

Usurption of Power and Contempt of the Popular Will, Declares Meighen

Never Been a Case in Canada Where the Leader of a Minority Group Has Waited for the Calling of Parliament or Refused to Resign.

Conservative Leader Says the Premier's Statement Stripped of its Sophistry is Merely an Announcement of His Determination to "Hang on" in Defiance of a Heavily Adversely Verdict from the People of Canada--The Popular Majority Against King's Government Is Overwhelming and to Cling to Power Under Such Circumstances is Contempt of the Popular Will.

Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader in a statement issued last Thursday characterized the announced intention of Premier King that his government would continue in office and meet parliament as usurpation of power and contempt of the popular will.

Mr. Meighen's statement reads as follows: "The Premier's statement stripped of its sophistry is merely an announcement of his determination to hang on in defiance of a heavily adverse verdict from the people of Canada.

"The Cabinet, he says, "considered the alternative of advising a second dissolution of parliament." The Premier Minister knows that his cabinet had no such alternative and could not get another dissolution no matter what they advised. They have made their appeal and have been defeated.

"Mr. King is now merely the leader of a minority group. There has never been a case in Canada and none for a third of a century in Britain, where the leader of a minority group has waited for the calling of parliament or has refused to resign immediately the will of the people was known.

"Mr. Baldwin waited for parlia-

ment in 1923 but Mr. Baldwin emerged from the election the leader of by far the largest group. In Mr. Baldwin's case also, parliament being already summoned to meet in three weeks, there was no time for a new government to be formed and ready to meet the House. Mr. Drury, in April 1923, announced, and announced properly, that if another party were returned larger than his own in the then forthcoming elections it would be his constitutional duty to resign in favor of the leader of that party.

"Mr. King declared as the reason for his appeal to the people that his government could not satisfactorily conduct public business while dependent upon Progressive support. In defiance of this declaration he now decides to cling to office, though dependent infinitely more than he was before upon Progressive support.

"Of the 27 Progressives, Independents and Labor candidates elected 18 of them denounced his record and defeated his candidates.

"The Premier himself and eight of his Ministers have been rejected. The majority against his government is overwhelming. To cling to office under such circumstances is usurpation of power and contempt of the popular will."

CROP PROSPECTS IN CANADIAN WEST

Weather Clear and Cold and Favorable to Carrying on Fall Work.

FRUIT REPORT FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA

Heavy Movement of Grain by Canadian Pacific--The Movement to Vancouver About Equal to Movement Last Year.

Winnipeg, Man. Nov. 3--Weather mostly clear and unusually cold throughout the West, but turning milder towards week-end, and is now favorable for carrying on balance of fall work, according to the Canadian Pacific Railway crop report. Threshing has been resumed generally and the continuance of present conditions will enable speedy completion of this work. Further progress has been made with fall plowing, but heavy frost has delayed operations. Many farmers and gardeners, who were unfortunate enough not to sow their potatoes deep enough have lost considerable percentage in the ground by frost. Unfavorable weather conditions throughout the West for some time past has caused considerably heavier run on the livestock market, and prices consequently showed a drop during the week. Export market indicates more activity, and prices are considered satisfactory. Winter feeding of hogs and cattle expected to be carried on more generally than usual owing to ample winter feed supply available.

Since the last report, weather in Manitoba has been cold until towards the week-end, when the conditions improved greatly and threshing was generally resumed. A little threshing has been done each day under difficulties and taking the province over, there remains approximately ten to fifteen per cent. of grain still to pass through the machines. It is expected under favorable conditions that this will be cleaned up within the next week or ten days. Sixty per cent of the fall plowing is completed.

In Saskatchewan the weather turned favorable towards the week-end. Threshing is now proceeding everywhere, with about twenty per cent. still to do. This will require from ten days to two weeks to complete, and under present conditions there is every prospect of all the grain being threshed before winter sets in. Plenty of help is available and fifty-five per cent of the fall plowing is accomplished.

Continued inclement weather has again hampered threshing in Alberta but has become more or less general towards the end of the week, and is now being carried on everywhere. What grain farmers were unable to thresh was damp, and in a majority of cases graded tough. If the present weather holds for the next two weeks there is no doubt practically all the grain will be threshed on Coronation, Lacombe and Wetaskiwin sub-divisions seventy-five to ninety per cent. of the threshing has been done. A long Red Deer sub-division only twenty per cent of the wheat and fifty per cent of coarse grains. Leduc sub-division sixty per cent. From Calgary South along MacLeod and Alameda sub-divisions twenty to forty five per cent Bassano, Brooks, and Battleford sub-divisions fifty to sixty per cent of wheat, forty to fifty per cent of coarse grains. Table and Stirling sub-divisions sixty to seventy per cent. Cochrane and Alameda sub-divisions fifteen to twenty per cent.

A Richness of Flavor recommends

"SALADA" TEA

to every discriminating tea drinker. Its freshness and purity are a constant delight. Try it.

Fifty-five per cent of fall plowing done.

In Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia, snow and rain are again responsible for the delay in threshing and fall plowing. At many points former operation is completed, and the balance is generally well advanced. It is expected that within the next week or ten days everything will be done.

The weather in British Columbia has been good, but quite frosty at night, but so far there has been no snow. The crops are practically all harvested and orchard operations in the Okanagan, which are about completed, show a considerably larger apple crop than estimated early in the season.

