THE
FLESHERTON ADVANCE

Published on Collingwood Street, Flesherton, Wednesday of each week. Circulation over 1,000. 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.

FIFTY YEARS AS EDITOR

With this issue of The Advance the editor commences his fifty-first year at the helm of this great family journal. It first saw the light of day on June 1, 1881, under the leadership of the late A. R. Fawcett and the present editor took it over on August 1 1888. The Advance at that time was a five column, four pag paper and was set entirely by hand. The paper was printed on a Washington hand press which was discarded in 1907 for a Campbell two-revolution press. Hand setting of type continued until fifteen years ago when we installed a linotype which allows us to print a clean paper with plenty of reading matter, among it being many budgets on news from our fine staff of writers from neighbouring villages and hamlets. We are glad to know that the arrival of The Advance is eagerly awaited each week for the news of the home district and it is our desire to continue to strive for a better newspaper than we have published before. We believe that The Advance fills a need in this district that no other paper could supply and we are pleased at times to have our readers tell us so, and why they believe that fact. We also like to receive constructive criticisms that are for the welfare of the paper which will allow us to give a better service to our readers than before.

During the past fifty years there has been a great advance in science, mechanies and all other services enjoyed by man at the present time. Only in the past thirty years have we ridden in automobiles, has wireless telegraphy been known and the aeroplane which made great advances during the World War and has subsequently reached the stage it enjoy today. Twenty years ago radio was mainly a dream and today the spoken voice can be heard around the world as soon as it is spoken. All these things we have seen come to pass since we took hold of The Advance fifty years ago. We wonder what great advances in science will take place in the next fifty years? It is almost impossible to believe that expansion will be as it has been the past thirty years.

During the time we have been in Flesherton we have made many warm friends, some of whom are yet living, while many others have passed on to their reward. We have a number of friends taking The Advance now who subscribed for it when the first paper was issued in 1881 and we value these subscribers who have kept in touch with their home communities so constantly. In our editorial policy we have always endeavoured to serve in the best interests of the community as a whole, and while we may have erred in point of view to those we hae criticised, it was not in any spirit of animosity, but with the idea of serving the people in what we considered their best interests. We hope that The Advance will enjoy another fifty years of progress and warrant the continued patronage of its subscribers and advertisers.

REUNION SUCCESSFUL

Once again Flesherton has demonstrated its ability to stage a great celebration. Large crowds were in town for the extensive program which included the unveiling of the memorial, the Flesherton Old Boys' and Girls' picnic and the 147th Battalion triennial reunion. The unveiling program was marred with the downpour of rain but the hundreds in attendance felt they were fully compensated for the drenching they received. The various committees, formed some months ago, had a great amount of detail work that did not show to the average person but was seen in the smooth running of the program when it was under way and every item planned was carried through to a successful conclusion. Flesherton Civic Holiday in 1938 will long be remembered by those who attended and it was an event in the history of the village that may never be repeated again. President George McTavish of the local committee and his staff are to be congratulated on the manner in which the celebration was carried through and on the successful completion of their plans.

KILL THE WEEDS

Mr. Wm. Buchanan, B.S.A., is visiting his parents on the Meaford Road and has called on friends in town. He is the district weed supervisor of the Ontario Department of Agriculture and Flesherton is in his territory. The Department is making a determined effort to eradicate weeds in Ontario and the province has been divided into districts with a supervisor over each. Spraying of the weeds with chemicals is recommended by the Department of Agriculture and many townships and counties are now taking this means of killing many of the noxious weeds that infest our roadsides and vacant fields. Townships are urged to make a determined effort to solve the weed problem and clear the township roads of the weeds now prevalent. If the great breeding ground for weeds, the roadsides, are not cleared of the menace, the farmer cannot be blamed altogether if he has not shown any great enthusiasm for weed control. Mr. Buchanan tells us that all broad leafed weeds can be killed with preparations on the market today without killing the grass, and if applied at this season of the year when the roots are storing up vitality, the weeds will be killed. All municipalities are urged to tackle the weed problem with a firm decision to rid the farmers of the weed menace from seeds blown on their property from the roadside.

Not A Favourable Record

Canada's national account has shown a deficit in the past eight years, and the Minister of Finance forecasts another deficit for the current year.

Not since 1930 has Canada balanced its budget. In the four years previous to that, there were surpluses totalling $211.8 millions, being $41.9 in 1927, then $50.9 $71.3 and $47.7. The yearly average would show a surplus of about $54 million, available to reduce taxes or reduce the debt.

