THE FLESHERTON ADVANCE

Published on Collingwood street, Flesherton, Wednesday of each week. Circulation over 1000, Price in Canada $2.00 per year, when paid in advance $1.50. In paid in advance $2.00.

U. S. A. $2.50 per year, when

W. H. THURSTON, - - Editor
F. J. THURSTON, - Assoc. Editor

SUNDAY FISHING

An article in Tuesday's dailies gives the information that one, John Sutton a member of the Ontario Anglers' Association, has found himself in the clutches of the law for fishing at Eugenia on Sunday. The charge is based on an old law passed in the year 1845, which prohibits fishing and bathing on the Sabbath day.

The Mail and Empire says the 'local anglers and the Ontario Association are up in arms to wage war against the law." In that case they will probably find a small sized army who will fight to retain the law, and to demand that the Lord's Day Alliance prosecute in every case, which it has not done in the past.

Sunday fishing has become a disgrace in this part of the country Local anglers, as a rule, are not guilty in this respect; it is the itinerant motorist who disregards the sentiment of local residents and plys his pleasures on the day of rest.

Apart from any religious aspect of the question, it is unfair to those who desire to abide by the laws, divine and human, to allow the lawbreaker to come in and capture fish, which should, at least, be protected one day in the week.

All the laws which were passed a hundred years ago are not obsolete, and church and state should both unite in retaining at least a few of the good old laws that were found useful by our forefathers. And the law which prohibits fishing on Sunday is one of the these. The Ontario Anglers' Association is a body of men whom one would suppose should protect this law to the limit and thus assist to conserve this wonderful game fish of Ontario.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The absence of any surplus money on the farms has caused many farmers in this locality to store their cars for this year. The same thing is occurring throughout Ontario. as is evidenced by the fact that only two-thirds of the number of car licenses have been issued this year compared with the same period in 1931. Scores of telephones have been taken out, as the farmer finds it impossible to meet his ordinary expenditures and continue these two items. He has been forced to curtail his buying of goods, which has caused the manufacturer to work on reduced time, if at all. When the farmer again receives a decent price for his products, then good times will appear from around that mythical corner, and not until then.

* * *

Lady Bessborough has apparently been much benefitted by her first holiday from Canada, which was spent among the scenes of her delightful old world home in the South of England. Though the Governor-General had lived in Sussex for but seven years prior to his coming to Canada, he and his good lady proved most welcome additions to the social life of the fine old country. They certainly chose a historical centre for their home. Stansted Park was known as Estanestede in the Patent Rolls made up in the year 1306. The present castle, however, is comparatively modern, having been built by the Earl of Scarbrough in the seventeenth century. Of early life at Stansted, Lady Newdigate, in her memoirs, quaintly wrote: "The hours of ye family are what ye Polite World wd not conform to, viz, Breakfast at 8½, dine 3½, supper at 9 and go to bed at 10, but everybody is at Liberty to order Breakfast, Dinner or Supper into their own Rooms and no questions asked." We have had vice-regal families at Rideau Hall who were pretty nearly as early to bed, but had all hands and the cook up in time for early family devotion! Now doubtless, the baby rules the roost—in the morning, at any rate.

A mother of 12 children adopted a baby only two days old in Quebec after numerous vain efforts had been made to secure foster parents for the infant.

AN EXPLANATION OF REASON OF FEES BEING RAISED To $1.50

In a recent issue The Chesley Enterprise published a resolution of Chesley High School Board protesting against the decision of the Department of Education to raise the fees of students writing on departmental examinations from $1 to $1.50 per paper. The secretary was ordered to send a copy of the resolution to the Department of Education. The following reply was received from the Deputy Minister, Dr. A. H. A. Colquhoun, under date of April 16.

"I am directed by the Minister of Education to acknowledge your letter of the 14th instant, enclosing a copy of a resolution passed by the Chesley School Board, and in reply to state that the number of candidates writing the Departmental examinaions has so increased that last year the cost to the Departdent of Education after deducting the amount received in fees, exceeded $250,000. Many who do not require certificates choose to write. It does not seem to be fully understood that only students who are proceeding to universities or institutions of higher education need Departmental certificates. Students who desire a general High School education only may be promoted from form to form throughout their entire school career without writing a single Departmental examination.

