

## The Rising Tide Of Public Feeling

During the past two weeks the country has had opportunity of comparing the character of the offering on which Premier King appeals for a return to power and the principles and policy of the Conservative Party as enunciated by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen. Little room remains for doubt as to the conclusion at which it is arriving with steadily increasing conviction. The people were turning from the King Government before the Prime Minister opened his campaign. The tide of public impatience and indignation was visibly rising. Since Mr. King has taken the stump it has rapidly increased. The reaction from his opening campaign utterances has been clear and unmistakable. From east to west the people have been confirmed out of the Prime Minister's own mouth in their despair of any hope of courageous and capable leadership, of policy designed to lift the country out of its difficulties, from the Government of which he is head. The most disappointed are those who hitherto have been his supporters, who had clung to the belief that when he appealed for a mandate to continue in office he would have something to offer to revive their respect and confidence. They looked for bread and he has given them bubbles. These erstwhile supporters of Mr. King have abandoned their last hope. They acknowledge that without principles or policy for the solution of the nation's problems he should not be returned to power, that he has no claim on their continued allegiance. One of the most powerful factors behind the nationwide wave of feeling against the Government that is everywhere evident is the indignation of Liberals themselves. The extent of their indignation is in itself sufficient to ensure the defeat of the present Government and the return of Mr. Meighen and the Conservative Party to office.

The four great questions for the solution of which Mr. King asks to be returned to power with a mandate and a majority are those of transportation, immigration, fiscal policy and Senate reform. In all the speeches he has delivered and statements he has issued since he went on the stump in North York on September 5, there is not a word in the way of solution for any one of them. Of the railways he says he favors some measure of co-operation between the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific. What has kept him from bringing about such co-operation during the last two years? He doesn't say. Could he not have commanded the great majorities which he boasts for any sensible plan for dealing with the railway question? He had no plan to offer and he has none now. Instead of even attempting to deal with that problem he has added \$234,000,000 to the debt of the country on account of the railways in the last two years and now asks for a majority to permit him to solve the problem they present. He would not solve that problem if he had a clear majority of fifty on the Government side of the House for the simple reason that he has no plan of solution.

The immigration question he claims to have put in the way of solution by the appointment of a Minister to devote all his time to the department and by bringing about co-operation between the department and the colonization services of the railways. He could have appointed a Minister any time within the last two years and he could have brought about the same co-operation. Instead of doing either he increased the expenditure on the immigration department by \$1,128,000 in one year and brought in 37,000 fewer immigrants for it at the same time permitting the railways to continue conducting the work of the department

and at an increased cost of more than half a million dollars in the same year in the case of the Canadian National. The truth, as everybody knows, is that the Government has not had an immigration policy and has none now.

Were it not for the demand and need of the country for a definite clear-cut fiscal policy the fact of Mr. King's placing this question among the four national issues of which he is appealing to the people would be amusing in view of his record of log-rolling and compromise and his undisguised intention to continue on that course. As it is, it is effrontery. Had he had the courage to stand by the platform of his party he would at least have commanded respect. He would also have had the unanimous support of the Progressives. But he hadn't the courage to defy the protectionists of his own party. He was content to hold one element and pacify the other by tinkering and trifling with the tariff. He has no more definite policy now. He proposes to continue his method of compromise despite the fact that he places the tariff question among the national issues of the day.

As to the Senate, he is still as vague as on every occasion during the last two years when he has talked loudly about reforming the Upper House. He speaks largely about making the Senate amenable to the will of the people demands a mandate for doing so—and Liberal newspaper whose support he invites to this end themselves request him to punctuate his rounded phrases with words that mean something. They call upon him to state the manner in which he proposes to reform the Senate. Even his own newspaper supporters refuse to swallow empty eloquence. But he has no more plan now for reforming the Senate than he had when pressed on several occasions in Parliament on the subject.