Then the full effects of the depression set in and the next four years showed deficits of $83.9, 114.2, 220.6 and 133.4, a total of $452 million and a yearly average of $113 million. We were going backward twice as fast as we were going gorward in the great days up to 1929.

The last four years have been somewhat better, the deficits since 1935 being $116.1, 159.9, 77.9 and now $13.8 million. This is a total of $367.7 and the yearly average was about $92 million.

The figures speak for themselves. In a year of unprecedented prosperity such as we enjoyed in 1929, we had a surplus of $71.3 million. In a year of unprecedented depression, such as 1933, we had a deficit of $220.6 million.

It takes three good years to make up for one bad one. In four years of prosperity we had a surplus of $211 million, but in the next eight years of depression we went over $820 million "in the red."—Hanover Post.

Don't Give Up The Ship

Thinking back over many of the boating accidents that you have heard or read about, you will recall that the poor swimmers who stayed with their boat came safely to land, whereas the good swimmers who abandoned their filling craft struck out for shore and used up their energy so fast that they sank before reaching land.

This is an important lesson for all who go boating to remember; any wooden boat has the buoyancy to support its regular load of people whether it is right side of botton side up. Bottom up it furnishes a floating air chamber to which many may cling; right side up it will float partly submerged and support its passengers if they will sit quietly on the floor.

If it should be your unfortunate experience while boating this summer to have your boat upset or be swamped, profit by the experience of others, and stay with the boat until rescued or until you reach land by drifting or paddling the boat with your hands. Regardless of your swimming ability, don't leave your boat and strike out for land.—The Safety Pilot.

News and Information For the Farmer

APPLE CROP CONDITIONS

In Eastern Ontario the weather has been favourable for the development of tree fruits during the last month. Apples are developing satisfactorily with present side average or better and a vigorous foliage in all well-cared-for orchards. The fruit is quite free from apple scab infection in at least ninety per cent of the commercial orchards. Leaf roller injury is rather severe in a number of orchards near Bowmanville and Necwastle. Coddling moth injury is also quite apparent in orchards where this insect has been troublesome in past seasons. The preliminary estimate of total apple production in Eastern Ontario shows a twenty-five per cent increase over lest season.

In Western Ontario weather and moisture conditions have been favourable during the past month for good coloring and sizing of apples. Scab infestation on fruit is fairly well controlled in well-sprayed commercial orchards, and serious side-worm injury is only apparent in few localities. Practically all varieties of appes show a decrease in estimates production except spys where a crop twenty per cent larger than last year is forecast.

SANITATION FOR POULTRY

Hygiene and sanitation are factors as important to the poultry flock as good stock, clean water, proper feed and range. Failure to maintain clean and sanitary surroundings is frequently the weak spot in poultry management. Cleanliness is essential, as high mortality and reduced egg production follow disease and impaired vitality. To insure healthy surroundings remove droppings daily and scatter an absorbent such as lana plaster over the dropping boards. Renew little before it becomes too dirty, and supply clean water in clean vessels. disease may spread rapidly through the medium of dirty water or containers.

At least once a year, with a hoe and broom, scrape and sweep, clean the floors and walls of the poultry house, removing dust and cobwebs, and if running water is available use the hose at high pressure. Paint roosts and supports with a good coal-tar disinfectant, full strength, and spray frequently with a solution of the same product according to the instructions of the mnufacturer. The range also demands its share of precaution. Gravel or sandy loam provide the best sanitary conditions and is easily worked with a one horse plow. All range and yards should be ploughed and cropped yearly and seeded with a quick-growing crop. Sudan grass is palatable and greatly relished. To insure a good supply, it is well to cut Sudan when about six inches high before allowing the birds access to the grounds or range. Ideal sanitary conditions are supplied with a two or three year range rotation. a hoed crop intervening in the three year rotation provides additional protection against parasites that flourish in contaminated soil.

PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL

When the infestation of perennial weeds has spread over a large area, culturing and cropping methods have to be relied upon for their eradication. It is advisable, however to use sodium chlorate for the eradication of small patches of perennials.

The latter half of the growing season is a good time to make an attack on perennial weeds. There is not quite the same rush of work then, as in the spring of the year, and the weather is usually more favourable for the destruction of perennials especially couch grass. The roots of this weed are killed by a few days exposure during dry warm weather and since couch grass is a shallow-rooted weed, a large percentae of its roots can be brought to the surface by cultivation.

Another advantage in favour of killing weeds in the latter half of the growing season is that it permits the growth of an early crop such as hay or oats cut for green feed, before the treatment commences, or the land may be used for pasture during the time of the year when pasture is most productive.

