THE ADVANCE.

Is published

Every Thursday,

FROM THE OFFICE,

Spl ham Street, - - Flesherton, Ont.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$1 per annum when paid strictly in advance
$1 50 per annum when not so paid.

W. H. THURSTON,

Editor and Proprietor.

FLESHERTON:
THURSDAY, OCT. 25, 1888.

EDUCATION V. CONCEPTION.

Since the organization of the Common School Law of Ontario in 1848-7, the tendency has ever been centralization in the Educational Department at Toronto all thought, will, and outward action so far as the public were concerned, their sole liberty in the matter being the production of pupils, and paying all monetary demands without murmuring. The enfeebling influence of the system in its early days of "incipient tyranny in high places" exhibited itself in a very short period by the absence of parental action in overseeing their children's lessons preparatory for school. Parental power was ignored and their influence stultified. The teacher is now under ban, and the junta at Toronto think, act, and operate all the soulless automaton teachers in the Province. We don't disparage the teachers, but the system which has reduced a highly intellectual class of educationalists to such an abject condition of subserviency, all thinking done by the Central Committee.

True education tends to activity and liberty of thought, and promotes the growth of freedom and independence, combined with individuality of action. We highly approve of centralized power in the administration of public affairs, to take the intiative in any movement promotive of the public weal; provided always that such power is the direct representative of the governed. Educational power should be so distributed that the central power would be merely the focus of the educational light of the nation; and any system which does not recognize this as a fundamental principle will produce intellectual slavery and a decline of national prestige. A school system, to be in harmony with British constitutional usage, should be towards decentralizing, by gradually remitting to the people their inherent educational rights so soon as they may become sufficiently educated to exercise those powers with even a tolerable degree of success. Let there be centralized light, but decentralized power; the more numerous the rays focusing the central light, the brighter the illumination; while a centralizing power, whether representing a monarchy or self-constituted oligarchy, is certain to produce mental darkness and intellectual imbecility.

The school system of Ontario has been lauded to a degree which its intrinsic merits do not justify; and as the intellectual demands of the people are shut out from the auditory of the junta at Toronto, there is little prospect for improvement, unless the electorate revolutionize the country at the polls. That noblest gift which God has bestowed upon man—Thought—is stifled into inaction, by both teachers and pupils; and the junta themselves give ample evidence of its utter absence in any higher sense than a love of self, their highest intellectual development being a nimble use of scissors, paste-pot and brush in the compilation of their semi-annual batch of school books. Thought is that principle which has elevated the British nation to the foremost ranks among the nations of the earth; and its decay in the ranks of the Yankee nation is the result of their inherent British principles becoming impregnated in their school system with a graft from the poisonous tree of Prussian despotism; and we, in turn, have borrowed from the Yankees. To-day they are unrepresented by a single statesman in their national councils. Such is the effect of education. Every Prussian boy can read and write, with a smattering of Latin, yet it leaves him a boy forever intellectually speaking. He is the creature of the state craft, and never allowed to think. Taking number as a data, the Chinese are the most universally educated people the sun shines on, and yet, as a people, they are abominable in private life, and vile in public life. Give us the British subject, ignorant though he may be of book learning and mental slavery, but governed by the unwritten statutes (Truth, Honor, and integrity of character) which pervades every British community, and one man is worth, in a national sense, a regiment of either Prussians or Chinese. Those who secured the peace of the world by their valor at the Nile, Trafalgar, Talavera, Vittoria, and Waterloo, were not likely to be heavily handicapped with book learning in the race of victory; neither need any Canadian look to other lands for movements of fame, while history records their deeds at Detroit, Queenston Heights, Lundy's Lane, and Stony Creek, the rank-and-file of whom were no doubt comparatively illiterate; but each man thought for himself, and of himself, and thus each individual became a pilar of the State.

The school system has latterly been sapping the foundation of our individuality and national independence of character, looking to governments and systems for aid in their performance of that which we should—could—and eventually must—do for ourselves; and the government which usurps the right of the people to act for themselves in matters exclusively social, should be hurled from power ere they get the last link in their chain of tyranny welded. Governmental aid has a deteriorating effect upon those who receive it, and is subversive to the true end and aim of education. We are over governed politically as well as educationally, and the man who will effectually cauterize this loathsome ulcer on the body politic, will deserve well from posterity. Leave us free to develop ourselves, and improve our individual condition; for we have no faith in the value of legislation as a factor in the development of human character. As national progress is the sum of individual industry, energy, and uprightnes, so is national decay the sum of lethargy, selfishness, and vice; hence it follows that if the present generations of Canadians would be patriotic and philanthropic, they will remove the obstacles that will otherwise hinder the rising generation from receiving an education in harmony with the decrees of the Higher Law.

Hannah Boyd, a domestic in the employ of a gentleman in Thorold, has been arrested on suspicion of being one of the criminals who lately forwarded the poisoned candies to Galt, causing the death of one person. Miss Boyd has not a savory character, but whether she is connected with that heinous crime remains to be proven. Detectives have been working on the case for some time, and this is the first fruit of their labor. Detective Murray, who has the case in hand, is a light-haired, cool-headed detective, and the impression prevails in Toronto that he knows what he is doing. It is to be hoped he does, for these detectives do sometimes cause more trouble and loss to individual characters than could be counterbalanced by the bringing to justice of a score of criminals.

