THE
FLESHERTON ADVANCE
W. H. THURSTON, - Editor

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

The great was has left us with many problems to solve and many theories to mend. Shattered hopes and dearest dreams have been ruthlessly blown to the four winds and we are left alone with our ashes of dead hopes and blasted desires.

This war has started the world to thinking more seriously of world problems. To-day we are dreaming of the time, which may be far or near, when world congestion may force a different code of ethics and a revolution in the attitude of nation towards nation. India is now in a state of turmoil on account of the dense population which it has to support. Japan and China are both overpopulated. These countries are restricted in the number of emigrants they are allowed to send out, yet their populations keep on increasing much faster than they can be assimilated. What is to become of the surplus?

The time is fast drawing near when all countries will reach the overflow, and what is to become of the overflow. There are no new countries on this globe to be discovered, and when all places on the globe are overpopulated, what then?

We have already had many instances where governments have gone to war to wrest a domain from a peaceful neighbor. When all countries are in a like position what is likely to happen? Will we all revert to the primitive and fight tooth and nail to destroy what we call our human enemies? Or will we be obliged to regulate our birth rate and completely re-organize our system of eugenics?

Probably such imaginings are futile, as future discoveries may bring a solution of these problems. But as we are constituted to-day the brute predominates and if such a condition existed to-day there is litttle doubt that wars of conquest and aggrandizement would be the only solution.

It is not a pleasant dream, is it? Or is it only a dream? The condition will have to be faced some day.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Owen Sound has had its hydro lighting rate reduced by the commission. It now pays a minimum rate of 75 cents per month. Flesherton pays $1.50 per month minimum. That is the way hydro discriminates against the small town. The members of the Hydro Commission believe in a literal translation of the Bible: "To him that hath shall be given, and to him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath."

* * * *

The town hall was the butt of a joke during the concert on Friday night last, mentioning that it came out of the ark. As it stands at prsent the hall is a disgrace to the town and it should be either repaired or a new one built in its place. An up-to-date town hall has been a long-felt want here and the councils of Artemesia and Flesherton should get together and decide upon something soon.

THE DAWES PLAN

The Dawes plan of settlement, which has been accepted by Germany, is not understood by many persons, and a good deal of curiosity has been aroused as to its actual meaning. The Youths Companion gives a short synopsis of the plan, which will at least give a clear idea of the vital points in connection therewith. We quote as follows:

The Dawes plan, which seems likely to be put into effect as a result of the London agreement, is too complicated in detail to be explained in a paragraph. But the essential provisions are these: Germany is to be given four years to work up to the full execution of the plan. At the end of that time it is calculated that the Germans can make annual reparation payments of about $650,000,000. These payments are to be supplied from new taxation and from mortgages on the railways and the great industries of Germany. The reparation money is to be accumulated in a new privately managed bank in Berlin with the power of note issue, the control of which is to be divided among Germans, representatives from the allied nations and neutrals. The terms of the reparation payments can be varied in future years; more or less will be paid annually according to a carefully defined "index of prosperity." If there is any dispute over the application of this index, the matter is to be referred to arbitration in the League of Nations. To help in financing the first reparations and in providing capital for the new bank a loan of $200,000,000 is to be made, not by other governments, but by private capital. Special issues of railway bonds and industrial debentures secured by mortgage on German property will be issued later as soon as investors seem to be ready to buy them. The French control of German industry in the Ruhr is to cease.

A Red Letter Day For P. Schools Speakers

Final Competition At Flesherton For Miss A. C. McPhail's Prize

The auditorium of the high school here will, on Saturday, October 18th, be the scene of an unusual gathering to listen to some little people who have been competing at the county school fairs as public speakers. The Agricultural Department put up a prize of one dollar for the best public speaker among the school children. Miss A. C. McPhail, M.P., supplemented this with a grand prize of a trip to Ottawa for the opening of Parliament for the winner to be decided from all the winners at the school fairs at a final meeting at Flesherton. These school fairs have brought out some remarkable talent in the line of public speaking and the children who will be in the final competition here on October 18 may rest assured that there will be a big audience out to hear them.