A partial summer-fallow consists of ploughing in mid-summer followed by cultivation to keep down weed growth during the remainder of the growing season. This treatment should not be commenced later than August the first, because it takes about three months of cultivation each time any top growth appears to exhaust the food reserves stored in the roots of such weeds as perennial sow thistle, Canada thistle and chicory.

There is, however, considerable variation in the number of cultivations rquired to kill perennial weeds and it should be remembered that an old established stand of perennials is more difficult to kill than a young growth of the same species.

Keeping down all top growth from July 15 to the end of the growing season will likely reduce the stand of perennial weeds but for the complete eradication of a persistent weed like couch grass, this treatment should be followed up in the next year by a hoed crop such as corn or potatoes.

THE POTATO CROP

The early crop is moving in volume from Leamington, Harrow, Dhndas and Burlington. Some growers in the Oakville-Clarkson district are also marketing to a lesser extent. The quaity is reported good with no rot in evidence. Size is not so great as in 1937 but the No. 1 grade is being well maintained. Yields are lower on account of the lack of sufficient moisture. Supplies are equal to demand and the market is firm at $2.00 to the wholesale dealer. The early crop will be well cleared up in July.

The acreage planted for mid-season marketing is equal to average. The crop is developing well but requires more moisture and flea beetles are plentiful and quite active. This crop will commence moving to market about the last week in July with the yield depending largely on the supply of moisture during the next two weeks.

The planting of main crop potatoes are a little less than in 1937, but were generally planted earlier Germination was good but growth to date has been uneven and while some fields are knotting for blossoms, the late planting is just above ground. It is too early as yet to estimate the prospective yield.

Osprey Farmer In Fatal Accident

John Radley, farmer, aged 54 years, residing about four miles west of Singhampton on the county highway, was almost instantly killed shortly before six o'clock p.m. on Wednesday of last week, at the intersection of County Highway 52, and the McIntyre sideroad. Six of his children, who occupied the car with him, were more or less critically injured. The Radley car came into collision with a large gravel truck owned by Clarence Lockhart of Singhampton, and driven by John Hughson. The injured members of the Radley family were taken to the Collingwood hospital.

Those injured were: Margaret, 18, face and body acerations; Annie, 16, a broken right hip and lacerations; Christine, 15, broken left hip; Reta, 13, broken right leg and cuts; Eva, 5, both hips broken; Mildred, nine months, found uninjured after examination at the hospital. Mr. Radley was the father of ten children.

The car, driven by Mr. Radley, was an old model touring and he and the members of his family were on their way home from a shopping trip to McIntyre. The gravel truck was going in the direction of Singhampton and the touring car, it is said, ran directly into the truck with terrific force. Mr. Radley, who was driving, was able to get out of the car after the accident and moved around a little and then suddenly collapsed, and died within a few moments.

A hurry call was sent in for physicians and the ambulance from the Collingwood hospital was also sent for, as it was quite apparent that some of the children were severely injured. Dr. O'Connor of Singhampton and Dr. Lindsay of Dundalk arrived at the scene shortly afterward, also tne ambulance, and the injured were rushed to the hospital.

The injuries to Mr. Radley were not very severe, but it is said that the shock of the accident affected his heart and this was the cause of his death, as he was able to get out of the car following the accident, and walk around, when, without warning, he collapsed and died.

Dr. Frank Martin of Dundalk, Coroner, was notified and after his arrival tok charge of the remains of the dead man and ordered its removal from the scene. In view of the circumstances surrounding the accident, an inquest was deemed unnecessary.

The intersection is a dangerous one, as there is a hill immediately west of the corner which should be eliminated to prevent further accidents. The tragedy is the worst to have occurred in that district in some time and the injured and bereaved family have the sympathy of all.

Provincial Constable S. H. Cooke of Flesherton investigated the accident.

The funeral of the late Mr. Radley was held on Saturday, with service in his late residence, interment taking place in Maxwell cemetery. Rev. R. E. Gosse of McIntyre officiated. The funeral was one of the largest seen in Osprey township, as sympathizing friends gathered to, in some measure, convey their sympathy to the family.

Cook Book
FREE
To Every
New Subscriber

These Cook Books were compiled from Recipes by The Advance readers to form a 54 page book.

