THE
FLESHERTON ADVANCE

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## AN AWFUL PRICE FOR EXPERIENCE

The recent terrible tragedy in town which caused the loss of two fine young lives should be a lesson to all of us, both old and young, to heed warnings of danger. It appears to us that no blame can be attached to anyone, as all of us knew of the danger the youngsters were running in sleigh riding at that spot, but none of us requested the principal of the school to prohibit the practice. We also fail to see where the driver could be at fault, as there are no warning signs displayed of a school zone in the vicinity and most drivers never see the school situated on the hill. In many other districts similar accidents have occurred with loss of life, but this one has brought the lesson home deep for everyone, though at what a price!

In nearby towns, where sleighing on dangerous streets was enjoyed by the young people, the authorities are taking action to prohibit the practice and prevent further accidents of a similar nature. The Public School Board no doubt will now prohibit sleigh riding on the walk in front of the school and confine the kidides' fun to the hills at the rear or the school and the village council will likely do likewise on the main streets. While the well-packed snow on the travelled road is a great temptation for youngsters to have thrills with fast bob sleighing, the hills around town, and there are plenty of them, are much safer for youngsters to play on.

## THAT HOSPITAL QUESTION

The Durham Chronicle last week devoted a whole long column to a castigation of The Advance for its temerity in taking exception to some of the things it published re hospitals. The Advance man claims to embrace in his makeup quite as much humanitarianism as does the editor of The Chronicle. Our major claim was that there were too many public hospitals in Grey County, but The Chronicle fails utterly to refer to this phase of the question. Instead, it prints a lot of bluff and bluster about our want of sympathy for the poor patients. We have no desire to follow The Chronicle in its fiery argument further than to say that if The Chronicle cannot see any saving in eliminating some of the existing hospitals he should look up a County Council report, which details the amounts paid by the county to the several hospitals; yet he "cannot see that the dismantling of the small hospitals will in any way reduce our taxes." Also, we might remind The Chronicle that there are well equipped private hospitals right in this county which do not feed at the public trough and are doing good work. Surely the Durham and Hanover hospitals could do as well without placing themselves on the milking list.

## SOME LOCAL CEMETERIES

The Canadian Cemetery Service has a travelling correspondent who is rather careless with the language he uses. This is what he says about the cemetery at Berkeley, "Cleanliness and godliness are supposed to go hand in hand. Then, if so be it, one can make his own deductions and do it with a loud voice. Apparently the people who worship in the little church about 100 feet east of the Owen Sound highway need to be hit on the head with a sledge hammer to arouse them to their sense of duty regarding the burial ground which surrounds it. The township council is hereby notified that this is the second and last warning before other measures will be taken."

This writer also refers to the two cemeteries on the highway a mile and a half south of Markdale, and caustically remarks that "if the parties responsible in either of these have lost all sense of shame would suggest erecting a high board fence in front of them or removing them away from the public highway."

The language used in both these cases is, we believe, quite justified.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

Markdale dumps its automobile skeletons and all kinds of refuse just north of the village. It is an eyesore to passing motorists. Who is the artist in our sister town responsible for this example of landscape gardening? Is it the village council or private horticulturists?

• • •

A fashion expert has interviewed Mrs. Roosevelt, the new "first lady" of the United States, to ascertain how she stood on the ever-lasting clothes question, and was given the very sensible reply that she really had little time for shopping at present but supposed she would have to get a new frock with which to go to Washington. Is Mrs. Roosevelt destined to be a second Martha Washington?

• • •

Toronto is getting ready to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of its citizenship. The town, small and unimportant, became a city in 1834, with William Lyon Mackenzie as its first Mayor. Ex-Premier Mackenzie King is a grandson of the fiery popular leader who was for many years engaged in municipal and national life in Canada.

• • •

Once more the Christmas season is approaching, and our merchants have laid in ample supplies to suit the most fastidious taste. The wise buyer will do well to respect this counsel: Get your purchases soon; remember the early buyer has the widest choice.

* * *

Now that the Republican government of the United States has been soundly threshed and President Hoover has been relegated to private life, other governments stand shivering on the brink as they meditate over their probable end.

* * *

There is considerable mourning among the civil service employees of Canada because of a ten per cent. cut which has been made in their salaries. Yet all should remember that in the past three years their cost of living has been reduced from 30 to 40 per cent. and they are still very much "ahead of the game."

## Stay With Hogs

Because of quite unprecedented conditions the Bacon Market in Great Britain has been flooded. At the present time Hog Products from many countries of the world are being sold thereon.

At the recent Imperial Conference an agreement on a Hog Quota for Canada was settled. Through the foresight of our Canadian representatives and the generosity of the representatives of the British Government, Canada is permitted to export up to 280,000,000 pounds or almost 2,300,000 hogs per year under regulated conditions.

Canada's export trade is very small so that an exceptional opportunity for development presents itself. Canadian Farmers need therefore not hesitate to continue producing. Stay with hogs.