"For students who require certificates the Department has sought to ease the examination burden. In the first place provision has been made for local High School Entrance Boards to accept teachers' recommendations in liep of the high school Entrance examinations; then Lower School pupils attending High or Continuation schools are granted certificates when they have done good work throughout the year and are recommended by their teachers. This year the Minister has further extended this privilege of securing certificates without examinations so that next summer Middle School students of regularly inspected schools who have completed the year's work in a subject and are rated at 66 per cent by their teachers will be granted certificates on their year's work without examination. The remaining candidates are pupils of the Lower or Middle Schools who, for the most part, are not thought fit to pass the examinations, or who have not taken a high standing on their year's work. It would seem reasonable that these students should pay a larger share of the actual examination costs.

"You are doubtless aware that 40 per cent of the fees collected from candidates at each centre is handed over directly to the local school board."

Had Leg Amputated

Word was received last week that Mr. Morley Abercrombie, an old Kimberley boy, was seriously ill in a Vancouver, B.C., hospital, from the effects of a the amputation of his leg He was employed by the British Columbia Electric Company and during a storm he was called out for trouble on the transmission lines. While he was ascending a pole his foot slipped and the spur on his climbing aparatus caught him in the leg causing a deep gash. Infection set in and on Wednesday of last week it was found necessary to amputate is leg. The last word received was to the effect that his condition was very grave. His mother, Mrs. Thos. Abercrombie, resides in Kimberley as do a sister and brother, Mrs. S. S. Burritt and Mr. John Abercrombie.

FIFTY LAMBS ARE BORN TO TWENTY-THREE EWES

At present prices, farmers would have to double production to be as well off as in "good time" years, and the Mount Forest Confederate tells of an instance where something like this happened:

"Mr. Archie Turney of West Luther has a flock of sheep that have made real effort to lift the depression, so far, at least, as the Turney farm is concerned. Of the flock of nineteen ewes gave birth to two lambs each, thirty-eight in all, while the four remaining have brought forth three lambs each. With the twenty-three sheep are to be found fifty of the finest lambskins one could wish to see. Here is a record that is probably unequalled in the province."

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OWENSOUND, ONT.

CUT FLOWERS
GIFT BOUQUETS
WEDDING FLOWERS
FUNERAL DESIGNS

LANDSCAPE
GARDENING
PERENNIALS
and SHRUBS

Place your order with our Flesherton representative:
W. A. HAWKEN

Parliament Closes With Usual Pomp

A session almost four months in length has closed. The ceremony of prorogation was colorful; in the absence of the Governor-General, Chief Justice Anglin acted as his deputy. The King's representative remained seated and wore his feather-trimmed hat during the closing ceremony. The Prime Minister and the Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen stood on the right and left of him, gorgeously arrayed in Windsor uniforms. The three were supported by a flashy line-up of regimentals. The members of the House of Commons stood in rows behind the bar of the Senate Chamber, in which the ceremony took place—they are not allowed within The legislation of the session was reviewed in French and English. It seemed endless as one stood to listen to it and then with much hat-tipping and bowing the ceremony concluded.

Most Parliaments start off energetically giving great promise, but gradually weaken until finally the vanishing point is reached. This is the second long session of the seventeenth Parliament.

It may be that the greatest gains of the session have been in preventing rather than in securing. The Canadian National, which seemed earlier in the session to be a lamb surrounded by wolves, was saved at least from utter destruction, but from the investigation, economies at least will follow on the salary structure. The higher officialdom needs paring down. Undoubtedly closer observation of expenditures will be exercised, the audit broadened, and several other reformations effected here and there, but in the main the organization of the road will not be interferred with.

The Civil Service Committee gave promise of upsetting the whole idea of appointment on the merit of principle, but the temper of the House was against such a re-actionary step. It is true some concession was made to the re-actionary element by putting the post offices having a revenue up to $3,000 a year on the patronage list. The Radio Committee resisted the effort of private companies to gain control of this important medium of communication.

