Had Trip to Ireland.

The following interesting letter by Mr. Robert Fawcett, of Toronto, formerly of Kimberley, was published last week in The Dundalk Herald and as many in this locality know Mr. Fawcett we reproduce it:—

We sailed from Montreal on the C.P.R. steamship Minnedosa, on Friday, May 12th, and during the evening of the same day we passed under the Quebec Bridge, some three miles distant from the city of Quebec. This, as your readers already know, is probably the largest bridge of its kind in the world and certainly reflects much credit to its designers and builders, who, by the way, are Canadians. A few moments later we arrive at Quebec where we remain a short time to take on passengers. This is our last port of call until we arrive at Liverpool.

There was exceptionally fine weather during our entire voyage and glad to say that Mrs. Fawcett, Master Lloyd Fawcett and the writer didn't miss a meal and furthermore enjoyed every moment. We were very fortunate in not encountering any fog, which is very unusual at this season. We were also free from icebergs, although we had the pleasure of sighting one far to starboard. We saw a whale.

Arriving at Liverpool on Saturday morning, May 20th, where we did a little sightseeing, we left Liverpool at 10 p.m. on a cross channel boat for Belfast, arriving there Sunday morning at 7:30. Things looked rather war-like, soldiers with rifles, bayonets fixed, were patrolling the streets, and in the more settled parts of the city armoured cars were used for patrol work. We were informed that the previous day had been the bloodiest in the city's history, some thirty having been killed and a large number wounded. As there were no Sunday trains out of the city we were obliged to remain for the day. Having some friends that we were desirous of calling on we were informed that though the district in which they resided was comparatively quiet, yet to get there it would be necessary to pass through a very unsettled part of the city. While our informant said that we could pass through the district referred to with little risk "providing we lay flat on the floor of the tram-car (street car)" when shooting would commence, though strongly advised not to take our little boy along, as it would probably be injurious to his nerves. Needless to say, we did not venture the trip, but spent the day sightseeing in a quiet part of the city. No one was allowed on the streets of Belfast between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. As our hotel was situated on one of the streets it was indeed interesting to look out of the windows some minutes previous to curfew and see large numbers of people passing to and fro and a few moments later to see the streets entirely deserted. The crowds seemed to disappear as if by magic.

We left on the 9.40 a.m. Great Northern train for Belcek, County Fermanagh, some 100 miles distant, changing trains at Clones and Bendoran Junction. Some of your readers will probably remember that but a few months past some ten or twelve special Ulster police were murdered at Clones, and as conditions were yet somewhat unsettled, we quite naturally felt uneasy for a few moments. However, we were not molested.

While Canada has much to learn from Ireland in the prompt despatch of railway trains, we believe our trains, both passenger and freight, are much more up to date.

The writer was much impressed with the scenery as we sped along through the country; the remarkable green of the fields; all crops, whether hay, oats, barley, potatoes, possessing that same rich greenness always present, and I am informed remains throughout the entire year, unless when the grass crops are ripening. While England and Scotland are adjacent to Ireland, yet their crops are never so green as those of Ireland, and as for Canada, our crops at their best are but a very poor green compared to Ireland. Generally speaking, the farms in Ireland are very much smaller than those in Canada, and it is indeed surprising to note the quantity of live stock they can raise on those small farms. Previous to war considerable grain of almost all kinds was grown. To-day comparatively little is grown. This is on account of the great demand and high prices paid during the war for livestock. While prices for livestock have declined considerably during the last year, yet the Irish farmer finds it more profitable than the growing of grain. We discussed with some of the farmers their attitude regarding the British embargo on Canadian cattle. They, as I expected, are much opposed to the raising of the embargo. This, of course, is quite natural. On the whole, the writer is of the opinion that the average Canadian cattle are better than the Irish. And if the embargo were lifted, ours would command a higher price in the British market.

Regarding the selling of livestock in Ireland, their method is different to that of ours in that they have what they call fairs in the different villages and towns, which are held monthly. The farmer brings in any horses, cattle, sheep or pigs which he wishes to dispose of. Each fair village or town has what is called a Fair Green, which is a large field. Here the livestock dealers gather to make their purchases. It is surely interesting for a Canadian to watch the buying and selling at these fairs.

