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 U. S. A. $2.50 per year, when paid in advance $2.00.

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

EDITORIAL NOTES

The 1933 Dundalk council was returned in the election on Monday. It apparently shows the disapproval of Dundalk electors in holding an election this year.

* * *

Editor and Mrs. Chas. Ramage of the Durham Review celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on Monday. Congratulations are extended to this fine couple for many more years of service to their community.

* * *

Here's one for Ripley's "Believe it or not" column. The Mail and Empire is authority for the fact that four head of cattle averaging 5,080 pounds each were offered on the live stock market Tuesday in Toronto. These cattle must have been mistaken for elephants.

* * *

It appears as though W. J. Stewart, Mayor of Toronto, is well on his way to duplicate the record of ex-Mayor Tommy Church, who was the Chief Magistrate for seven terms. Mayor Stewart is on his fourth term and by his overwhelming plurality on Monday one can concede him a few more years in office if he continues to conduct himself as in the past.

* * *

We are in receipt of a recent edition of the Calgary Daily Herald, which marked the fiftieth year of its founding, having commenced in a tent in Calgary in 1883, when the West was young and opening up for settlement. From its small beginning The Herald has grown up with the country and today is regarded as one of the most prominent dailies on the prairies. This jubilee number contains a fund of information of early pioneer life of those early settlers, the coming of the first train to Calgary and many other items of great interest. We are indebted to Mr. W. S. Inkster of town for the copy of The Herald jubilee edition he having received it from his sister, Mrs. H. McKenzie of Calgary.

* * *

Municipal elections are over for another year. The next stir in the political pot will be the election of a Warden at the coming meeting of the County Council. Several men are in the field, but it is conceded that Reeve W. L. Taylor of Osprey, elected Reeve by acclamation, will have an excellent chance for the premier position bestowed by the members of the county council. Reeve Taylor has had a long and notable career in municipal work and it would be a fitting honor to bestow the Wardenship to him. His work in County Council has been outstanding, as he has served well on all important committees with distinction to himself and his township.

New Variety of Pear Introduced Locally

During the past several years Mr. W. S. Inkster of town has been engaged experimenting with various fruits and has been successful in discovering and propagating several varieties. He has also been very successful in his grafting work and has a fine young apple orchard producing from scions grafted onto wild apple trees which he cut down and turned to useful production. Two or three years ago he found a young pear tree growing wild in a fence corner on his property. It was lifted, placed in his orchard and particular care was taken, when planting it in proper soil, to ensure growth. Last fall Mr. Inkster secured a number of fine pears from the tree that were exceptionally large and of fine quality; in fact one of the pears weighed 1¼ pounds. Several of them were sent to the Dominion Horticultural Department at Ottawa, through Mr. T. Stewart Cooper, Grey County Agricultural Representative, from which a favorable report was received by Mr. Inkster. The Department reply stated:

"We were very interested in the sample of pears which you forwarded from your correspondent. These are in our opinion, very superior specimens and if this is a variety which is now growing as a seedling alongside a fence that tree should be propagated, in our opinion, for further test. If the pear is hardy and is fruitful it may be found to be of considerable value. The quality is very good indeed. The appearance is also excellent."

Mr. Inkster is an enthusiastic gardener and also keeps a large number of bees with which he has had considerable success in the past few years. He is also a lover of flowers and each summer has a beautiful display of annual and perennial blooms, besides luxurious climbing, rambler and tea roses that are a riot of bloom in their season.

MARRIED

HILL — CHARD — In Markdale, on December 27th, 1933, by Rev. C. O. Pherrill, Lorna Bernice Chard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chard of Flesherton, to Mr. George W. Hill, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hill of Markdale.

ECLIPSE COMING

An eclipse of the sun which will end near Japan a day earlier than it begins on the American Pacific Coast is scheduled for February. The difference in time, of course, is due to the eclipse crossing the international date line in the Pacific.

The magistrate gazed solemnly at the woman in the witness-box.

"How old are you madam?" he asked.

"I'm around twenty, your Honor," she sweetly smiled.

"Yes, I know you are," he replied; "but how many years is it since you got round it?"

Other Paper's Opinions

QUOTA ON CATTLE EXPORTS

(The Weekly Sun)

Although the Federal Department of Agriculture under Mr. Weir has, as usual, nothing to say about the agreement of the Canadian Government to limit cattle export to Great Britain, it is doubtful whether the men who raise cattle will be as mute. The beef cattle industry in this country has languished ever since the last important export market was cut off shortly after the war. From 1897 to 1911 we exported an average of 100,000 head per year to Great Britain, and after that we gradually switched to United States where exports reached a peak of over half a million head in 1920. Recently there has been some prospect of at least partial compensation for the loss of the American market by a new outlet in Great Britain. Exports this year were almost four times the total of a year ago, and as the number of boat loads increased, the tone of the domestic market improved.

But this new quota on cattle exports comes as a distinct menace, not only to the beef cattle industry but to all other branches of agriculture which have been exporting to Great Britain. The request for a curtailment of cattle, it is understood, originated with the British Marketing Board, and similar requests dealing with other agricultural products have gone to other dominions. Apparently the much-vaunted Imperial Conference agreements offer no protection, and it is quite possible that at any time we may receive orders to reduce bacon, apples, cheese, wheat or anything else.