Get your copy now by subscribing for
THE ADVANCE

Visitors In Town For Civic Holiday

The celebration on Civic Holiday was graced with the attendance of many Flesherton old boys and girls who came home to renew old acquaintances and visit the scenes of their youth. We were pleased to see them again and record the nams of those we met, among them being: Mr. and Mrs. Burton Field and Bruce, Miss Annie Howard, Mr. and Mrs. John Latimer, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Swift, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Patton, Mr. and Mrs. Harld Allen and family, Mrs. Allan Cameron and three sons, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Kellar and Kenneth, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Clipperton, Mr and Mrs. George Mitchell, Miss Irene Stewart, Miss Roberta Leavell, Miss Evelyn Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Thistlethwaite and Bernard, Mr. Jack Cairns, Mr. Eric Henderson, Miss M. Chard and two daughters, Mr. and R. H. Henderson, Dr. F. W. Murray, Jim and Bill Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Phillips and son, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Mrs Wm. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Field, Mr. Jas. Field, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Hemphill, Mr. Laurie Fisher, Mr and Mrs. Roy Wallace, Mr. Robt. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs Wm. Bentham, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Crossley, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maddocks, Miss Mary Maddocks, Mr and Mrs. W. P. Leeder, Miss Dorothy Leeder, Dr. and Mrs. Glen Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davis, Mr. Wm. Buchanan, Mr. Delbert Patton, Mr. Frank Townley, Miss J. Warrilow, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Badgerow, Mrs. (Dr.) Stanley, Miss Annie Akins, Miss Dorothy Little, Mr. and Mrs. A. Howden, Miss Agnes Irwin and Mrs. W. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hoy and R. H, Gladys and Ruby, Miss Winona Patton, Mr and Mrs R. C. Phillips and Albert, all of Toronto.

Mr. Chas. McTavish, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. McTavish, Mr. and Mrs. E Patton, Mr. Frank Patton, all of Oshawa, Dr. and Mrs. Leslie Ferris of Cornwall, Mr and Mrs. H. Quigg and Mr. C. Blakely of Harriston, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Legge of St. Catherines,, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Patton, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Irwin o Durham, Mr. Harry LeGard of London, Colonel E. Armstrong and David of Cobalt, Mrs. Thom of Barrie, Rev. and Mrs. Jas. Dudgeon and Marjory of London, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wright of Port Credit, Mr, and Mrs. Jas. O'Brien of Chatsworth,, Mr. Geo. Patton of Owen Sound, Mr. and Mrs Alex McDonald and Isobel or Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Bellamy of Coldwater, Mr. Fred Bellamy of Collingwood, Mr. Jack Clarke of Winchester, Mass., Mr. Dick Stewart of Cornwall, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Graham and daughter of Walkerton, Leo Patton and Jim McGeoch of London, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Stauffer of Stouffville, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hales of Brighton.

Meals and Swimming

Why do we always say "Don't swim after meals?" Small boys—and girls, too—who take to water like a fly takes to sugar are thoroughly convinced that whoever coined that warning should be regarded as Public Enemy No. 1 of all oncoming generations.

After all, however, a view that has persisted for hundreds and probably thousands of years must hnve some logic behind it. And it has too, sound physiological reasons.

For some three hours after a meal our stomach and upper intestine are busy breaking down the food into other chemical compounds better suited for absorption into the blood stream and then for storage in the liver, muscles and elsewhere.

The blood flow is to n considerable extent diverted to the gastro-intestinal tract for this purpose. That is why we feel drowsy after a heavy meal.

Now swimming is a strenuous exercise. It sends blood surging to the mascles. The water is comparatively cool too, so that blood rushes to the skin to warm the body surface. That means the blood would be called upon to face two emergency calls or really three and none would be adequately dealt with.

The digestion would suffer and the swimmer would feel chilly. But the third complication—the lack of blood to the muscles—might have a much more serious consequence, for the danger of cramps would be increased. And cramps in deep water, particularly when the shore is comparatively deserted at or after mealtime, may be disastrous.

The wiser plan is to wait at least an hour after meals. By that time digestion will be well under way, though still far from completed. If the meal has been a heavy one, a two hour wait is much to be preferred. By the same reasoning, one should not eat heartily immediately after coming in from a swim which has been either strenuous or in cold water. That may bring on cramps too —but in a different place.

If in a long race, or if exhausted on coming out, the food should be confined to readily absorbed sugary articles which give maxmum energy yield with the least digestive effort. Syrupy fruit juices, grape juice, corn syrup and honey are to be recommended.

Flesherton 5c to $1.00 Store
Week End Specials

Ladies' Satin Stripe Slips, colors: tea rose and white. All sizes. Extra Special, each 89c

Peasant Caps, assorted designs and colors; may be used as 3-cornered scarf, each 35c

Baby Bonnets, colors: white, blue and pink, each .. 35c

White Shu-Milk Dressing, removse grease and dirt and will not rub off. Bottle 15c

Rexoleum Mats 36 in. x 18 in. 17c

Spearmint or Magnesia Tooth Paste, large tube 10c

E. J. FISHER