The Irish seem to take a particular pride in the raising of hogs. It surely was a treat to the writer to view them at the fairs, they were so exceptionally clean and thrifty looking that one would think there was something in the song, "The pig they kept in the parlor, and it was Irish, too." I would like to state here that I did not see any homes where pigs and chickens were kept in the same house in which the people resided, nor do we believe such a condition exists. All of the houses in Ireland, outside the towns and cities, are built of stone with thatched roofs. Those built in recent years are also stone but with slate roofs. Generally speaking the Irish people take a pride in keeping their homes very neat, and apply yearly a good coat of whitewash on the outside, which gives the home a very natty appearance. This, together with clumps of rose bushes in full bloom and the ivy clinging along the sides of house, in the writer's opinion, make an ideal home.

In common with Canada, Ireland has at least a few of our noxious weeds, such as the Canadian thistle, bull thistle, mustard, perennial sow thistle, etc. Turf is the principal fuel used in the country districts and surely makes a very beautiful, bright, cheery fire. Automobiles are, of course, not nearly so plentiful as in Canada, although the Irish highways are much better for motoring than our Canadian roads. There seems to be no speed limit, at least this is the writer's impression, as in all our motor trips we travelled along like greased lightning.

Of all the places visited the most interesting of all to the writer was the city of Londonderry. A friend who resided in the city very kindly escorted us to the different points of interest. We had the privilege of walking around the walls of Derry. The city at the time of the siege in 1688-9 was entirely within these walls though to-day the largest part of the city is outside the walls. The city was reached through four gateways. King James and his army endeavored to enter the city, but the gates were shut against him. In consequence he beseiged the city some eight or nine months, and the people were well nigh reduced to starvation, when at last the good ship Mount Joy, loaded with provisions, broke the boom stretched across the river and thus relieved the city. King James had repeatedly asked the city to surrender and each time was informed that they would die rather than surrender their religious liberty. The same determination has continued throughout the centuries and to-day the Irish Loyalist will surrender no rights or liberties as long as breath of life remains in his body.

The writer was privileged to visit St. Columbus cathedral, situated inside the walled city. It was erected in 1633 and contains many of the old relics connected with the siege of Derry.

Due to the unsettled condition of the country there were some points of interest that we were unable to visit. It was rather interesting to be questioned and searched for arms during our travels, also interesting—in fact too much at times—to hear the thundering of artillery, the barking of machine guns, and the sharp crack of rifles, and also the rather nerve-racking experience of fleeing from a house in which we were visiting. At 11:30 p.m. one of our friends rushed into the house, advising that we flee at once as the enemy were but a short distance away and were coming our way. We surely lost no time in getting out, and, rushing across the fields, took refuge in a certain place and awaited events. Fortunately it turned out to be a false alarm and after spending a sleepless night we returned to our headquarters in the morning. This was the only real scare we received durling our stay in the Emerald Isle.

As to the Irish people in general, they are the most kindly-hearted people I have ever met. They certainly will spare no pains to entertain one and make him feel at home. Ireland, in proportion to her population, has probably contributed to the world a larger percentage of great men than that of any other country. The awful crimes that have and are being committed in Ireland at the present time are not with the approval of at least 95 per cent. of the Irish people, at least this is the writer's conclusion after a careful survey of the situation.

Now that the elections are over in the Irish Free State and the people have overwhelmingly approved of the Treaty with Great Britain, it is now up to Messrs. Griffith and Collins to clean up. And this they are endeavoring to do fairly. Thus they will surely welcome back the British to restore order. There are other phases of the Irish situation that I would like to discuss, but for various reasons will not do so at the present time.

Industrially speaking, Ireland is not as great a manufacturing nation as her neighbors, England and Scotland, although the city of Belfast, alone, has the proud distinction of being the home of the world's largest industrial shipbuilding yards, also the largest linen mills, the greatest rope manufacturing industry, and last, but not least, the greatest tobacco works. It is seldom, indeed, that one city has so many industries that are the greatest in the world. Dublin, the capital of the Free State, has also some manufacturing institutions, though not nearly so great as her sister city of the north.