NEGLECTED OPPORTUNITIES

(Aylmer Express)

The Border Cities Star in a recent editorial endorsed the idea advocated in this column some time ago, with respect to the attitude of railway companies and better business. Here is what our contemporary has to say on the subject: "It has always seemed queer to us that railways would continue to operate regular trains carrying only a few passengers when, by making the rate attractive, they could go a long way toward filling their coaches. The cheap week-end excursions operated by the Canadian companies absolutely prove that the people will ride trains when a bargain is offered. It costs just as much money to haul two persons in a railway coach as to handle twenty. Why, then, should the railways not go after volume? Why did they not do so long ago?

AN IMPORTANT DECISION

(Southampton Beacon)

His Honor Judge Owens made an important decision at the Division Court sittings here last week; a decision that should clear up a very contentious question and establish a hard and fast rule concerning the use of lights while driving cattle on a highway after dark. In giving judgment to a motorist for damages sustained when his car crashed into a cow on the highway at dusk, His Honor pointed out that when cattle are being driven on the highway after dark they must be accompanied by persons carrying a light, one in front and one behind. That the farmer in this case, who had failed to comply with this rule, was elected to pay the damage is a clear indication of what can be expected in similar cases in the future.

Since the law compelling all vehicles to carry a light after dark came into force there have been numerous accidents because of failure to comply with the law. Judge Owens' decision places the onus of blame squarely on those who disregard the law. It is hoped that all those who have occasion to use the highways after dark will realize their responsibility and carry lights.—Southampton Beacon.

PUT BLAME WHERE IT BELONG

(Hanover Post)

Every once in a while a small notice is inserted in the paper calling for some kind of a public meeting or other gathering, and when, as usually happens, there is a small attendance, the promoters generally excuse it by saying citizens "mustn't have seen" the notice. As a newspaper man this has always struck us as being the flimsiest kind of excuse. We are not vain enough to suggest that all our readers read everything that is in the paper weekly, but we do know that many citizens have read notices of meetings but did not respond. Possibly they had other engagements, or the meeting may not have appealed to them, and in many cases they stay away because they suspect they will be called upon to contribute time or money or take an office. For these reasons, the attendance is often small, but promoters don's like to admit anyone has less interest in their affairs than they themselves have, and so they generally infer that it must be the notices were not read.

DO SPORTS PAY?

In these days when dollars are few and far between a greater number of our actions are self judged by the criterion, "does it pay," than in the case where money is flowing freer. One of the questions that is frequently asked is "Does it pay to encourage sport in small towns." If the answer had to be tabulated in dollars and cents we are confident that it would be an emphatic "No." Years ago in the days of the horse-drawn buggy, buckboard or lumber wagon, when anyone came to town for a sports day it meant coming in the morning and staying all day and in this way the eating houses, the merchants, and practically all business places reaped some tangible results from the organization of a big day. But times have changed. A big day now means that those who propose to attend jump into the car a few minutes before the time scheduled for the program to commence. They drive right into the grounds where the sports are being held and within a few moments of the conclusion of the program are on their way home again. So far as the down-town merchant is concerned there are no greater receipts on a big day than on any ordinary day. From the standpoint of cash returns from any contributions that the merchants may make toward sport the results are a washout. Fortunately it is not essential that we judge all our returns from the credit column in our bank book. Local sport does pay dividends in other lines. It develops the spirit of good fellowship; it provides an outlet for the superfluous energy of youth; it develops muscle and brawn in some who would otherwise be indolent and lazy and it provides a social atmosphere that makes the town a good place to live in. Sport in a small town pays in many ways that are somewhat difficult to tabulate but if sport of every sort were excluded from the community there is not one of us but would soon be aware of its absence and would be the poorer in a marked degree by reason of the lack of seasonable sports for the people of all ages.

Jade, The Jewel Of The Far East

Have you ever seen real jade, or have you often read about it in books and wondered what it really was? Captain S. E. G. Ponder, noted English traveller, in his new book, "In Asia's Arms," tells why jade is the most popular jewel in China. He writes:

Gambling in jade is a highly sensational business which takes place only in China, and is a sport rarely, if ever, indulged in by Europeans, for it is gambling of the first magnitude.

Jade which goes to China at the present time is found within small, round boulders which have a rind of very hard stone of a light brown color, and they closely resemble huge, well-worn pebbles. These are found by men who specialize in this kind of work, and their knowledge of whether a boulder does or does not contain jade is positively uncanny. They bring the stones they find to the great jade centres of Peiping and Canton. Here, each boulder has a narrow groove cut across the skin which exposes a glimpse of the jade on the inside. Everything depends upon what is shown in this cut.