The people are comparing Premier King's lack of plan and policy and the empty gestures by which he seeks to disguise it with the straightforward, clean-cut and definite policy and pronouncements of Mr. Meighen. On none is the comparison making a deeper impression than on straight thinking Liberals themselves. Mr. Meighen tells the people frankly what he and his party believe to be the solution of the country's problems. He states openly and definitely what he will do if returned to power. Compromise has no place in his proposals. His tariff is clearly defined. It is a policy of adequate protection for the development of all the industries and all the natural resources of Canada a Canada-First policy designed to build up the reliance of this country and to meet the world-wide movements in the direction of increased tariffs. With some sixty-five other countries having raised their tariffs since the war among them the United States tariff protection is more vital to Canada now than ever. Mr. Meighen urges his policy, not in behalf of particular sections of the country or of special interests, but in behalf of the entire country, of all interests. He offers it as the only means of providing employment and wages for the workers and of stopping the emigration of hundreds of thousands of the best of Canada's citizens to the United States and of educating many of those who have gone in the last four years to return. He offers it as the one means of providing a sure market for the farmers and other producers of Canada and of supplying business for the railways. His Canada-First policy is not one alone of protection against the competition of foreign goods in the Canadian market but as well protection against the diversion of our raw materials for the benefit of other

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countries. Where sections of Canada derive less benefit than others from this policy because of their geographical situation he proposes that they be compensated. The heavy transportation charges now borne by the Maritimes and the west are to be shared by the country as a whole. Equally unequivocal is his assertion that his first action in office will be the stopping with a firm hand of new capital investments on railway account.

The contrast between Mr. Meighen's plain speaking and the indefiniteness of Mr. King is having its effect in daily increasing the tide of public sentiment against the Government, in strengthening the determination of all parties that the present administration must go. Never in the history of the Dominion has popular feeling been so manifest on the eve of an election.

### Make Care Of Babies Easier

**Baby's Own Tablets are a Help to Mothers of Young Children**

Stomach disturbances and constipation are responsible for much of the peevishness of babies. The mother does not resort to so-called soothing mixtures but corrects the trouble by sweetening the little stomach and giving a gentle laxative that acts without griping. Such a remedy is found in Baby's Own Tablets, easy to take and guaranteed to be free from opiates or narcotics.

Every mother who tries Baby's Own Tablets becomes enthusiastic about them. Mrs. Oscar Auger, Holyoke, Mass., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and think them a splendid medicine for constipation and other ailments which affect little ones. I have no hesitation in recommending them to other mothers."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. A little booklet, "Care of the Baby in Health and Sickness," will be sent free to any mother on request.

### Genuine Aspirin

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Take without Fear as Told in "Bayer" Package