The writer was much impressed with the twilight in Ireland. During the month of June in the North of Ireland there is but some 2½ hours of real night. For hours after sunset one could read quite easily the smallest print of an ordinary book.

Ireland, in common with her neighbors, England and Scotland, is surely cursed with the liquor traffic. Even the smallest villages have at least two or three liquor shops. The people generally are agreed that if there were prohibition in Ireland it would go a long way toward the solution of many of the vexing problems that are yet to be solved.

While there are many phases of Irish life that I have not detailed in this rather rambling espistle, yet, Mr. Editor, I feel that I have taken more space than you may have at your disposal. I trust, however, that your readers may find in it something of interest. I am, your very truly, an old Kimberley boy,

R. R. FAWCETT.

Then and Now

Old Business

It my dad, his farm, his plow,
Because my calf became his cow;
For my dad, 'twas wrong of course
That my pet colt became his horse;
That my dad to sow and reap,
Because my lamb became his sheep;
I dropped my hoe and hit New York
Because my pig became his pork;
The garden truck I made to grow
Was his to sell and mine to hoe;
Believe me, too, I had to hoe—
There was no riding down the row.

New Business

Now, dad and me it's half and half—
The cow I own was once his calf;
The hedge I stack right where I am
Because my sheep was once his lamb.
I say what dad—he gets my vote
Was my hog was once his shoat.
Down town for me, I'll stick right here
For he made me a practor engineer.
We even split with dad and me
In a profit sharing company.
We work together day by day—
Believe me, boys, it's the only way.

Drop in and have a cup of tea at the Anglican Ladies' bake sale in the Dept. of Agriculture, Markdale, on Friday afternoon, January 26th.

EUPHRASIA COUNCIL

The members of the Council met at the Township Hall on Jan. 8th as per statute. The said members made the necessary declarations and took their seats at the Council Board. The minutes of December 15th were read and confirmed.

Patton - Erskine—That Messrs. Hutchinson and Thompson be the Trustees on the Community Hall Board.—Carried.

Patton - Hutchinson—That Wm. Wright and Lorne Curry be Auditors and that they receive the sum of $20 each for their services.—Carried.

Thompson - Hutchinson — That Henry Thompson be appointed caretaker of hall at the same salary as last year.—Carried.

Thompson - Hutchinson—That the Reeve, Councillors Erskine and Patton be a Committee to oversee the work to be done to the Township Hall.—Carried.

Thompson - Hutchinson — That the Treasurer receive from Henry Thompson three dollars, rent for hall.—Carried.

Thompson - Erskine — That the Clerk advertise for Assessor, applications to be received up to the 9th of February.—Carried.

Hutchinson - Thompson—That the Clerk be authorized to get the necessary stationery, also 500 dog tags.—Carried.

Erskine Patton—That the Treasurer be authorized to receive from H. Kerr, Collector, $149.39, interest for arrears of taxes added to Roll.—Carled.

By-law No. 1, appointing Auditors, and By-law No. 2, borrowing the necessary money for the current expenses for the year, were passed and filed.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—Municipal World, for refund for road work charged, $12; election stationery, $13.02; C. Press, A. Pledger, postage and stamps on cheques, $34.10; W. R. Perry, inspecting and valuating Doherty's sheep, $8; J. W. Patton, grant to Rocklyn Agricultural Society, $50; C. W. Saunders, grant to Walters Falls Agricultural Society, $15; N. L. Curry, adding interest to rolls of 1921 and 1922, $5; G. G. Albery, Euphrasia's share for work on townline north, $23.12; T. L. Fawcett, on account of Telephone levy, $600; H. Thompson, lamp for hall, $11.50; A. Pledger, preparing financial statement, $10; J. T. Miller, preparing financial statement, $8.

Council adjourned until the 9th of February.

N. L. Curry, Clerk

Department of Agriculture

Excursions to Model farm, O. A. C., Guelph.