There were nineteen school fairs in Grey County and all of these had contesting pupils with the exception of Ayton, so that about eighteen children will be here to compete in a final struggle for Miss McPhail's generous and magnificent prize. To fill in the program and relieve the monotony there will be community singing, led by Rev. H. H. Eaton, pastor of the Flesherton Methodist church.

It will be an event that will be looked forward to with keen interest, and no doubt the auditorium will be crowded beyond capacity. October 18th will be a red- letter day for the little folk.

Shower For Bride at Home Of Mr and Mrs. Crossley

About 65 people of the village gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Crossley on Monday evening to do honor to a recent bride, Mrs. David Williams, nee Jennie Roy. Mrs. Williams has been a popular young lady and an enthusiastic worker in the Baptist church. On the occasion of her wedding it was thought only fitting that her popularity and services should be recognized in some suitable manner, so this function was organized by the ladies, and took the form of a shower. Mrs. Williams was presented with a valuable dinner and tea set and several other articles of household utility. The presentations were made by Mrs. (Rev.) Preston. Mrs. Williams thanked her friends.

After the presentation a short program was rendered and luncheon served. The affair was successfully arranged by the ladies and thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

Inspectors Were Fooled

Because two cars are parked on the roadside on a country road is not always proof that the owners of the cars are engaged in the bootlegging business. However, Mr. J. H. Lipsett of Chesley, and Mr. C. E. Locke of Tara, both highly esteemed citizens of their respective towns, had the unpleasant experience of having their cars searched for liquor by the inspectors one day last week. It appears Mr. Lipsitt's car broke down between Tara and Dobbinton and Mr. Locke was called to go out and make the necessary repairs. The latter was busily engaged under the car when presently a car approached containing Inspector Beckett and P. C. Jones, of Owen Sound, and Inspectors Beatty and Windeymer. Inspector Beckett evidently jumped at the conclusion that the owners of the cars were in the bootlegging business and ordered his associates to make a search. Needless to say their searching was in vain and the laugh was on the inspectors.—Tara Leader.

FARMS FOR SALE OR LEASE IN TOWNSHIP OF OSPREY

South half of Lot 16 and Lot 17, Con. 13, containing 150 acres, of which 115 acres are under cultivation, 20 acres in hardwood bush, 5 acres swamp and the balance pasture. The soil is gravelly loam, slightly rolling. The buildings on the farm consist of one and a half story frame house and bank barn. There are 60 apple trees on the farm and the farm is watered by well and spring.

Lot 18, Con. 13, and Lot 19, Con. 12, containing 200 acres, of which 130 acres are under cultivation, 50 acres in hard and soft wood bush, and the balance pasture. The soil clay and gravelly loam, 10 acres hilly and the balance slightly rolling. The bluildings consist of a one and a half story frame house, bank barn and shed. There are also a number of apple trees and the farm is watered by well and pond.

For full particulars apply to TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION, Toronto.

Canada's Greatest Asset In Relation to Coming Plebiscite

1. What is Canada's Greatest Asset?

If one were to ask the question, what is Canada's greatest asset? many would immediately answer her vast timber belts. Others would say: her undeveloped mineral resources. Again, others, her 400 millions bushels of wheat produced annually. There may be some who would claim this honor for her railway systems. To each of these replies we give the emphatic, NO.

2. What then is Canada's Greatest Asset?

I make bold to say, without fear of contradiction, that our greatest national asset is the child. The Canada of tomorrow will be what the child of to-day will make it. The man of tomorrow, however, will be largely what we of to-day, have made him. We are moulding, shaping, fashioning the child to-day who will be the citizen of tomorrow when we of to-day are passing or have passed. Canada's future is invested in the child. We may be said to be shaping the destiny of our land at the same time as we shape the lives of our children.

