.

NEW BRITISH PREMIER FACES MANY AND VERY SERIOUS STATE ISSUES



Andrew Bonar Law.

Andrew Bonar Law, taking up the British premiership laid down by David Lloyd George, faces many grave questions. The British war debts, including those due the United States, alone presents a problem. The Russian policy is still undecided. The formation of the Irish free state will reduce the next house of commons from over 700 members to over 600 and this change, with what new faces the general elections will bring, will give Law a strange under house to work with.

GLOWING TRIBUTE PAID TO WORK OF LLOYD GEORGE BY NEW CONSERVATIVE LEADER

In the Greatest Crisis of Empire's History, Bonar Law Says Retiring Premier Performed a Service for Which the Nation Can Never Be Too Grateful; That Gratitude, However, Doesn't Mean That He Should Be Premier for the Rest of His Life—Declares That Conservatism, in Broad Sense, Is Need of the Hour.

(Canadian Press) London, Oct. 23.—The Unionists today elected Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the party preliminary to his acceptance of the call to the office of Prime Minister.

Representative members of the party from both the House of Commons and the House of Lords met at the Hotel Cecil this afternoon for that purpose. Sir George Younger who had much to do with the overthrow of Lloyd George, presided and recommended the selection of Mr. Bonar Law as the party's standard bearer.

Mr. Bonar Law was not present at the opening of the proceedings, and Lord Curzon suggested that as the object of the meeting was already assured it was absurd that he should not be present. He therefore proposed that even at the cost of some blushes to him Bonar Law be invited to hear the whole proceedings. Mr. Bonar Law forthwith entered. In proposing Mr. Bonar Law for leadership, Lord Curzon, who was Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the Lloyd George Ministry, said it was a great day on which the Unionist party, after having for seven years subordinated its interests and merged its identity in a national party and the national cause resumed its freedom and proceeded to re-elect its old leader. He paid a warm tribute to Austen Chamberlain's services as leader during Bonar Law's illness and the valuable part services of Mr. Bonar Law himself and voiced the pleasure of the Unionists to see him return to the scene of his former triumphs.

He described Mr. Bonar Law as completely innocent of self-seeking and as possessing just those qualities the nation required in a trusted leader in the present crisis.

Mr. Bonar Law then rose and thanked the meeting for the warmth of its expression of confidence and reiterated that so far as his share in what had happened was concerned, there was no personal feeling. He paid a warm personal tribute to Mr. Chamberlain and the magnificent courage with which he performed an almost impossible task. Alluding to Mr. Lloyd George, he said:

Lloyd George Bonnie Fighter "I am told he has a sword in his hand. I am grateful to him that he used the sword very gently on me last Saturday. But he is a bonnie

AUTHORITIES ARE CONFRONTED WITH DIFFICULT CASE

Not a Clue That Would Indicate Who Murdered Thomas Berry at Guinea, N. S.

DETECTIVE KENNEDY EARLY ON SCENE

Describes Circumstances Surrounding Mystery as Most Revolting in Every Detail.

Clementsport, N. S., Oct. 23.—"It is a most difficult case and there is no clue to go by," Chief Detective Horace Kennedy, of Halifax, said this evening, concerning the murder at Guinea near here, of Thomas Berry, 75-year-old farmer of that place. Mr. Berry's body was found yesterday morning in the kitchen of his home with his skull crushed, from the temple to the back of his head. The aged farmer had evidently made a fight for life and almost his entire body was bruised, while his mouth was lacerated as if struck by a heavy blow from a fist. The room was upset and blood splashed on all sides. The farmer's body lay face downwards and he, apparently, had been dead for some time. Rats had knawed at his outstretched hands. Detective Kennedy stated he had never seen a murder case where the victim had been so badly mutilated.