A letter from President J. B. Reynolds, O. A. C., Guelph, recently received announces the fact that the June Excursions to the Model Farm be resumed in the month of June this year. By special arrangements with the Canadian Passenger Association the rates will be one fare and one third for the round trip. In addition, lunch will be provided for visitors if the schedule is pre-arranged.

The Department of Agriculture, Markdale, will be glad to assist any Clubs, Society of Boards of Agriculture to make arrangements for such trips which should be patronized by every farmer. Write about these trips early. We will help.

Short Course Work.

During the past week only one special speaker, Mr. G. H. Dickson, Horticultural Experimental Station, was present. Apple Orcharding in all its phases was discussed. Many points of practical benefit to the apple men in the district were given and the young men were given pointers in the matter of starting orchards, varieties to select, etc.

The varieties suggested are as follows:—Duchess and Wealthy as fillers; Snow, Spy and Greening for the main crop with a few Stark and Baldwin. Some of the local men thought that it was not advisable to get too far from the Ben Davis owing to the possibility of developing an export Trade with South Africa.

It may be interesting to the people of Grey County to know that there are 300000 acres in the Georgian Bay District which is fit for apple production at the present time. Very little of this is actually producing at the present. The Potentialities of the district is thus almost unlimited therefore possibilities of the Georgian Bay District for the young men of Grey County are worth while considering when they are contemplating their life work.

Cherry Grove

(Special to The Standard.)

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. W. A. Dickie on Thursday, February 1st.

Mr. W. N. Taylor, near Markdale, was a caller here on Monday.

The Farmers' Club will hold their regular meeting on Monday, January 29th.

Assessor Wanted

Applications will be received for the position of Assessor for the Township of Holland for 1923 up to one o'clock p.m. on Monday, 5th of February.

James P. Hare, Clerk
Holland Centre, Jan. 22nd.

Vandeleur

(Special to The Standard.)

Wedding bells are ringing.

Miss Nellie Abercrombie, of Kimberley, spent a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Graham.

Mrs. Andrews, of the Power House, spent a day with her sister, Mrs. Frank Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Boland and Miss Dora are home after visiting with friends in Toronto.

Miss Phronzie Carson is visiting with Miss Lillian Buchanan and other friends.

Miss Minnie Graham spent a week with her sister, Mrs. P. Beard, of Flesherton.

Mr. Ernie Flynn is visiting with his brother, Jack, at present.

The January meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. L. Johnston Thursday afternoon, Jan. 11th. Mrs. L. Johnston and Mrs. R. Genoe gave a good report of the W.I. Convention held in Toronto a short time ago. It was decided to have a play on February 14th.

Mr. Jacob Holley has been confined to his bed for some time with la grippe.

The Ladies Aid will hold their meeting this week at the home of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Oke, in Flesherton.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bowles, of the West Back Line, visited one day recently with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Holley.

On Thursday evening of last week the Ladies' Aid had a very pleasant social evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Johnston. The evening was spent in music and contests and a short program was given which was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Davis is laid up at present with neuralis.

Mrs. S. Gilbert is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Smith, in Meaford.

Miss W. Burrell, of Sligo, visited her mother, Mrs. R. Genoe, one day recently.

Word was received here on Wednesday, Jan. 17th, of the death of Mr. Robt. Buchanan, who passed away that morning at the home of his daughter, Annie (Mrs. Kerrney), near Meaford, at the age of 75 years. Mr. Buchanan was the elder brother of Messrs. Jos. and John Buchanan of this place and Mr. Wm. Buchanan, of Toronto, and was a former highly respected resident of this community where he spent the greater portion of his life. He was a Methodist in religion, a former member of the Church here and at one time Supt. of the local Sunday School. He lived for many years on the farm opposite the Church where he raised a large family. Some 15 years ago he sold out and moved to a farm near Meaford and a few years later to Saskatchewan. A couple of years ago he returned, and has since resided at the home of his daughter at Meaford. Besides his wife a family of two boys and five girls survive most of whom are married and living in Western Canada. The friends have the sympathy of the community in their hour of bereavement.

