THE FLESHERTON ADVANCE

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BATHS THEN AND NOW

The British metropolis has been interested in celebrating this year the hundredth anniversary of the installation of a bath tub in the Mansion House, the official residence of the Lord Mayor, and a correspondent tells us that some curious contemporary comments upon the innovation have recently been unearthed. The Common Council, it seems, repeatedly vetoed the request for bathing facilities for the Lord Mayor and informed His Worship that if he wished to put them in he was at liberty to do so at his own expense, but as for them, they could not see their way to provide such a luxury and charge it to the taxpayers.

Councillors were apparently more prudent in those days than they are in our time, when even school boards in rural districts, following the example of boards in near-by urban centres, have spent public rates without stint to provide luxurious bathing and swimming facilities for the use of the boys and girls, most of whom, in these days, have ample opportunity to wash and be clean at home. The taxpayer is learning that the piper has to be paid for these and other frills without which ordinary folk in past times managed to get educated and fairly well equipped for life. But one cannot go so far as the old chap who, when the town of Lindsay, in this province, was endeavoring to get a new water supply, strongly opposed the project on the ground that the people did not need it, particularly for bathing purposes. "I'm teetotally opposed to spending money for more water than we have, and especially for bathin'. Look at me! I'm over seventy years of age, I have lived on a farm all my life,, and I never had a bath in my life. Bathin' is just killin' the country!" The good folks at Lindsay let the arguments fall like water off a duck's back and voted for a water supply, bathing and all.

WE SHOULD THINK TWICE

A short time ago a child in one of the Toronto schools was accused of stealing a wrist watch from his teacher. Detectives and police were called in to question the lad of the crime. It was just a few days afterwards that the teacher found the watch in a box on her desk, but it was not placed there by the accused, as he was home ill for a couple of days before it was found. A regrettable part of the proceedings is that after the watch was found it was five days before the boy's parents knew of the recovery and that only through a reporter from one of the city papers. No apology was made, the reason of which, we hope, was not from the fact that the lad was a negro. It just goes to show that just because an article is missing there is no reason for stating trat it was stolen. It is better to take the loss than to charge an innocent child of a theft. Think twice before speaking is good advice.

EDITORIAL ITEMS

They had only one criminal case at the Simcoe assizes in Barrie, but a special Crown prosecutor was sent up from Toronto to co-operate with the Crown Attorney from Orillia.

* * *

The latest Dominion Government report is that with less acreage of wheat sown this year the price will be higher in the world's markets and that Canada will share in the benefits Let us hope.

* * *

A Columbia Professor of Anthropology declares that if the bobbed hair craze is continued we inevitably will have hairy chested, hairy armed and hairy limbed women. A belief that the prognostication of this savant is well founded may account for the growing tendency of ladies to let their locks resume their normal length.

* * *

Scare heading in party paper: "Staunch Conservative Reeve blames party for people's plight." The Conservative party has some things to answer for, but this is not one of them. If it were so they would also be responsible for the slough of despond now overwhelming the United States. Arguments of this kind cannot get the Reform party anywhere only where it is.

* * *

Church people in these parts will be interested to learn that the new Moderator of the Church of Scotland is likely to be Dr. Lauchlan MacLean Watt, minister of Glasgow cathedral, who is not only an able preacher, administrator and church leader, but a writer of devotional books, historian, poet, dramatist and novelist, but what is of probably as great interest to Scotch folks at home and abroad a master of gaelic and a piper! Scotland could surely not produce a more versatile leader.

* * *

The banking system of the United States is giving the people of that country an object lesson in the frailty of their financial institutions and a comparison between their heterogenous banking system and the solid and secure system of Canada. The fact that U. S. bankers discount Canadian money to the tune of 15 or 18 per cent. has absolutely no justification. In fact with the hundreds of bank failures taking place on the other side of the line the boot should be on the other foot.

* * *

Is reciprocity to come to Canada? In 1911 the Conservative party won the general election with the slogan "No truck or trade with the Yankees' from the then Liberal government which proposed reciprocity with the United States. Now Premier Bennett comes forward with a reciprocity proposal which will be presented to the new U. S. government headed by President Roosevelt. While we do not imagine that tariff barriers will be felled entirely we do believe that revisal of tariffs which have prohibited export from either country, will inaugurate a revival of trade between the two countries that will have a marked influence on labor conditions in Canada. It is the first move by a tariff-crazed world to improve trade and end the depression that has been gradually drowning the working man.

Some boys are small for their age and so are some men.

Britain's navy will be run with oil taken from coal, but of course it would not be exactly right to say they will burn coal oil.

The Life Story Of James S. Woodsworth

What sort of background has this man? Was he as well born and reared as the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett or the Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King? He is charged with being a communist, a radical, a red. It has even been hinted that he is in the pay of Moscow, because he visited there a year ago. So also, of course, did Frederick Griffen, writer on The Toronto Star, and Professor King Gordon of McGill and Colonel Mackie, once Conservative member of the House of Commons. But somehow that seems to be different. By the die-hard Tories on both sides of the House Mr. Woodsworth is considered a dangerous man. Dangerous to whom and to what?