There are lively times in Winnipeg. The R. R. V. track laying has progressed so far that a crossing of the C. P. R. has been reached. The latter company deny the former the right of crossing their tracks. The matter is now sub judice, but the Manitoba government appear unwilling to wait for a decision, and it was thought that on Monday they would force a crossing. They had more than a hundred men upon the ground for that purpose. However, the C. P. R. had 200 men present, three engines ditched at the proposed crossing and a high fence built. The crossing has not yet been made, and it is not probable that it will be so long as the C. P. R. can fight matters in court. In face of the recent agreement between the C.P.R. Company and the Government, it is, to say the least, a rank injustice on the part of the former to fight the building of this railway; but necessity and monopolies know no law.

Editor Jenkins, of the Brussels Budget, who has been in jail for the last thirty days for contempt of Court, is once more at liberty. His case for libel, brought by the postmaster at Brussels, came off at Goderich last Friday, when the jury brought in a verdict of $1 against this redoubtable modern Don Quixote of the quill. Teaching school was his forte. He had better go back.

A New Apple Ladder.

We were shown the other day, at Kinsley's, a contrivance for picking apples which is a great improvement upon the old style of ladders generally used for that purpose. The accompanying rough cut will give a better idea of it than we could by words. The scantling, rounded at top, and the cross bar at bottom of ladder admit of placing it in any position, by laying the rounded projection in a crotch of the tree and placing foot of ladder on the ground, the cross bar of which will prevent turning of the ladder. It is the ingenious invention of Mr. J. M. Thurston. Though rather late for this fall, the excellence of the contrivance will commend itself to fruit raisers, and they will have ample time to construct one for themselves this winter and have it in readiness for next year.

Teachers' Association.

The South Grey Teachers' Association is assembled here to-day and to-morrow, Thursday and Friday. This, Thursday evening, a musical entertainment will be given in the Town Hall by the band, Glee club, and school scholars, at which Dr. McLellan will give an interesting lecture on "English Literature and its value in Education." Short speeches will also be given by Mr. F. W. Merchant and Mr. Hagarty, of Mount Forest. The daily sessions of the Association will be held in the school house, and all will be open to the public "without money and without price." Be sure and attend this evening's entertainment, as it is free and will be instructive. The daily sessions will be: Thursday, 10 a. m. to 12 a. m., and 1. 30 to 5 p. m. Friday, 9 to 12 a. m. and 1. 30 to 4 p. m. Following is the program in detail:

Thursday, morning session—Opening exercises; enrollment of members and general business; appointment of General Committee; auditors' report; how to interest parents in school work, by Messrs. J. E. Smith and A. Gillispie. Afternoon session—President's address, Mr. C. Ramage; review lesson, with class, Messrs. W. Irwin and M. N. Clark; phonic readings, Mr. McLellan; music, Holt system, with class, Mr. C. J. Sproule and Misses Anderson and Porter, school games and amusements, Messrs. W. Blakeston and J. Kerr; arithmetic, (analytical reduction) to junior classes, Mr. Thos. Allan. Evening session—Dr. McLellan's lecture and entertainment in Town Hall.

Friday, morning session—Question drawer and reports of Committees, delegates' report, election of officers and general business; grammar as public school study, by Dr. McLellan. Afternoon session—Expedients in arithmetic, Messrs. Rundle and Oxenham; Character building, Inspector Campbell; Temperance, Messrs. Cowan and Clemes.

The Country Editor's Calendar.

January—Election month; Bring in cordwood.

February—Blockades and storms.

March—Spring lambs.

April—The first robin and Spring poets.

May—Get ready for fish stories. Sudden decline of the poet.

June—This is an off month. Farmers too busy to read the paper, and it don't make much difference whether it comes out or not.

July—Talk about the weather and new potatoes.

August—Barns burnt, accidents, excursions and tall grain stories.

September—Big potatoes, turnips and fall shows. Offer the paper for two years and a half for one dollar and get three new subscribers.

October—Begin to talk about wood again as soon as first snow storm occurs. Get some benevolent tailor to make overcoat for note at six months.

November—Read up politics for winter campaign and lubricate your truth annihilator.

December—Spend the most of this month in prayer that some kind-hearted Samaritan will present you with a Christmas turky; at the same time rustle your political machine for all it is worth, as this is the only season your paper is read by the elect.

A Pleasant Gathering.

A pleasant social gathering was that which took place last Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. S. Damude, when members of the Presbyterian choir assembled to do honor to one of their number, Miss Emma Damude, who was about leaving for a several month's visit to friends at a distance. The affair was somewhat of a surprise party to Miss Damude, to whom was read the following address, accompanied by the presentation of a beautiful album:

To Miss E. Damude, organist Presbyterian Church

DEAR FRIEND—It was with regret that the members of the choir learned that you were for a time to be deprived of your much valued services as their organist, and have come here this evening to give expression to their appreciation of the services and interest which you are held.