Mr. Norman Genoe, who was the scorer for the Vandeleur Baseball Club last year, kept an accurate record of each game played, and has recently compiled a report showing the individual records of the team. The list shows that three of the team had a batting average of over 500%, and seven of the regulars were above 400, and none of the players were lower than 336. This should establish Vandeleur's claim to be the best batting team in the League. Dave Graham led the batters with a percentage of 526. B. Warling and R. Graham were also over 500, and R. Freeman, H. Graham, E. Dillon and S. Buchanan were in the 400 class in the order named. Russ. Freeman scored the most runs and R. Graham had the most stolen bases. A. Buchanan struck out 94 men, H. Graham, at first base, had the most put-outs, and E. Dillon led the League in home-run hits. In the 16 games played the team scored 167 runs to their opponents 95.

Kimberley

(Special to The Standard.)

Miss Lottie Ward has been with Mrs. Harvey, who was ill. We are glad to report her much improved.

Miss Irene Hutchinson and Mrs. Hutchinson, of Wodehouse, visited with Mrs. Hawkens.

Mr. Carroll, of Thornbury, is repairing the plumbing at the school.

The Athletic Club met Saturday night for election of officers. Mr. R. Clark is President and Mr. K. Scott the Sec.-Treas. Other officials were also elected.

Mrs. J. Plowes returned from Toronto where she has spent a pleasant holiday with her daughters, Mrs. C. Good and Mrs. C. Graham.

Mrs. B. Morwood and Laverne have returned to Aurora after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hawkens.

Mrs. McMullen is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Stuart.

We are sorry to learn of the death of Mrs. Myers' father, Mr. White, of Thornbury.

The W.I. meets this week in the Community Hall. The program is roll call, "A book I have recently read", a paper on banking by Mr. R. Clark, "The Beauties of Friendship" by Mrs. S. S. Burritt. Lunch Committee, Mrs. Hammond and Mrs. Plowes.

Clear as Crystal—

The absolute purity of

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA H372

is reflected in every cup.

The most delicious GREEN TEA in the world.

JUST TRY IT

Assessor Wanted

for the Township of Glenelg

The Municipal Council of the Township of Glenelg will receive applications for the office of Assessor for 1923 up till Saturday, February 3rd, 1923. Duties to commence on February 15th.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Apply, stating salary expected, to

H. H. McDONALD,
Clerk of the Township of Glenelg,
R. R. 1, Priceville, Ontario.
Dated January 9th, 1923. 19-1c.

THE NEEDS OF FARMERS

THE Bank of Montreal in order to render thoroughly useful and intelligent service to the farmers of Canada has studied for many years their particular problems and requirements.

The result is that this institution, with its branches established in all parts of the Dominion, is well equipped and organized to handle the accounts of farmers and to extend to them personal and thoroughly experienced banking service.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established over 100 years

MARKDALE BRANCH H. H. LUCAS, MANAGER.

SAVE MONEY

During the past few years Boots and Shoes have gone pretty high, and this sale has given opportunities to save money that don't often come. Were we to offer you one-dollar bills for fifty cents you would fall over each other in order to get some of them. We are doing that thing in another way. Now let's see you scramble in to secure first class footwear for the whole family. You'll save money, a lot of money. Read the list below, come in and if you don't buy we miss our guess.

9 pairs Men's 12-inch Top White Bottom Rubbers. Regular $5.50. Fire Sale price only $3.90

(These were not opened until after the fire).

12 pairs Women's Oxfords, in sizes of 3, 3½ and 4. Regular price $3.00 and $3.50. Fire sale price only $1.85

25 pairs Boys' Heavy and Light Boots. Regular $5.00 @ ... $2.98

15 pairs Men's Heavy Work Boots. Reg. $6.00 and $6.50 @ .. $3.75

12 pairs Women's Strap Slippers, all sizes. Regular $4.00 @ $2.00

12 pairs Boys' 12-inch Leather Top Rubbers. Reg. $4.00 @ $1.98

These are only a few of the many lines we have on sale and which must be cleared out in the next two or three weeks as we are winding up the business. Everything goes.

J. A. ERSKINE
Markdale, Ont.