Election Voters' List

My Dear People,—The lists of names of voters are now being prepared in each poll. The registrar hangs up what he supposes to be a complete list in two public places in each poll on August 23rd. It is the duty of every citizen to see that his or her name is on the list. If it is not, to see the registrar and have it put on. Names can be given to the registrar any time you can find him or her up until six o'clock on Sept. 4th, but for the convenience of the public the registrar must be in his home or in some place advertised by him or her on Sept. 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th between 2 and 6 o'clock in the afternoons. Any citizen can hav names added to the list, so long as the persons whom he asks to have registered are qualified voters. Any one can vote who

(a) Is a British subject, and

(b) Is twenty-one years of age (on or before the day of voting,) and

(c) Has ordinarily resided in Canada for one year (since July 20, 1925) 1915)

(d) Has ordinarily resided in South-East Grey since May 20th, 1926.

(e) Is not expressly denied the right to vote.

"Ordinarily resided is defined to mean on page 78 of Election Instructions," residence may be inferred either from the existence in the district at the time of a personal or family home in which the voter was living or by which, although he may have been actually absent he intended shortly to return, or alternatively, from the voter having been actually lodging otherwise as a mere visitor.

Should election day come and a qualified voter's name be not on the list, such one can vote by having some voter whose name is on the list vouch that the one whose name is not on the list is a qualified voter.

Men and women working out of their poll can save a long trip by being registered in the poll in which they are working.

Official nomination to be held in Durham, September 7th, at 2 p.m.

Cut out for reference.

Sincerely,

61 —AGNES C. MACPHAIL.

Fire Does Damage

What might have resulted in a disastrous fire in one of Grand Valley's business blocks was nipped in the bud hastily at about 6.30 o'clock on Saturday evening last when fire was discovered in the rear of Carman Jelly's butcher shop in the Richardson block. Mr. Jelly had been rendering some fat on a gasoline stove when the latter boiled over and took fire, setting fire to wall and ceiling of the building. The blaze was first noticed by passers-by who rushed in with extinguishers and put out the blaze, but not before a large hole was burned in the wall and the ceiling badly scorched In attempting to remove the stove from the premises, Mr. Jelly received a severe burn on his left hand, when it came in contact with the hot grease. The injury is quite painful and will lay him off duty for some time—Star & Vidette.

The Sunday dancing at Niagara has been stopped by the Attorney-General. A man and wife complained to the police that they had been charged $1.50 for a couple of sandwiches and two bottles of drink on Sunday, and when they protested to the manager, he asked them how they expected to get dancing if they didn't pay for it. The restaurant was only a camouflage and the dancing really paid for their Sunday sport by high priced foods and drink.

Seasonable Supplies of Hardware

Scythes Snaths Hay Forks Hay Rakes, Twine

Hay Fork Pulleys Machine Oil Cathorundum Stones

Screen doors at -2.50 to $4.00 and screen windows at 45 and 50 cents are good values. We have some screening in different widths.

Let us equip your garage door with The Hatch Garage Door Outfit, per set with track $10.50.

We can supply the paints, oils and turpentine for the house you intend to paintt.

A large shipment of glass direct from Belgium is erpected in a few days and will be sold at a very attractive price.

Highest price is paid for eggs either cash or trade.

F. G. KARSTEDT
FLESHERTON

—The— Constitutional Crisis

The constitutional issue is pure political buncombe, designed to divert attention from the King Government's administration of the Customs Department, upon which issue it was ignominiously defeated in the House of Commons.

Here are the vital stubborn facts:

1 In September, 1925, Mr. King was granted dissolution by His Excellency Lord Byng, on the representation that he must be given a chance to secure a clear working majority. He stated at Richmond Hill that if such a majority was not forthcoming, he would not attempt to carry on.

2 In the old Parliament thus dissolved there had been 234 members, of whom 117 were Liberals, 66 were Progressives or Independents and 51 were Conservatives.

3 In the new Parliament, elected in October, 1925, Mr. Meighen had by far the largest group—almost half the total membership of the House. Out of 245 seats the Conservatives had 116, the Liberals 101, the Progressives 24, Labour 2, and Independents 2.

4 Instead of immediately resigning, as he should have done in view of the ground upon which he had been granted dissolution, Mr. King asked for and was granted leave to carry on, on the assurance that he would leave the fate of his administration to Parliament itself.

5 On Friday, June 25th, three separate motions by so-called independents, in support of which Mr. King's Government marshalled its last ounce of strength, were decisively defeated and the original motion of censure, to which the foregoing had been moved in amendment, was still awaiting decision in Parliament when Mr. King asked His Excellency for dissolution on Monday, June 28th.

6 To have granted Mr. King a dissolution under such circumstances would have been a direct denial of the right of Parliament to pass upon the vote of censure then pending.

7 Following Mr. King's resignation, Parliament by a majority of 10 did actually adopt a direct vote of censure on the King Government, and declared it unworthy of confidence or office.

8 It was Mr. King's refusal to follow British precedent in co-operating with the incoming administration to pass supplies and complete the sessional programme that left Mr. Meighen no alternative but to ask for dissolution.

9 Mr. Meighen followed the same course as that adopted by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1911, when he saw that it was impossible to carry on and abruptly dissolved Parliament.

10 If His Excellency had recalled Mr. King to office, he would have done so in the very face of Parliament's vote of censure.

11 Under Mr. King's interpretation of the constitution a Premier need never resign, but could demand dissolution after dissolution, despite the verdict of Parliament or the electorate, and the Governor General must perforce accept his advice.

This is the story. It calls for no comment—it speaks for itself!

The Conservative Party stands solid as a rock for sound British constitutional practice, the maintenance of the British connection, and the right of Canada to enjoy the blessings of stable Government.

VOTE

for R. T. EDWARDS in Grey S.E.
for M. R. DUNCAN in Grey North.

And avoid another Election!

Liberal-Conservative Victory Committee, 36 King Street East, Toronto 2