Your musical talents and ready disposition have rendered your office a pleasant one, so that no entertainment is considered complete without your presence.

We ask you to accept of this album as a small token not only of our esteem, but also as an acknowledgement of our indebtedness for the choice and much appreciated music you have so generously contributed to the many entertainments held under the auspices of the church and school. The position you where the choir has attained and the success which has attended our annual concerts are owing very largely to your untiring labor.

We trust that during your temporary absence you may have a pleasant trip, and that ere long we will return to charm us with your sweet music. Signed by the members of the choir.

After the presentation a dainty luncheon was served, music indulged in, and altogether a happy time was spent. Miss Damude is a prime favorite among her fellow choristers, and many wishes for her happiness and speedy return accompanied her.

The Reason Why

Ayer's Pills are so popular is that while always reliable as a cathartic medicine, they never leave any ill effects. This is because they are purely vegetable, and entirely free from calomel or any other dangerous drug. In all cases, therefore, whether the patient be old or young, they may be confidently administered.

In the Southern and Western States, where derangements of the liver are so general, Ayer's Pills have proved an inestimable blessing. D. W. Baine, New Berne, N. C., writes:

"I suffered a long time with stomach and liver troubles. I tried various remedies, but received no benefit until I commenced taking Ayer's Pills. These pills benefited me at once. I took them regularly for a few months, and my health was completely restored."

Throughout New England, next to lung diseases, **Stomach and Bowel Complaints** are the most prevalent.

Dyspepsia

and Constipation are almost universal. Mr. Gallacher, a practical chemist, of Roxbury, Mass., who was long troubled with Dyspepsia, writes:

"A friend induced me to try Ayer's Pills, and, after taking one box without much benefit, I was disposed to quit them; but he urged perseverance, and, before I had finished the second box, I began to experience relief. I continued taking them, at intervals, until I had used eleven boxes. Suffice it to say, that I am now a well man, and grateful to your chemistry, which outstrips mine."

The head and stomach are always in sympathy; hence the cause of most of those distressing headaches, to which so many, especially women, are subject. Mrs. Harriet A. Marble, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., writes that for years she was a martyr to headache, and never found anything to give her more than temporary relief, until she began taking Ayer's Pills, since which she has been in the enjoyment of perfect health.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

GEO. MITCHELL,

BANKER,

FLESHERTON.

DRAUGHTS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Special Attention paid to the collection of Notes and Accounts. 2nd door North of Richardson & Co's.

Medical.

DR. CARTER,

M.C.P. & S., ONT.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.

FLESHERTON.

Office, Strain's block. Residence, J. G. Russel's

Partnership.

E. F. HIXON, M.D.C.M. **J. G. HUTTON,** M.D.C.M.

Physicians, Surgeons, &c., &c.

PRICEVILLE.

Dentistry.

DENTISTRY.

Thomas Henderson, L.D.S.

[illegible]

Legal.

J. W. FROST, L.L.B.,

Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer.

Office—Strain's Building, Flesherton.

A. A. CHESLEY, Solicitor and Conveyancer, Resident Manager.

MR. FROST will be found at the Office on Thursdays as heretofore.

P McCULLOUGH,

Barrister, Solicitor, &c.

Office, over McFarland's Store, Markdale. Money to Loan.

Business Cards.

John W. Armstrong,

FLESHERTON, Co. Grey.

DIVISION COURT CLERK, COMMISSIONER, Fire & Conveyancing Agency [illegible] Affiliated with Queen City Fire Ins. Co. Money to loan on moderate terms. Insurance Agent and Land Valuator. LICENSED NOTARY PUBLIC.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

On Town or Farm Property.

S. DAMUDE,
Flesherton

W. J. BELLAMY,

TWP. CLERK ARTEMESIA.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER, INSURANCE AGT, &c

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, LEASES, &c. prepared and properly executed. Insurance effected in first class companies. Money to lend at lowest rates.

R. J. Sproule,

POSTMASTER, Flesherton, Commissioner in B. R., Licensed Auctioneer, Conveyancer, Appraiser and Money Lender. Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Deeds, Mortgages, Leases and Wills drawn up and Valuations made on shortest notice. Auction Sales attended to in any part of the County. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Collections attended to with promptness and despatch. Charges low. Agent for the Dominion Steamship Company. Cheap tickets from Flesherton to Liverpool, Glasgow, London or any of the British Ports. Parties intending to visit England, Scotland or Ireland, will please ask rates before purchasing their tickets elsewhere.

James Sullivan,

The Tinsmith, - Flesherton

Repairing, Eavetroughing, and in fact every thing in the business will receive my prompt and careful attention at reasonable prices.

Miscellaneous.

Came Astray.

Came to the premises of W. T. McKee, Lot [illegible] Con. 4, Artemesia, two steers, one black and the other red, 2 years old. The black one was found dead on the road near my premises. The red one is now at my place, and the owner may have same by proving property and paying expenses.

Try The Advance one year for $1 or six months for 50 cts