Read The Advance regularly.

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## HEALTH by G. Fleming M.D.

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

### WHY QUARANTINE?

Living, as we do, in organized communities, we have found it to be not only desirable, but necessary that we should unite for our own individual and family protection.

We secure through our taxes, the services of an organized police and fire department, and we also purchase such protection against disease as can be provided by the application of preventive medicine on a community basis, by a modern public health department.

What is best for the community, as a whole, is usually best for the individual citizen, but, when there is conflict between the two, the interests of the community as a whole take precedence over those of the individual.

Communicable diseases are a community problem. They are a serious matter for the individual, who contracts one or the other of them; but, because the one may pass the disease on to many others, it is much more a community than an individual or personal matter.

The communicable diseases are spread, in general, by the transference of germ-laden secretions or excretions from the sick to the well This spread is prevented when the sick person is removed from contact with other people. The case is isolated.

Communicable diseases all have an incubation period, which is that period between the entrance of the germs into the body and the appearance of the typical symptoms. The incubation period varies with the different communicable diseases. The developing cases may pass on the disease to others during the incubation period, particularly during the latter part of that period. For this reason those who have been in contact with a case, and so may fairly be expected to have contracted the disease, are kept away from others—quarantined—for the incubation period of the disease to which they have been exposed.

Quarantine regulations which require the isolation of cases and the quarantine of contacts have, as their objective, the control of communicable diseases. They are not for the benefit of the case or contacts, but for the protection of all the children and adults who make up the community.

There are some people who are very much opposed to quarantine when it is applied to their own home. They seem to feel that such regulations are all right for everyone except themselves. To accept quarantine is simply to accept the regulations of community life, taking the same responsibility to protect others that you would expect others to assume for the protection of you and your family.

## Kimberley Barn Burned

The fine large barn belonging to Mr. Chas. Press, near Kimberley, was completely destroyed by fire shortly before the noon hour on Saturday, along with the entire season's crop, a few implements and a threshing machine belonging to his brother, Mr. Arthur Press.

They had finished threshing in the barn and the engine had moved off to the end of the barn in order to get a fresh supply of water when suddenly someone noticed smoke coming out of one of the mows and in a short time the flames from the fire were spreading to all parts of the barn An effort was made to get the threshing machine out, but without success although there were many men around the barn. A few of the farm implements and the live stock in the barn were removed safely but the rest went up in smoke. The barn, its contents and the thresher were insured, but not sufficiently to cover the loss. It is thought that a spark from the engine was the cause of the fire, although no one is certain as to this point.

## CHILDREN WANT HOMES

The Children's Aid Society has the following children for placement in approved foster homes. They are all smart, healthy boys. Make application to the undersigned:

Clarence, aged 8 years.
Russell, aged 10 years.
John, aged 10 years.
Peter, aged 3 years.
Edgar, aged 12 years.
Norman, aged 6 years.
Fred, aged 9 years.
John, aged 14 years.

A. E. TROUT, Sec. C.A.S.
629 - 3rd Ave. E., Owen Sound.
Phone 270J.

## Discussion Continues On Empire Preference

The trade treaties are still before the House and everyone, I feel sure, is tired of the debate. There was a great deal of discussion before the vote was taken on the resolution and still more discussion before the vote on second reading, and now we are in committee on the items. One day's items included perfumes, hogs, cut flowers, soap, potatoes, ales, comic strips, glue and books. The discussion which has taken place does not differ from the discussions which have been repeated year after year in the consideration of budgets.

The fiercest opposition on all the agreements is taking place on barbed-wire and cream separators. Perhaps if I state the position in respect to these two items and indicate the arguments pro and con, it will be a fair sample of all the arguments.

With regard to barbed-wire, prior to the present agreement with Great Britain this commodity was free under the British preference and free also both under the intermediate and general tariffs. Under the new rate as fixed in the agreement it is free under British preference, 10% intermediate and 10% general tariff. But we must next look at our imports of barbed-wire. From what countries do we import? Last year we imported barbed-wire as follows:

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|---|---|
| United Kingdom | $ 9,312 |
| Belgium | 86,811 |
| Germany | 27,905 |
| Netherlands | 22,994 |
| United States | 187,192 |

It will be seen from this that an increase of 10% on the intermediate and general tariffs against other countries would, in all probability, increase the price of barbed-wire to Canadian farmers. The reply of the Government to this contention is that they guarantee that no increase in price will take place, and that with the increased tariffs against the importations from other countries, Great Britain which has now only $9,312 worth of trade in this country, would have an opportunity to vastly increase that trade with Canada.