All a Mystery

A number of persons were examined today but without, it is stated, any evidence being given which would point to a possible criminal. It was established, today, that Thomas Berry was seen on Wednesday of last week. On Thursday evening his cattle were put in the barn, presumably by himself, and on Thursday night his sister-in-law, Mrs. Edmund Berry, saw a light in the house. Edmund Berry's property is on the opposite side of the road to that of his dead brother, and both houses are set back. It had been the deceased's custom to take his cattle to water at a brook near the road, both morning and evening. He was not seen Friday morning nor thereafter.

Mr. Kennedy said that the situation of the late farmer's house was such that the crime might have been committed in daylight without any alarm being necessarily given. No motive has been established for the crime, except the possible one of robbery. Mr. Berry was known to have had \$200 on his person recently. A bloodstained axe and a piece of wood were found in the porch of the Berry house and are thought to have been used in the commission of the crime.

REPRESENTATIVES OF MARITIME UNIV'S GATHER AT HALIFAX

Will Take Up Today Proposed College Federation in the Maritimes.

(Canadian Press) Halifax, N. S., Oct. 23.—Representatives of Maritime colleges, forming constitution and finance committees met here today and will report tomorrow morning to a full meeting of representatives of the various institutions which will take up the matter of the proposed college federation in the Maritimes. The meeting will open in the provincial legislature at 10 o'clock.

Those attending today's meeting were:

Constitution, Dr. B. C. Borden, Mt. Allison; Dr. F. E. Wheelock, Acadia; Dr. T. Stannage Boyle, King's; Dr. A. S. Mackenzie, Dalhousie; and Dr. Clarence Mackinnon, Pine Hill.

Finance: Hon. R. E. Harris, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, King's; Dr. A. H. Cohoon, Acadia; Senator F. B. Black, Mount Allison; Dr. H. A. Kent, Pine Hill; G. Fred Pearson, Dalhousie.

Among those expected here for tomorrow's meeting, are Premier W. E. Foster of New Brunswick; Dr. W. S. Carter, superintendent of education, New Brunswick; Chancellor, C. C. Jones, University of New Brunswick and attorney general J. J. Johnstone of Prince Edward Island. Three delegates from Newfoundland will also be present.

EIGHT HOUR DAY IS SUFFICIENT

Profits Need Not Suffer If Steel Industries Change from 12 Hours, Says Report.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The steel industries of the United States are in a position to change from the present 12-hour labor day to one of eight hours without increasing the cost of the labor component in their output, in the opinion of a committee of the Federated American Engineering Societies, which has completed a nationwide inquiry into the "shift system" of labor.

"Profits need not suffer if the change is made with wisdom," said a report made by the committee.

HIGHER CHARGES FOR POWER SEEM CERTAIN RESULT

Further Light Thrown on Central Ontario Proposal of Sir Adam Beck—Breakers Ahead.

Upon the suggestion of Sir Adam Beck sixty-four municipalities in Central Ontario are being asked to form a partnership to take over the assets and assume the liabilities of the Ontario Government in connection with the Central Ontario Power System. Representatives of some of these municipalities recently met at Port Hope and it appears that several of them were ready to adopt the policy of "shut your eyes, open your mouth and swallow Sir Adam's Hydro and you will all enjoy the electric charge the same as Western Ontario." It becomes important to consider this proposed partnership.

In 1916 the Ontario Government bought out the assets of the Electric Power Company, which operated this system, for \$8,350,000, and later appointed the Hydro Electric Power Commission its manager. Since then the liabilities of this system, having increased to \$11,275,712.78 and its assets principally consist of power developments, hydraulic rights, transformer stations, transmission lines, local utilities, such as street railways, gas plants, water works, etc., pulp mill and pulp wood areas, etc., and the enterprise shows a loss of \$168,930.15.