The child, then, looms large. He is of vast import. He must be "handled with care" in order that his future character shall not be warped and twisted by the little kinks he receives at our hands to-day. The fruit grower protects his orchard by surrounding it with a fence. He does this to keep out that which would injure the fruit bearing trees. This child, who is of more value than many orchards,—shall we not raise a protective fence around him to keep out that which would otherwise ruin and blast his future? Is this "man of tomorrow" to be allowed to develop in a pure atmosphere, free from injurious and obnoxious evils, or is he to grow up surrounded by the drink and its associatae evils? Is he to be raised not knowing the sight, touch, taste and smell of liquor, or is he to be allowed to become familiar with each of these? "The child is the father of the man." If used to drink in childhood depend upon it the man will be a slave to the drink habit. We reap that we do sow.

3. Canada's Greatest Asset vs Her Greatest Evil.

From the above, we will see that the issue at the coming plebiscite will be our greatest asset versus our greatest evil. On the one hand, I see Mr. Beer Barrel, his evil face spread over with a drunken leer; on the other hand I see the Boy, his hands outstretched, pleading for a chance to grow up clean. As I look more closely at his face I see that it is my own boy. Shall I give the prefence to Mr. Beer-barrel over my own flesh and blood? Will you, Mr. Voter, use your franchise to support the enemy of your own child? Should you do so it will be to your everlasting shame How dare you do that which may involve your boy in ruin and shame, and not only your boy, but your country also? Have you no patriotism left? Did the late war drain its last dregs from your heart? Let the manhood, yea and the womanhood too, rise up within you. You love your child, you love your country, then, in the name of all that you hold dear, use both vote and influence in the direction which will be to the furtherance of the interests of both. Arise in your might, might, strike a blow to-day that will effectively rid our province of the dreadful menace which is threatening to involve us in maelstrom of disaster. Save the child of to-day and incidentally preserve our greatest national asset.

—ALFRED J. PRESTON,
Flesherton.

Priceville Field Crop Competition

Priceville Field Crop Competition was held in oats, and the following were winners:—

Chas. Huddy 1st.
W. Meads 2nd
Jas. Oliver 3rd
Alex. Irwin 4th.
J. Batterton 5th.
Andrew Dingwall 6th.
Wm. Mather 7th.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received for the construction of Coutts Drain, lot 36 to 47, Con. 3, S.D.R., Osprey Township, approximately 2¼ miles, at 2.30 p.m., Monday, October 13th, at the corner of 40th sideroad and townline between Osprey and Melancthon. Plans and specifications with H. W. Kernahan, Osprey Township clerk, Maxwell.

—R. C .McKNIGHT,
Township Engineer.

Your Necessities for the Threshing Season

Peabody's Smocks and Overhauls,
Workshirts from $1.10 to $2.00
One finger mitts or unlined gloves
Work socks from 25c. to 50c.
Heavy shoes from $4.00 to 5·00
A box of Artic Dublin.
A Dietz lantern.

BUY THEM FROM
A. E. HAW
General Store - CEYLON
Cash Cream Station - Store closes every Tues. and Fri. eve.

Ontario Voters' List Act, Electoral Dist. South Grey

TAKE NOTICE that sittings of the Revising Officers for the purpose of hearing complaints or appeals with regard to the oVters' Lists to be used at the Election at the ensuing plebiscite for the Eelctoral District of South Grey will be held by A. D. CREASOR, ESQ., (the name and address of whose Clerk for each Municipality is specified below) at the following times and places namely:

FLESHERTON—At Village Hall, Wednesday, Oct. 1st, at 2 p.m. W.J. Bellamy, Village Clerk, Flesherton p.o., Clerk to Revising Officer. Last day for filing appeals, Sept.27. Lists to be used, Part 1, 1924, Part 3, 1923.

BENTINCK—At Council Chamber, Hanover, Thursday, Oct. 2nd at 2 p.m. J. H. Chittick, Lot 27, Con. 3, N.D.R., R.R. No. 3, Hanover, Clerk to Revise Office. Last day for filing appeals Sept. 29th. Lists to be used, Parts 1, 1924, Part 3, none.