Does not affect the Heart

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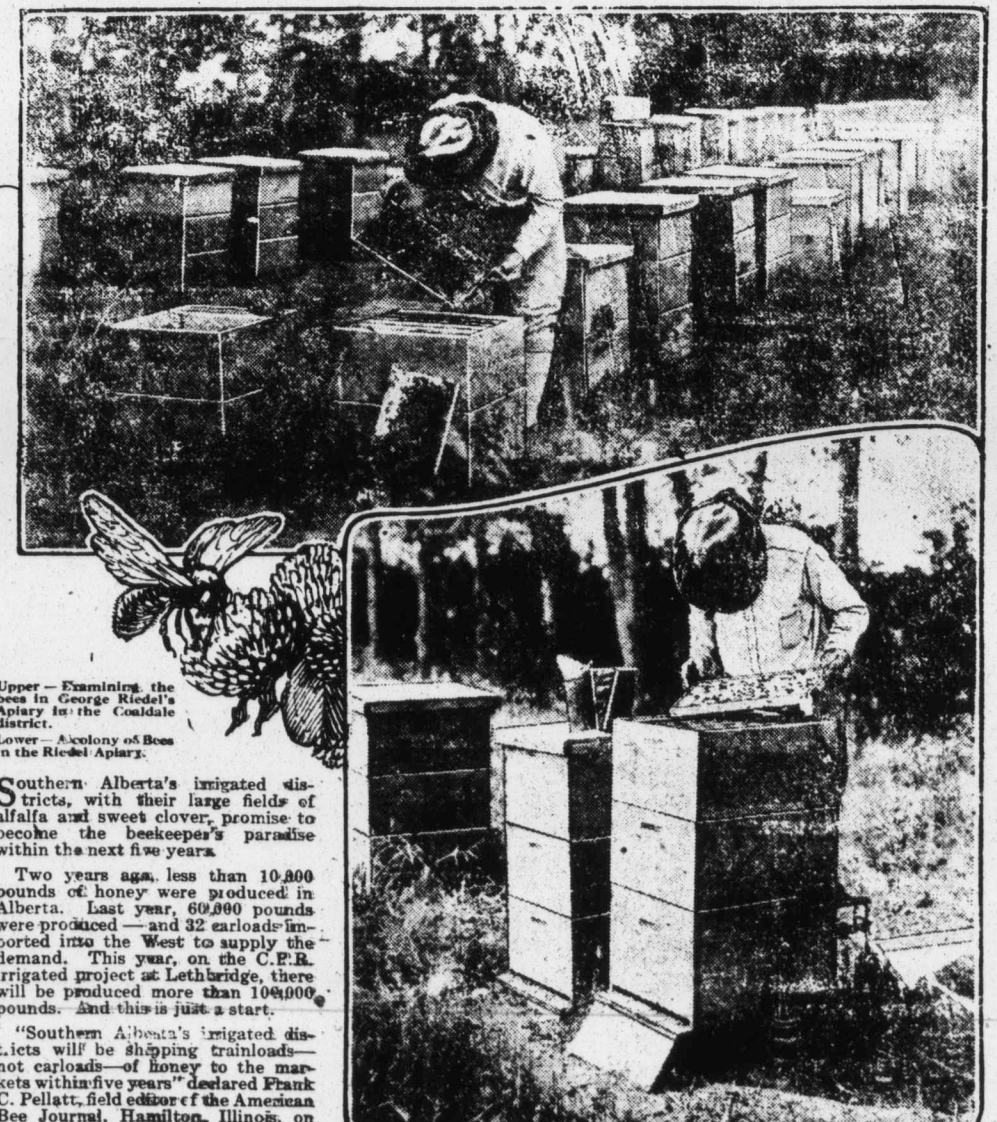
A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday, August 12th, at the Church of Our Lady of the Snows, Camptin, when Myrtle Souey, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Raymond, Moncton, became the bride of P. J. Veniot, Jr., son of Hon. and Mrs. P. J. Veniot, Bathurst, Rev. Father McAnson performed the ceremony in the presence of relatives and near friends. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Veniot left by motor for Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa.—Moncton Transcript.

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The people who use MORSE'S TEA are the most satisfied tea drinkers in this country. There is no doubt about it!

## Southern Alberta is Beekeeper's Paradise



Upper—Examining the bees in George Riedel's Apiary in the Coaldale district.  
Lower—A colony of bees in the Riedel Apiary.

Southern Alberta's irrigated districts, with their large fields of alfalfa and sweet clover, promise to become the beekeeper's paradise within the next five years.

Two years ago, less than 10,000 pounds of honey were produced in Alberta. Last year, 60,000 pounds were produced—and 32 carloads imported into the West to supply the demand. This year, on the C.P.R. irrigated project at Lethbridge, there will be produced more than 100,000 pounds. And this is just a start.

"Southern Alberta's irrigated districts will be shipping trainloads—not carloads—of honey to the markets within five years," declared Frank C. Pellatt, field editor of the American Bee Journal, Hamilton, Illinois, on the occasion of his visit to Southern Alberta late in July this year. "This is the greatest potential honey producing district in North America."

Today, one apiarist in the Coaldale district on the C.P.R. irrigated project has 400 colonies of bees. This man, C. George Riedel, came to Southern Alberta from California in the spring of 1924 and started with 300 colonies. In 1926 he will have

1800 colonies and will make more than 160 tons of honey. This year his bees will make him about 50 tons, and one wholesale firm having branches throughout the West is handling the whole output.

Each colony of bees makes about 200 pounds in a season, though one colony at the Lethbridge Experimental Farm broke all records for Canada by making 472 pounds in the season of 1923. A record of 21 pounds in one day by one colony was made in 1923 when the bees at the Experimental Farm averaged 138 pounds for the season, the high record for the year at the experimental farms across Canada.

## Silence That Is Not Golden

The merchant, who fails to "speak up" lets a lot of golden sales slip past his store. This lost business goes either to his competitor down street or, by mail order route to the big city stores.

People are often surprised to find that the goods they bought "unsight unseen" from a catalogue can be seen and examined in the local store!

Tell your buying public what you have—ADVERTISING in "The Union Advocate" will invite the whole community to your store. And—

**Most Folks Shop Where They Are Invited to Shop**