These Central Ontario municipalities have no information as to how these liabilities are to be shared by each nor what real interest each will have in the assets of the system. The 14th annual report of the Hydro Commission at page 172 gives a slight hint how the scheme will start but not how it will finish. Peterboro is to assume \$924,866.02 of the liabilities, making her present share of the capital cost per horse power \$204.19, and the following others will enjoy still worse advantages, viz.:

Municipality	Liability to be assumed	Capital cost per H. Power
Whitby	\$94,713.00	\$238.21
Pictou	148,242.18	549.89
Lakefield	46,144.58	416.46
Wellington	34,810.52	502.31
Mamora	3,040.00	705.25
Norwood	6,587.94	731.99
Bloomfield	24,879.35	744.31
Havelock	25,088.58	1,529.77

Risk To Be Taken.

The average capital cost per horse power on the balance of the system can not be less than \$439.10. In fact it will be more unless the Ontario Government takes an immense loss. To the cities and towns on the lake front it may be less, but to the villages and hamlets it certainly will be more.

What share of this \$10,000,000 liability is going to be assumed by Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Lindsay, Cobourg, Belleville, Napanee and Kingston? What benefit will each receive for the risk she takes? What partners will stand the loss of the capital invested in transmission lines to villages that can develop all the electric power they want by a gasoline engine at one-third of the cost and a small fraction of the investment, and withdraw from the partnership?

Sir Adam Beck can truly say, "Look what I have done in Western Ontario. The capital cost per horse power to the following cities and towns on the 31st of October, 1921, stood as follows:—Niagara Falls, \$3.64; Welland, \$44.89; Hamilton, \$37.18; Toronto, \$59.89; Brantford, \$61.51; Kitchener, \$67.21; Galt, \$77.03; Chatham, \$111.81; and Windsor, \$151.73."

But what effect will the costly development at Chippawa have on future power rates in Western Ontario? Everything is not plain sailing in Western Ontario. Witness the Eugenia System. Lucknow has a capital cost per horse power of \$1,142.19 and Kincardine has a capital cost per horse power of \$1,461.91. Other sources of power are available and much cheaper for the ordinary village, hamlet or farming community. What will happen when they learn this by costly experience?

The proposed partners in Central Ontario should insist upon receiving full detailed information. Who is to operate the pulp mill which lost last year \$17,893.84? A full investigation should be made and all the facts submitted to each municipality in Central Ontario before this immense liability is assumed by them and a partnership is formed that will end in a costly and unseemly scramble.

(Signed) R. R. HALL, in Financial Post.

COALITIONISTS WHO STOOD BY CHAMBERLAIN GIVE DINNER IN HONOR OF THEIR LEADER

FORMER ENGLISH SOCIETY BEAUTY POLITICAL GENIUS



Gertrude Bell.

Gertrude Bell, former London society belle, now former secretary on the staff of the British high commissioner, is credited with being the brains of British rule in Mesopotamia. She is a daughter of Sir Hugh Bell.

LABOR INTERESTED IN THE SUCCESS OF INDUSTRIES

(Canadian Press) London, Oct. 23.—Rt. Hon. J. R. Clynes, leader of the parliamentary labor party, in an interview here, declared that the allegation that labor intended to attack industry was false. "Industry suffered enough under the Coalition Government," he said, "and is not to be revived by Tory rule. Labor has supreme interest in the progress of industry. The war we made is upon the evil results of social and industrial wrongs."

Give Assurances They Will Remain Members of the Conservative Party.

PARTY OR NATION THE QUESTION

Only Difference Between Factions Splitting at Carlton Club Gathering.

(Canadian Press)

London, Oct. 23.—The coalition unionists, who supported Austen Chamberlain at the Carlton Club meeting gave a political dinner tonight in honor of their leaders. Mr. Chamberlain, who remained members of the Conservative party and did not contemplate joining or forcing any other party, and he did not anticipate that, in the future they would differ greatly from or quarrel with those members of the party from whom they were now separated.

The whole difficulty between Mr. Bonar Law and myself is that I was thinking of how to preserve the unity of the nation," he declared, "while he was thinking how best to preserve unity of the party."

The Earl of Balfour referring to recent events said that they could not bring themselves to the degraded position of saying to Lloyd George after his great services to the country which would be immortalized in history: "We find that the party machine has had enough of you and we must ask you to leave." He feared that unless the greatest patriotism and self-sacrifice was shown by Mr. Lloyd George and his followers, the action taken at the Carlton Club would give a wound to the Conservative party which would not easily be healed.