Much has been said in the past about and against class legislation, but the class character of the ruling power has been clearly manifested in several ways during this session Banking and Insurance companies were allowed to write in a valuation for their securities which they do not now possess. While the Dominion Government would not support the Government of the Province of Manitoba in saving the Provincial Savings Bank of that province, they did come to the assistance of the banks and aided and abetted the banks in dictating to the Manitoba Government what action they were to take. Again, consideration for certain classes was clearly shown when the ten per cent cut was introduced, by some favorites being exempt. This mistake was covered later by a special bill increasing the income tax on the "exempt classes' by ten per cent. but the first action showed the mind of the Administration. In income tax increases the heaviest increases were made on the lowest incomes. It may be said the per centage of increase was the same, but a man on a $50,000 salary or income, can stand a 10% increase in taxes very much better than one whose salary is $1,200.

The Government's determined refusal to consider the amending or repeal of Section 98 of the Criminal Code revealed a fear of the propertyless classes. This same fear was shown by the additions to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and a very much increased number of deportations. Health estimates, agricultural estimates and many other equally important estimates were cut, but we still had $260,000 to spend on cadets. Surely the control of social diseases is more important than military training in schools?

The last week is always crowded. Besides the business on the Order Paper members make use of their privilege of parading grievances on going into Supply. In this way the question of the Beauharnois Company was given an airing in the House Mr. Gardiner, Leader of the Farm Group, claiming that the whole project should be carried through by the Dominion of Canada and not by a private company. Similarly the increasingly trying condition of agriculture was brought before the House and an amendment moved pointing out some of the things that might be done to improve the situation. In introducing the motion it was pointed out that the farmer is bearing more than his share of the depression; the price he gets for his products has fallen about 60%, but what he buys has fallen only 14% below the level of 1928. Then, too, the farmers' debts and interest charges, insurance premiums and taxes are fixed in terms of dollars, but he can only get the dollars by selling commodities and when he changes commodities into dollars with which to pay his fixed charges or overhead, he finds that it requires two and three times the quantity needed three years ago. That is, when debts are measured in commodity prices we find they have doubled and trebled. Such a condition cannot continue. Either the price level of the farmers' commodities must rise or the debts be lessened.

The farmers in Canada are at the moment on a buyers' strike, unorganized it is true, but none the less effective. They cannot buy because their whole output is needed to meet fixed charges and when the agricultural people, who constitute 47% of our total population, cannot buy, it follows logically that the commercial and industrial life of Canada is crippled.

In my opinion, there will be no return to prosperity in this country until the purchasing power of the farmer has been restored.

The Farm Group in the House very carefully drew the amendment which follows, believing that such a policy would greatly assist agriculture and the whole economic life of Canada:- "This House regrets that the Government has not made any pronouncement of policy calculated to meet the depressed conditions of the agricultural industry.

"Further this House is of the opinion that the Government shoud take into consideration the following suggestions as means calculated to improve the agricultural industry: (a) The national control and regulation of currency and credit; (b) a measure of controlled inflation having for its object increase in commodity prices and as a first step towards this end bringing our currency to par with the pound sterling; (c) a substantial reduction in farm indebtedness and interest rates; (d) financial assistance in creating processing plants under farmer control, (e) international agreements on tariff matters; (f) the creation of an export marketing board; (g) the farmer co-operative selling organizations be permitted to import goods received in other countries in exchange for Canadian agricultural products without the imposition of customs or dumping duty; (h) relieving the farmer of some of the indirect taxation and substituting heavier direct taxation, based on ability to pay."

For the dying days of the session a varied and lengthy debate followed, Colonel Mullens of Marquette and the Hon. Mr. Motherwell supplying the amusing features.

We may or may not meet in the Fall. It depends on what comes out of the Imperial Conference.

—AGNES MACPHAIL.

House of Commons,
Saturday, May 28, 1932.

Letter to The Advance

DANCING

To the Editor of the Flesherton Advance — A few years ago much attention was given, from pulpit, platform and press to the question of dancing. That day seems to be past, but when it was here we cannot remember that the two forms of dancing were very clearly defined. That dancing in sphere and phase possessed a certain character and in another sphere and phase quite the opposite character.