HANOVER—At Council Chamber, Hanover, Thursday, Oct. 2nd at 3 p.m. John Taylor, Clerk, Hanover p.o., Clerk to Revising Officer. Last day for filing appeals, Sept. 29th. Lists to be used, Parts 1 and 3, 1923.

NEUSTADT—At Hammer's Hall, Neustadt, Friday, Oct. 3rd, at 10 a.m., M. E. Murray, Village Clerk, Neustadt, Clerk to Revising Officer. Last day for filing appeals, Sept. 30. Lists to be used, Parts 1 and 3, 1924.

ARTEMESIA—At Village Hall, Flesherton, Monday, Oct. 6th, at 2 p.m. W. J. Bellamy, Township Clerk, Flesherton p.o., Clerk to Revising Officer. Last day for filing appeals, Oct. 2nd. Lists to be used, Part 1 1924, Part 3, 1923.

EGREMONT — At Agricultural Hall, Tuesday, Oct. 7th, at 2 p.m. David Allen, Township Clerk, Holstein p.o., Clerk to Revising Officer. Last day for filing appeals, Oct. 3. Lists to be used, Parts 1 and 3, 1924.

DURHAM—At Town Hall, Wednesday, Oct. 8th, at 10 a.m. William B. Vollet, Town Clerk, Durham p.o., Clerk to Revising Officer. Last day of filing appeals, Oct. 4th. Lists to be used, Parts 1 and 3, 1924.

DUNDALK—At Village Hall, Friday, Oct. 10th, at 2 p.m. M. W. Ridley, Village Clerk, Dundalk p.o., Clerk to Revising Officer. Last day for filing appeals, Oct. 7th. Lists to be used, Part 1, 1924, Part 3, 1923.

PROTON—At Village Hall, Council Chamber, Dundalk, Friday Oct. 10, at 3 p.m. Thomas Laughlin, Township Clerk, Lot 32, Con. 8, R.R. No. 2, Dundalk, Clerk to Revising Officer. Lists to be used, Parts 1 and 3, 1924.

GLENELG—At Township Hall, Lot 10, Con. 4, N.D.R., Saturday, Oct. 11, at 9 a.m. Hector H. McDonald, Lot 40, Con. 3, E.G.R., R.R. No. 1, Durham p.o., Clerk to Revising Officer. Last day for filing appeals, Oct. 8th. Lists to be used, Part 1, 1924, Last day for filing appeals, Oct. 7. Part 3, 1923.

NORMANBY—At Township Hall, Ayton, Monday, Oct. 13th, at 2 p.m. R. H. Fortune, Township Clerk, Ayton p.o., Clerk to Revising Officer. Last day for filing appeals, Oct. 9. Lists to be used, Parts 1 and 3, 1924.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that any voter who desires to complain that his name or the name of any person entitled to be entered on the said list has been omitted from the same, or that the names of any persons who are not entitled to be voters have been entered thereon, may, ON OR BEFORE the dates above specified as the last day for filing appeals for each of the several municipalities apply, complain or appeal to have his name or the name of any other person entered on or removed from the list. AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that such appeals must be made by NOTICE IN WRITING in the prescribed form, signed by the complainant IN DUPLICATE and given to the Clerk of the Revising Officer for the municipality in question above named or left for him at his address as stated above. Prescribed forms for appeal may be obtained from the Clerks.

C. T. SUTHERLAND,
Chairman of the Election Board of the County of Grey.
Dated 15th of September, 1924.

Progress or Reaction
Ontario Electors Must Choose

THE issue of the Plebiscite of October 23rd is: Shall the sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage continue to be prohibited, or the traffic be re-established and conducted by the Government? ¶ Since September 16th, 1916, the legalized sale of liquor for beverage purposes has been prohibited. During eight years The Ontario Temperance Act has wrought a moral, social and economic transformation, gradual but real. ¶ A new generation knows nothing of the evils of the liquor traffic before the O. T. A. came into force. Older generations may have forgotten. ¶ Think of it! There is not a man or woman 29 years of age who has legally seen the inside of a bar-room or liquor shop in the Province of Ontario. ¶ Booze is banned! It is a discredited and dishonored outlaw. Now, it wants to come back. It seeks not only re-instatement, but that the Government itself shall be an active partner.