James Shaver Woodsworth was born in York County on the farm of his maternal grandfather, which now forms the south half of the T. Eaton farms. His mother's people, Shaver were United Empire Loyalists, who settled at Ancaster, near Hamilton, after leaving comfortable homes in the United States at the time of the Civil War, to maintain their British connection. His maternal grandmother drove from New York to Little York, then a town of less than a thousand people, in order that she might live under the British flag. As they came along they could find no accommodation in the inns as soon as it was known they were English. The wife of Brock was an intimate friend of Mr. Woodsworth's maternal grandmother.

His father's father was a Yorkshireman, a building contractor in Toronto and he, Richard Woodsworth, with other Loyalists, stood against William Lyon Mackenzie in the revolution of 1837.

J. S. Woodsworth's father, James Woodsworth, was born in Toronto, educated in the University there, and as a Methodist minister, went to Manitoba as superintendent of missions in the early days of the West. The much-reviled J. S. was at that time only a child. He attended school in Manitoba and after graduating from Manitoba University went "into the field" as a missionary. Later he attended Victoria College, University of Toronto for one year and the University of Oxford, England, for one year. While in the Old Country he lived on the East side of London, in a settlement house and worked among the very poor. This experience was a great awakening. His heart was torn by the degradation and suffering of his fellow men in the slums of London. On returning to Canada he went for a time into the mission field in Saskatchewan and Northern Ontario and then took the position of junior minister of Grace church, Winnipeg, the leading Methodist church of that city, a church at that time attended by some men who are now members of the House of Commons. Mr. Woodsworth's special work there was among the young people.

It was during this time Mr. Woodsworth married Lucy Staples of Cavan, Ontario, a graduate of Toronto University. They spent a year in the Old Country and during that time visited Palestine. It was during the visit to this ancient land that Mr. Woodsworth decided he was not orthodox in his belief and he believed he was in honor bound to offer his resignatin to the authorities of the Methodist Church, which he did. The resignation was not accepted.

Feeling that the position of junior minister in a fashionable church did not offer him the opportunity he desired to help the poor, he left Grace church, moved his little family from the fashionable south end of Winnipeg to the new and stark north end, where they lived among the foreigners. Mr. Woodsworth was put in charge of All People's Mission by the United Church, where he, with his fifteen or twenty paid workers, tried to teach the new-comers to Canada, adjusting them to an unknown life in a strange country. They visited the homes of the people, held meetings, made known the duties of citizenship, helped in every possible way to get them jobs and to improve their standard of living. After six years at this work Mr. Woodsworth resigned in order to enter, what seemed to him, a wider field. He organized the Social Welfare League to promote interest in social problems, particularly immigration and as lecturer with Canadian Clubs and church organizations travelled from coast to coast. He conducted a three months' course in McGill University on social welfare and during his stay in Montreal founded the Montreal Open Forum, where I speak tomorrow, a forum of opinion which is, without doubt, the best in Canada, due largely to the untiring efforts of the secretary, William Fraser.

The war was now on and it was difficult to finance a voluntary organization. The three prairie governments, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, set up a bureau of social research, with Mr. Woodsworth at the head. The governments wished him to investigate living conditions among the foreigners. At about this time he wrote "Strangers Within Our Gate," "Mr. Neighbor" and "Studies in Rural Citizenship."

Then came conscription. Mr Woodsworth was opposed to conscriptin and said so in a letter to the press. His resignatin was asked for by the government. The day after the resignation his father died. He had now several children and as he had spent most of his savings on welfare work, he was entering a trying period. The Methodist church sent him to the mission field on the West Coast. The citizens of this little community had started a co-operative store, which Mr. Woodsworth helped in every way he could, and thus aroused the ire of the largest merchant in the place, who conducted a lobby against him. The church, too, objected to his pacific sermons and asked him to resign, not on a matter of theology, but because of his political opinions. And so he left the little church on the Coast and the church as an institution, at the same time.

For one year he worked as a long shoreman in Vancouver, loading and unloading vessels. Mrs. Woodsworth was now teaching in a country school and most of the children were in school. Mrs. Woodsworth had the same adventurous spirit as her husband. She believed with Kirby Page that creative living demands that we "Resolutely run the risks and joyously accept the consequences of following our ideals." They divided equally the small amount of money they possessed and Mr. Woodsworth started on a lecture trip from the West Coast eastward, speaking at towns and cities on the way. He arrived in Winnipeg when the strike was well on its way. The very day he arrived, Mr. Ivens—the Rev. Ivens, by the way — was arrested. Mr. Woodsworth offered to take his place as editor of the labor paper, assisted by Fred Dixon, M.L.A., They were very soon both arrested and held five days without bail. The arrest was made because of quotations from the book of Isaiah. The quotation from Isaiah "They shall build houses and inhabit them; they shall plant vineyards and eat the fruit of them . . . . woe unto them that decree unrighteous decrees" came in conflict with the Criminal Code. So Mr Woodsworth visited again the jails of Manitoba, his first visit having taken place when, as a lecturer on penology, he took a group of students to visit the institution.