The first to which we would refer is the dance of the Bible. The Bible gives the example of dancing, commands dancing, exhorts dancing, defines its character and takes part in its exercises. The other dance is the dance of the world. One look at it reveals it to be different in every respect: its form and character, its spirit and tone, the maingling of its participants, the praise that arises from its song, the atmosphere that surrounds it, all is different. Nor can there be any doubt who is the author. The author of the first is God, the author of the second is Satan.

God's people, the Israelites, danced, though it seemed to be for the most part maidens and women, who took part in it, never men and women together, but David danced, and Jeremiah intimates that young men and old danced together Jer. 31:13; and children danced in their homes, Job 21:11. In their dances the Israelite women used musical instruments and sang as they danced. Miriam and her maidens danced and sang, "The horse and his rider, hath he thrown into the sea." For David the women danced, played the timbrels and sang, "Saul hath slain his thousands and David his tens of thousands." When the prodigal returned there was music and dancing. Dancing was exercised in praise to God for his works of deliverance. He brought his people out of Egypt. He delivered them from the Philistines. When the ark was brought back and David closes the Psalms in an exhortation to praise with music and dance.

The form of the dance was not a measured step, but jumping up and down. In the sermon on the Mount Jesus tells us to "Rejoice and be exceeding glad." A more literal translation for "Exceeding glad" is "jump up and down." Michael saw David leaping and dancing. The lame man when healed, went walking and leaping and praising God. Most all children dance up and down in playful glee in their homes and in their play. This is the dance of the Bible an outward expression of joy in the heart. It is the "Exceeding glad," the jump up and down of the heart. It is the opposite to mourning. "A time to mourn and a time to dance" Ecc. 3:4. Mourning turned to dancing Ps. 30:11.

But the dance of the world, how shall we define it? It has been said that in advertising a modern dance, the word dance need not be used. If the advertisement was worded at such a time and such a place the Devil will hold a Revival meeting, the nature of the affair would be better described. Is God honored in a modern dance? Never. Is the name of Jesus Christ revered? impossible. No one would claim it. The name of Jesus Christ is dishonored and despised by the spirit, atmosphere and conduct of the dance.

The object Satan has in bringing modern dance into being undoubtedly is the violation of the Seventh Commandment. We have noticed in the dance of the Bible men and women never mingled. On the contrary the life of this counterfeit of the Devil rests in trampling under foot this rule and law of the Bible dance, men and women mingle in the most shameful and immodest manner. In any other circumstance it would be accounted shameful even by many of those who participate in it, but under pale of the dance it is tolerated and allowed. What can be expected only that evil and iniquity will follow? A few years ago a Catholic Priest in Hamilton in a manner of reproof addressed his congregation on the dance. The evidence he gave would bear out the charge that Satan is the author and the object is the violation of the Seventh Commandment. At some time in the history of every Christian denomination some of its exponents have denounced the dance in a manner that would support the above charge. We have a number of quotations at hand but it would require time and space for them. Every man and woman, no matter how exemplary their life in other respects, who uphold and take part in dance, line themselves up with the vile and unclean, and make themselves violators of God's law. What shall the harvest be? Lastly. Historians comment on the life of John Wesley. He lived a life of incessant arduous toil, even after he was eighty he did the work of ten ordinary preachers. He died at the age of 88 a worn out human constitution, no sickness, no ailment. One of the reason's given is that up to 70 years of age he never lost a night's sleep.

—CLARKSBURG

Mr. C. C. Pedlar, late of Detroit, Mich., has purchased from Phillip L. Murphy of Proton, his residence on the south-western edge of Dundalk.

Osprey and Artemesia General Store

Groceries Flour & Feed

SPECIALS

COOKING BEANS, 10 lbs. 25c
DICED CARROTS, 3 tins for 25c
LOMBARD PLUMS, 2 tins for 19c
BLUE BERRIES, 2 tins for 25c
PITTED DATES, 2 tins for 25c
JEWEL SHORTENING, 2 lbs. for 18c
BROWN SUGAR, 10 lbs for 50c

SEED CORN
ROLLED OATS BRAN SHORTS

A C. SOCKETT, Manager 'Phone 70

Small Advts.