The cream separator item is a little more difficult for the Government to handle. Before the preference agreement was made with Great Britain, cream separators were free not only from Great Britain, but free under the intermediate and general tariffs as well. Now they are free from Great Britain, with a 25% intermediate and a 25% general tariff. It would appear however that the United Kingdom does not manufacture cream separators of the type that Canada would import. During the past year we have imported the following cream separators:

| | |
|---|---|
| Belgium | $ 85,935 |
| Denmark | 2,473 |
| Finland | 28,140 |
| Germany | 6,960 |
| Sweeden | 106,701 |
| Switzerland | 366 |
| United States | 859,311 |

Again the opposition argued that the result of the 25% increase in intermediate and general tariffs will mean a protection to the Canadian manufacturer and a raise in price to the consumer, without any benefit at all to Great Britain. To this the Government again replies that there will be no increase in price and this added protection may enable Great Britain to compete successfully against other countries in our markets. And so these comparisons go on endlessly.

While still rejoicing that new money has been issued by the Government to the extent of 35 million, having no gold reserve behind it, I regret that the banks will make $700,000 on account of the 1% for handling and if the banks pyramid credit loans against the 35 million they would benefit to the extent of at least 6% of the loans on credit that belongs to the people and not the banks, and at the end of two years if the government wishes to reclaim its treasury notes it will have to pay 35,000,000.

It would certainly cost the people much less if the Treasury Board (the Government) issued the 35,000,000 direct without interest and it would certainly be as sound since in either case the money tokens would be printed against the wealth of Canada.

The "Bright Fan" enquiry was brought to the attention of the House by Mr. Stitt, Conservative member from The Pas, Manitoba. It will be remembered that the Bright Fan was the name of the ship which struck an iceberg in the Hudson Bay some weeks ago and sank with her load of wheat. Mr. Stitt confidently expressed the opinion that the sinking of the Bright Fan was engineered for the purpose of discrediting the Hudson Bay route, and that he had proofs, in fact, he declared that the ship's officers had hunted for several days through the Bay to find an iceberg to run into. In this connection there are rumors that the vessel was bought by a Montreal Company for $22,000 some time ago and that she was insured for $75,000. It came out in the evidence during the enquiry in Canada that another vessel which left port several hours after the Bright Fan was 200 miles further on its voyage than the Bright Fan, when the ship sank, and that when she sank she was 32 miles off her course. The Board of Enquiry found "negligence on the part of the officers of the ship as the cause of the disaster." A further enquiry is being conducted by the Board of Trade of Great Britain when, presumably, some of the charges made by Mr. Stitt on the floor of the House will be investigated.

Last week-end was a very crowded one. I attended for the first time a Board meeting of the Co-operative Union. I can see that the work on the Board will help very much to improve one's understanding of what to do and what to avoid in co-operative endeavours. And on Saturday evening I motored with H. H. Hannam of the United Farmers to Stouffville to attend a large public meeting and the same night took the train for Windsor and Detroit. On Sunday, at tea in Detroit, due to the kindness of my hostess, Mrs. Frank Tinker, I met many interesting people: Among them, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes Hallett, the British Consul and his wife; the Consul-General of Cuba; Mr. H. H Hallatt of Windsor, a manufacturer who has become very interested in monetary reform, and Mrs. Hallatt, an American economist who believes in inflation for United States—it may be just as well not to give his name.

Conditions in Detroit are admittedly bad; one sees a tremendous number of empty buildings in the business section of the city and beautiful homes are being rented for less than the interest on the investment and taxes. It pays not to own houses.

Windsor is greatly affected by the economic condition in Detroit and has had to absorb thousands of commuters (those who live in Windsor and formerly worked in Detroit). I did a broadcast from Windsor on Monday; it was the first time I ever enjoyed speaking over the air. The same night I addressed the League of Nations Society there. A brilliant young lawyer, Paul Martin, is the president of the society and it is, in fact, an open forum for the discussion of national and international questions. We were favored on Monday with a capacity audience. I thought it was a delightful evening until I saw my photograph in the Border Cities Star. Talk about stopping a clock! That one would stop an express train doing 60 miles an hour!

—AGNES MACPHAIL

House of Commons, Ottawa,
19th November, 1932.

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## ARTEMESIA NOMINATION

A meeting of the Electors of the Township of Artemesia will be held at the Village Hall, Flesherton, on Friday the 25th day of November, 1932, at the hour of one o'clock p.m. to nominate candidates for Reeve, Deputy Reeve and Councillors for 1933. If after 9 o'clock p.m. of the 16th inst. there have qualified more than the necessary number to fill said offices, polls will be opened at the usual places at 9 o'clock a.m. and remain open until 5 o'clock p.m. for such election on Monday the 5th day of December, 1932.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1932.

—W. J. BELLAMY, Clerk.

## FLESHERTON NOMINATION

A meeting of the Electors of Flesherton will be held at the Village Hall on Friday, the 25th day of November 1932, for the nomination of Reeve, Councillors and Public School Trustees.

If more than the necessary number qualify, a poll will be opened on Dec. 5th, 1932, at 9 o'clock a.m. for such election.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1932.

—W. J. BELLAMY, Clerk.

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