Do You Remember?

The old-time Bar-Room and Liquor Shop, with their disgusting sights and sounds and smells;

The staggering, cursing, drunken men who jostled us on the streets and on the cars—particularly on holidays or at public demonstrations—and who filled our jails;

The poor, battered, bedraggled hulks of men and women—God's children, our brothers and sisters, every one of them;

The destitution, misery, wretchedness, squalor, filth and disorder in many hovels that might, and should, have been homes;

The vice, the immorality, the crime, the debauchery, incited by liquor, that appalled good citizens.

The O.T.A. Has Made Good

Contrast those conditions with the situation today. The Ontario Temperance Act has brought immeasurable improvement. Drunkenness has decreased. Crime has been lessened. Homes are happier. Children have been given a better chance. Savings Bank deposits have increased. All down the line, PROGRESS has been written into the history of Old Ontario!

OFFICIAL RECORDS PROVE ALL THIS!

The following table shows that, in Ontario under the O. T. A., there has been a substantial decrease in the offences that are usually associated with drink:

	1914	1922
Assaults	1,627	756
Cruelty to Animals	1,172	256
Vagrancy	4,703	1,507
Keeping and Frequenting Bawdy Houses	802	352
Loose, Idle and Disorderly	6,411	1,736
Drunkenness	17,703	10,063

NOTE THE OPINION OF OUR MANUFACTURERS:

"Does Prohibition, under the O. T. A., result in more comfortable homes and better supplies of food and clothing for wives and children?"

When this question was asked of leading Ontario manufacturers by the Ontario Board of License Commissioners, 1,165, or 82 per cent., answered "Yes", while only 239, or 17 per cent., said "No".

All Systems of Government Sales Have Failed

So-called "Government Control" has proven a dismal failure wherever tried. Drinking, drunkenness and bootlegging have reached appalling proportions. Every Canadian Province that has tried any form of "Government Sale" has already learned a hard lesson.

Take BRITISH COLUMBIA: Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P., in a public address in Vancouver recently, declared:

"Never, in the history of the country, was bootlegging comparable in magnitude and murderous results to what it is today."

Or, MANITOBA: Figures furnished by the Chief of Police of Winnipeg show an increase of 45 per cent. in the number of drunk and disorderly cases in the first five months under Government Sale, as compared with the corresponding five months of the previous year under Prohibition.

And, finally, QUEBEC: The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Presbytery of Montreal, April 15th, 1924:

"That we regard it to be a patriotic duty to make it known that the drug traffic flourishes here as never before and is on the increase, bootlegging flourishes in and from this Province as never before, that drunkenness is on the increase and that the Quebec system of Government Control is socially injurious and not a success."

For the Honor of Old Ontario mark Your Ballot thus:

1 Are you in favour of the continuance of The Ontario Temperance Act? X

2 Are you in favour of the sale as a beverage of beer and spirituous liquor in sealed packages under Government control?

Ontario Must Hold the Line

If a majority vote for "continuance", it means that we will have a better law more effectively enforced, with correspondingly improved results. The Government, through the Prime Minister, has definitely pledged itself to "strengthen" the Act and "give it active and vigorous enforcement".

If a majority vote for "Sale", it means the re-establishment of the old, discredited Liquor Traffic, in the guise of respectability under a system that makes the Government the bartender and every citizen a partner, acting as sales agent for the brewers and distillers and making profit for them out of the destruction of life and happiness.

The Ontario Plebiscite Committee, uniting the temperance forces of Ontario, calls upon all who love their Province and wish its continued and increasing prosperity and the happiness of its people to VOTE FOR THE LAW that has accomplished immeasurable good, and not for a return of the traffic that has wrought such havoc in the past, and would do it again.

The Ontario Plebiscite Committee
2 Toronto Street, Toronto
G. B. Nicholson, Chairman