Lost or Strayed

LOST — In Flesherton on Thursday, May 5th, a $5 and a $2 bill folded together. Finder please leave at this office.

LOST—Purse containing small sum of money, string of pearls and fountain pen and receipts with owner's name thereon. Please leave at this office or with Clarence Biggar, 260 11th St. East, Owen Sound.

For Sale

FOR SALE — Young pigs.—Wes. Smith, Flesherton, R. R. No. 1.

FOR SALE — Fresh burned lime.—Thos. Fenwick, Eugenia.

FOR SALE—Cow, to freshen soon. —Frank Collinson, Ceylon.

BERKSHIRES - - Pure Bred English young sows and boars, from prize winning stock. — Joseph Radley.

FOR EXCHANGE — Cows to freshen June for good heavy work horses. —J. F. Collinson, Ceylon.

FOR SAL7 — A choice 1500 lb., 6 yr. old work horse. Apply D. McTavish & Son, Flesherton.

FOR SALE — Good hay, either timothy or timothy and alfalfa mixed —Fred Russell, R. R. 2, Flesherton.

FOR SALE— Pekin Duck eggs for hatching 30c a setting. — Chas. McDermid, Flesherton, phone 47 r 11.

FOR SALE — Choice seed buckwheat for sale. Also one Splitdorff radio, good as new. — Joe Radley, Flesherton.

NOTICE — Buildings raised or moved, also stone walls straightened Could take live stock in exchange. —Hugh McLean, Priceville, R. R. 2.

FOR RENT — One lot in Eugenia, reasonable. — Apply to Mrs. Dave Genoe, R. R. 4, Flesherton, or Mr. L. Latimer, Eugenia.

$1200.00 buys House and Lot with Barn, Hard and soft water, Electric lights and good garden in Flesherton. —W. J. W. Armstrong, Flesherton.

FOR SALE — Cement Garage and garden on Hill St. Flesherton $400. Also good building lot for sale on Sydenham, St.—W. J. W. Armstrong, Flesherton.

PASTURE TO RENT

FOR RENT— Considerable pasture for cattle, plenty of water and good grass, rock salt furnished, charge of 50c and 75c.—Beaver Fishing Club W. Kaitting, caretaker.

FOR SALE — Matched team of heavy mares; Set heavy harness with breeching (nearly new); set of plow harness (nearly new); Waggon, almost new); Walking plow, No. 21, Fleury plow, nearly new; Gasonline engine 3 h.p.; ripsaw and cable for ripping lumber, flat hay rack and one wheelbarrow, quantity hay—Mrs. Jas H. Vause, Proton or R. J. Vause, tel. 32 r 13, Flesherton.

BULL FOR SERVICE

Registered Jersey bull for service. Terms—Cash, $3.; time, $5. — Jos. Radley, Flesherton.

BOAR FOR SERVICE

Yorkshire Boar for service, Terms $1.00. — John Oliver, O.D.R., Artemesia.

FARM FOR SALE

The Executors of the Estate of the late Robert J. Stock offer for sale W. ½ Lot 7, 4th Con., Osprey Township, 50 acres more or less. On this property is a Frame Barn with Stone foundation, Frame house, well, and 10 acres of hardwood. This property must be sold to close out the Estate. Anyone desiring to buy, apply for further particulars to Lucas, Henry & Lucas, Markdale, or to Dr. R. L. Carefoot and Wilfred Teeter, Executors.

BOAR FOR SERVICE

Registered Tamworth Boar, "Legal Tender", 7 mos. old; TERMS: $1.50, strictly cash.

—JOS. RADLEY, Flesherton.

BOAR FOR SERVICE

Registered Yorkshirt Boar for service by Flesherton Bacon Hog Club, the property of the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

—C. STEWART, Caretaker.

BUSINESS CARDS

GEO E. DUNCAN
DUNDALK
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
For the County of Grey. Terms 1 per cent. Satisfaction guarnteed Dates made at The Advance office.

Prince Arthur Lodge, 333, A. F. & A. M. meets in the masonic Hall over Kennedy's store, Flesherton every Friday on or before the full moon. W. M., C. Meldrum; Secretary, H. A. McCaulay.