The Chinese have always preferred jade to any other stone, for they consider it lucky and a symbol of virtue. The fashion at present is for jade of a perfectly clear but deep sea-green color, and which, when highly polished, has an almost greasy lustre. A perfect piece of this jade, three-quarters of an inch long and oval in shape, set in a ring, will fetch at least $10,000. The jade in a boulder may consist of the perfect quality or it may run the whole gamut of shales and combinations of green and white to pure white. White jade has comparatively no intrinsic value unless it is elaborately carved and of considerable size.

A small boulder was recently offered for sale in Canton which showed in the groove cut in the skin jade of the most perfect quality. The owner asked $1,000,000 for it. A wealthy syndicate of jade dealers inspected it and were tempted. If the whole boulder should contain what was shown by the cut, then the stone would be priceless. But the gamble was colossal. No one, of course, really knew what was inside, for the dealer, as is the custom, refused to have it cut open. At last the syndicate bought the stone for $400,000.

The suspense of waiting whilst it was cut open must have been frightful, for this is a long and tiresome business, as jade is extremely hard and difficult to handle. When it was at last opened up it was found to consist entirely of the most perfect jade. The syndicate have, so far, only used one-half of the stone and have made over $2,000,000.

In the back-alleys of Canton live the jade cutters, the polishers and the carvers. Here one can catch a glimpse of that amazing patience which is only found in the Oriental, for the fashion and cutting-up of jade is a job that no European could tackle with any success. In the crude little work-shops, crowded and smelly, boys and men work every hour of daylight. Here is a boulder about to be cut up. It is placed on a rough wooden stand and clamped into position. A small boy then arranges a thin but very strong piece of wire across two supports. He covers this in a generous coating of water and thick, gray paste, and then, working a foot pedal, he starts to draw the wire backwards and forwards across the stone.

At the end of three or four days' continuous work the boulder is cut in half like cheese. These halves are carefully inspected, and it is finally decided as to how the jade, which is shown, shall be used—whether it shall go to make a necklace, pendants, earrings or bangles. Should the jade be the perfectly clear, deep sea-green kind which is now so fashionable in China, it will be cut into pieces never more than an inch in length and oval in shape.

These are handed to the polisher, who will spend weeks on polishing a single piece until it has an almost greasy lustre. Should the jade be spoiled by having black specks in it, it is then cut into very thin squares and very elaborately carved for making into a pendant or earrings.

With the making of a necklace, a rough piece of jade is given to a boy who cuts it into long, thin strips which are again cut into cubes each of the same size. These are given to another boy, who always sits in the light near the doorway. On one side he has, close at hand, a small revolving wheel which he keeps covered in water and the gray paste.

Holding the jade tight against the wheel, which he turns with his foot, he very slowly wears down the corners of each cube until they become as smooth and round as a pea. Hour after hour, and day after day, he will sit whirling his wheel under the watchful eye of his master. Some day, if he shows promise, he will be promoted and allowed to handle the more valuable pieces of jade which, if mishandled, may involve his master in the loss of thousands of dollars.

Radios Not Working

During the past two weeks radios in Flesherton have been practically useless, due to a continued roar issuing from the instruments when being operated. Hydro linemen have had instruments at work attempting to locate the trouble and even travelled as far as Priceville in an effort to locate the source of interference. Mr. Wm. Turney of the local commission has also assisted in the work and on Saturday corrected a small fault on the large pole in front of the Co-operataive store. Saturday night and Sunday radio reception was excellent, but since then has been as noisy as usual, except for odd momeents at unexpected periods. The present condition of radio reception is decidedly unsatisfactory and extra efforts should be made to clear the air to the satisfaction of those who pay out their cash for licenses with the idea that they will receive perfect radio reception.

Try a "Small Advt."

Let Us Order Your Daily Paper

Reduction in Price to Subscribers

Subsciptions to daily papers can be paid by subscribers at any time, not necessarily to wait until The Advance subscription is due. Send through us and save money on your daily paper. Subscriptions also taken for shorter periods than one year.

The Advance and Mail and Empire	$6.25
The Advance and Daily Globe	$6.25
The Advance and Daily Star	$7.25
The Advance and Daily Telegram	$6.25
The Advance and Daily Sun-Times	$5.25
The Advance and Family-Herald	$2.50

The Flesherton Advance

GOODYEAR TIRES

D. McTAVISH & SON
FLESHERTON, ONT.

9 months guarantee against defects and road hazards

Goodyear Tires with Speedway tread. Made with Supertwist cords and guaranteed. At these low prices it will cost little to get rid of your present tires. Come in and get the biggest value in low-priced tires.

1 LARGE TIN **Cleanser** 5c

TEA IS UP. WE STILL HAVE SOME AT THE OLD PRICE

3 Bars Palmolive Soap and one 10c pkg. Princess flakes all for 21c

SOAP LAUNDRY 10 BARS 25c

Why Pay More FOR GROCERIES AND MEATS? try Kennedy's and be convinced

Wood

We have some overcoats to trade for wood

CAP SPECIAL

Your choice $1.00

Ken Kennedy
Phone 37
We Deliver in Town

Pork & Beans (Large Size) 2 TINS 25c

ROWNTREES **COCOA** 19c TIN

Cooking Onions 10 LBS. 25c

Meats Fresh and cured, also Fish