

# 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 Colonel Lennox, North York  
R. H. MacGregor, South York  
*And avoid another Election!*

Liberal-Conservative Victory Committee, 35 King Street East, Toronto 5

## Fattening Young Ducks.

Young ducks when properly treated and fed should be ready for market when from eight to ten weeks old. After being allowed the freedom of a considerable range up to six or seven weeks of age, it is recommended by the Dominion Poultry Husbandman that those intended to be marketed should be placed in feeding pens with out range or water to swim in and fed three times a day. The ducklings will by this time have developed vigorous digestions able to take care of their large quantities of food that their appetites crave. No being able to run or swim off the flesh they make, the gains will be rapid from day to day and the flesh put on will be tender and of excellent flavor. The food recommended in the bulletin "Poultry

Feeds and Feeding," distributed by the Publications Branch of the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa, may consist of one part bran, two parts shorts, three parts ground corn, ten per cent. beef scrap, and about five per cent. of sand. These ingredients should be mixed together, along with a bulky green food such as chopped up clover leaves, lettuce, or vegetable tops. This mixture is moistened to a crumbly state with milk, and an abundance of drinking water is kept before the flock at feeding time. Three or four weeks of this feeding should make the birds a desirable market product that sells for a good price. If kept much beyond this age the birds commence to throw out another crop of feathers, which not only requires considerable food for their growth but gives the

carcass when plucked a less attractive appearance.

## Sow Good Seed.

Make use of the seed cleaner to select the best grains. Experiments conducted at the O. A. C. Field Husbandry Dept. testing grounds show that for best returns, it is very important to sow seed wheat which is large, plump, well-matured, unbroken, and unsprouted. The weather you can not control, but you can select the best seeds, wherewith to propagate a crop. It pays to use the best grade of the best variety. In market, cockers with spurs are classified with old fowls.

## Does Away With Scouring.

Time heretofore spent in scouring may now, with the advent of meta-wool, be spent in pleasanter pursuits. This material will remove instantaneously burnt food from aluminum, baking glass, tin or enamel. Rust vanishes like magic before it, and the nickel and enamel portions of the gas stove can quickly and effectively be cleaned with this medium. If used carefully with a light touch, it will not injure painted wood work, painted shelves, or other such surfaces. Stains on marble are easily removed with meta-wool as well as stubborn foreign matter on linoleum. If the meta-wool is disliked when it comes in contact with the fingers, place a folded cloth on top of the pad. Wet the wool slightly by re-

using and dry it off carefully afterward to prevent it from rusting.

## To Remove Mildew.

Mildew is one of the most stubborn stains with which the housewife has to deal. If it will not yield to exposure to sunshine, javelle water is the next treatment to use. As a last resort a solution of potassium permanganate should be tried, followed by an application of oxalic acid solution to remove the permanganate stain. For the potassium permanganate solution, dissolve half a teaspoonful of the crystals in a pint of water. For the oxalic acid solution, use 1 teaspoonful of crystals to a pint of water. Before using the permanganate dampen the spot with clear water, apply with a scent dropper and rinse by pouring

water through. Apply oxalic solution in the same way and rinse. Repeat as often as necessary. After the final application wash the cloth very carefully to remove every trace of the chemicals. Goslings dress easier in warm weather than they do in cold, as the feathers do not set so tightly, and in picking them the flesh is not so likely to be torn. The guinea cock is more compact than the hen. His wattles stand out wider than those of the hen, are a brilliant red, and sometimes hide a portion of the beak. Those of the hen are more pendulous. Also, there is a distinguishing difference in the call, as the hen uses only the curious, petulant cry, "come back."