Lord Birkenhead, remarking that he had been called "Judas" because he had resolutely refused to abandon his leader, exhorted his hearers to be under no delusion, but to remember that the ultimate challenge was made not in the speeches delivered at the Hotel Cecil today, but was contained in the speeches made by the Labor leaders. He would never consent to weaken the vital forces which alone could resist the Labor challenge.

TRANQUILITY THE PLANK IN PARTY PLATFORM

Expected Large Section of England's Voters Will Respond to This Watchword.

COMMON PLACE MAN LEADS CONSERVATIVES

Described as Type of Man Country Has Been Demanding for Leader.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 23.—Tranquility, it appears from Bonar Law's speech, will be the chief plank in the platform of the new government. There is a watchword to which a large section of the voters is likely to respond wholeheartedly. In declaring that "I am a commonplace man," the new Prime Minister has described the type of leader many have been calling for. The Conservatives have been harking back to the Marquis of Blandford, father of the present Duke of Devonshire, who once stopped to yawning comfortably in the course of an important speech, and often slept peacefully while others were speaking, as the sort of leader England wants today—the careful, solid, unsensational John Bull Englishman. A programme of tranquility, stability, freedom from adventures and further commitments, as Mr. Bonar Law outlined it, precisely meets what appears to be the popular demand.

What platform Mr. Lloyd George will oppose to this moderate and unexciting course is the problem the retiring Premier has to grapple with, and the complexity of the outlook does not lessen.

Lloyd George Has Fought Hard.

Most of the London newspapers assume that Mr. Bonar Law will have the largest group of supporters in the new Parliament; some predict that the Unionists and Laborites will be so evenly balanced that the Lloyd George group will hold the balance of power. The particular appeal Mr. Lloyd George may make to the voters is the great question: he is under obligations to Austen Chamberlain and other Unionists of his Cabinet, who supported him to the end. If he tries to rally to the extreme Liberals, who are called radicals by the old Georgian Liberal party, he must alienate his coalition Unionist supporters. In that event, the coalition Unionists may be seen gradually drifting into Mr. Bonar Law's camp. Mr. Lloyd George may decide to form a personal party of compromise, but with what principles? It is difficult to foresee. When Mr. Bonar Law spoke of a period of quietness, "even at the sacrifice of things dear to myself," it was interpreted to mean that he would refrain from exciting the country by pushing tariff reform, of which he has been one of the principal advocates in the Unionist party.

WILFUL DESERTION AN EXTRADITABLE OFFENSE TODAY

Canada and United States Have Entered Into Convention on Question.

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—(Canadian Press) Wilful desertion, or wilful non-support of minor or dependent children, becomes as between Canada and the United States an extraditable offence tomorrow. A supplementary convention, concluded between Great Britain and the United States, and signed at London on May 15, 1922, provided for placing wilful desertion, or non-support of children, on the extraditable list ten days after official publication by the governments of Canada and the United States. The terms of the convention were published in the Canada Gazette on October 14, which brings them into force tomorrow.

The supplementary convention, as originally proposed on behalf of Canada, provided for placing the offence of wilful desertion on the extraditable list, as well as that of child desertion. The Senate of the United States, however, refused to accept this proposal and consequently it was abandoned. A large number of women's organizations throughout the Dominion are understood to have "interested themselves in the effort to have both child and wife desertion made extraditable offences."

434 INDICTED IN HERRIN TRAGEDY

Last of Grand Jury Investigations in Mine Rioting When 25 Were Killed.

Marion, Ills., Oct. 23.—The special grand jury, which today resumed its investigation of the Herrin mine killings, after a month's recess, late this afternoon returned an indictment for murder, naming 48 persons, and announced it had completed its work. This makes 434 persons the grand jury has indicted in connection with the rioting in which 25 men were killed.