Prices have been and continue quite satisfactory. There is a good general demand for dairy cows. In the Kootenay district they are very scarce and good fresh milk cows are selling as high as \$100 a piece, and even at that figure dairymen are having difficulty in securing them. Notwithstanding the fact that threshing has been held up for several weeks in southern Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, on account of adverse weather conditions, with certain sections of the north country have also been affected, especially during the past two weeks, the marketings and loadings on western lines of the Canadian Pacific this year from August 1st. to October 31st. show a substantial increase over last year's figures.

From August 1st. up to and including Oct. 31st. 1925, there were marketed at stations served by the Canadian Pacific 80,670,037 bushels of wheat and 19,375,857 bushels of other grains, or a total of 100,045,894 bushels. For the same period last year 64,907,527 bushels of wheat; 19,033,481 bushels of other grains, or a total of 83,938,008 bushels were marketed. The figures covering the marketings this year represent an increase of 20 per cent over last year. During the period mentioned above, 50,382 cars of wheat have been loaded on the Canadian Pacific, representing 71,428,340 bushels. 10,382 cars

of other grains were loaded, representing 19,109,522 bushels, the gross total being 60,645 cars of all grains, containing 90,529,362 bushels. Last year a total of 47,834 cars of all grains, representing 70,183,780 bushels, were loaded. The figures this year represent an increase of 28 per cent over last year.

From August 1st. up to and including October 31st, approximately 45,500 cars containing 66,400,000 bushels have arrived at the head of the lakes over the Canadian Pacific and unloaded into elevators served by this company, while last year, for the same period, 26,513 cars, containing 31,630,980 bushels, were delivered and unloaded. The figures this year show an increase of 36 per cent over last year's figures.

The movement to Vancouver, so far this season, is just about equal to the movement last year, 31,600 cars of grain having been delivered at that port, representing 5,248,000 bushels. Last year the movement for the same period amounted to 3,616 cars, representing 5,319,136 bushels, the movement of grain from Alberta to the coast this year has been retarded to some considerable extent on account of threshing being held up in Alberta, especially in the southern portions, by inclement weather conditions.

Kentuckians Have 3,954 Superstitions

On Hallowe'en there are few other places in the English-speaking world where superstitions concerning witches receive so much credence as in the Kentucky mountains.

Kentucky has been found to have 3,954 superstitions. Daniel Lindsey Thomas, late Professor of English at O.C. Centre and founder and president of the State branch of the American Folklore Society today brought them out of records in the State Library archives.

Some of the number will share a nation wide observance tonight. Among the traditional merry-making, playful ceremonies and charms to disclose future husbands and wives are the rules of looking into a mirror at midnight; walking in a graveyard and biting a bobbing apple.

The superstitions beliefs still maintained by the old type of mountaineers are in general those brought to Kentucky by English and Scotch-Irish ancestors, said Dr. Thomas, although the superstitions are not alone confined to mountains hereabouts. He said that a canvass of believers in superstition at Harvard only as far back as 1911 showed only 26.6 per cent of the Faculty to be entirely free from superstition.

Dr. Thomas stated superstitions beliefs were more persistent and widespread than most persons would suspect. He traced their origin to the desire of mankind to propitiate fate and avert evil. Primitive man, in his fear of evils that he did not understand, sought to avert disaster by any means he could find.

One of Kentucky's native sons, Abraham Lincoln, used to walk on certain sides of streets.

Of the nearly 4,000 Kentucky superstitions, 534 relate to marriage, 513 to hard luck, 227 to good luck, 263 to death and 86 to money.

A favorite Blue Grass belief that a filly cannot win the Kentucky Derby, has been known as superstition No. 3414, but this was broken in 1915.

Football warriors battling today were cautioned that the teams that lost first blood would lose.

FEEDING DAIRY COWS.

Ensilage produced more milk and butter at a less cost than mangels. A pound for pound, in an experiment carried out at the Experimental Farm at Agassiz, B.C. Each cow was fed ten pounds per day of a grain ration composed of three parts oat chop, three parts bran, one part barley chop and one part oilmeal with some mineral added. Each cow also received ten pounds of alfalfa hay and fifty pounds of either ensilage or pulped mangels. The cows getting ensilage produced two pounds each more milk per day than those fed mangels. It took ten pounds more mangels than ensilage to produce a hundred pounds of milk and twelve more pounds to produce a pound of butter fat. The cost of producing a hundred pounds of milk was \$1.23 with mangels.

The Value of Father John's Medicine as a Body Builder

Is Positively Proven by Over 70 Years of Success



FIRST--The quality of the Cod Liver Oil used, along with other valuable ingredients compounding this remedy. Dr. Harvey A. Sell, one of the best known analytical chemists on this continent, made an analysis of Father John's Medicine and said, "We have never examined finer cod liver oil than used in Father John's Medicine."

SECOND--The tiny particles into which the Cod Liver Oil is divided by the wonderful equipment in our new Montreal laboratory. Concerning the degree of fineness, Dr. Sell states in his report on Father John's Medicine, "The cod liver oil is broken up more completely than in any other medicine we have ever examined of this type, many of the oil particles in Father John's Medicine being only one-tenth the size of the particles of butter-fat found in cream."

The cod liver oil is so excellent in quality and is so finely divided that its full food value is easily absorbed by even weakened digestive systems. This is why people, especially the aged and weak, and pale, thin, underweight children grow healthy taking Father John's Medicine.

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