Mr. Woodsworth, after his five days in jail, lectured for a year over the country to defend the men who were on trial. Fred Dixon was acquitted and was elected to the legislature by the largest majority ever known there. Three others were elected while they were confined to the prison and on their release were taken direct to the legislative buildings. Two of the three are still members of the legislature and Mr. Woodsworth was elected to the Federal House for Winnipeg constituency in 1921, and has been re-elected in each contest since that time, in 1930 with a majority of 6,229.

Now about the trip to Russia. Mr. and Mrs. Woodsworth went to Europe a little over a year ago, where for a month J. S. worked as a temporary collaborator at the League of Nations during the Assembly, for which he got remuneration. After travelling some time in central Europe they went on to Russia, using on the whole journey third class accommodation and staying at the most inexpensive places. The articles, written on Russia, paid Mr. Woodsworth's trip into that much-discussed country.

AGNES MACPHAIL.

House of Commons,
February 25, 1933.

Auction Sale

Farm Stock, Implements, Etc.

W. J. Caswell

will sell by public auction on

Friday, March 10

Lot 171, Road No. 10, 2½ miles south of Flesherton

the following articles namely:-

HORSES — Heavy black horse, 13 years old; Heavy bay horse, 15 years old; Heavy bay horse, 17 years old.

CATTLE — Holstein cow, 10 years old; Durham cow, 6 years old; Polled Angus purebred cow, 5 years; Polled Angus cow, 5 years; (all supposed in calf); Heifer calf, purebred;

SWINE AND SHEEP — Brood Sow, purebred, due May 2; Shropshire ram, registered, 2 years old; 17 ewes with lambs at foot.

IMPLEMENTS, GRAIN, ETC. — Deering seed drill, 13 disc; Mower, 5 foot cut; Massey Harris 1 furrow riding plow; Cultivator; Walking plow; Deering hay loader, spring tooth; Hay rake, 10 foot; Deering binder, 8 ft. cut; Wagon in good shape; 12 foot iron harrow; Hay rack and stock rack; Sickle grinder; Disc harrow; Power cutting box with 12 ft. carrier; Fanning mill; Turnip Pulper; Cutter, closed in; Logging sleigh in good condition; 400 lb. beam scale; Hay fork; 2 sets of heavy harness; 1 set light harness; 3 horse collars; 25 tons good timothy hay; 8 tons mixed alfalfa and timothy hay; 300 bus. of buckwheat and barley, mixed, (good for seed); 200 bus. of oats; Wood heating stove and other household articles; Forks, shovels and chains; Other articles too numerous to mention. Positively no reserve as everything must be sold. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p.m.

TERMS OF SALE — Grain and all sums of $10.00 and under cash. Over that amount 10 months credit will be given on approved joint notes; 6 per cent interest added to notes.

—GEO. DUNCAN, Auctioneer.

DEER CAMLY WALKS UP MAIN STREET AT WIARTON

With a monchalant air, and apparently unconcerned about anything in particular, a good-sized deer walked quietly into Wiarton on Monday afternoon, and proceeded for quite some distance along the main street of the town. The deer was of good size and did not seem to be in the least frightened until some dogs began to bother it, and it started off in the direction of the mill yard and finally disappeared on the Keppel side of the town. It evidently came from the Bruce peninsula, and was much admired by a large number of people who were on the street. This is the first time in a great many years that a deer has been seen on the main streets of Wiarton, and it is thought it may have been seeking food.—Sun-Times.

Hanging, we suppose, might be referred to as painful suspense.

A chronic borrower, like an appetite, always comes back for more.

Anyway people these days do not annoy you by telling you it's the humidity.

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Frank W. Duncan

HARDWARE

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"Why, not at all," replied Old Jim, pointing to the telephone with a smile. "We talk with the lad on Long Distance every week. And it's almost as good as seeing him."

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"Why no, station-to-station night rates make it about 25 cents."

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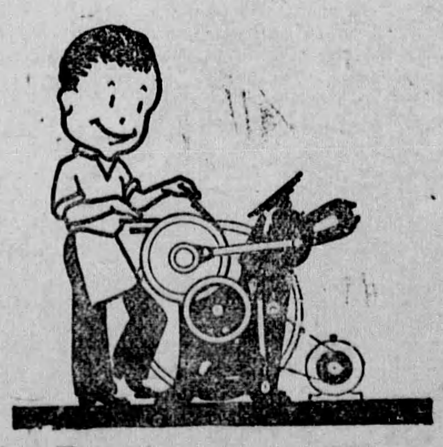

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