

The Chatsworth Banner is published on Wednesday by A. H. COLGAN & SON Markdale, Ontario

MISS A. M. WILSON Editor, Chatsworth, Ontario Phone 543

Subscription Rate: \$1.00 per year in Canada. EDITORIAL CONCERNING US ALL

In another part of this paper will be found an article written by one of our young men. We hope the Banner readers will read it through...

Our young friend has entitled his article "International Peace." Surely, if there is one subject which, more than any other, should engage the sympathetic interest of every individual the world over, it is this one—international peace.

Well, what is there to do about it? Only one thing, as every person of common sense must see; that people everywhere, while the sore of the last war still aches, rise up and say, "We will have no more war."

Even common people like ourselves can see what a foolish argument it is that great armaments preserve peace. That was the great argument, before the Great War.

"The Russians are skeptical," says Lloyd George, "and the Italians cynical." No wonder the Russians are skeptical. A year or so ago their representatives in world matters proposed complete disarmament of all nations.

of China divided them. You realize that when you live in one for a while. All the great workers for world peace try to impress on the public—the people just like us—us, if you like, the necessity for creating a will against war. Just the very aims—the great, great aims—that we have enumerated above, are those that the true seekers for world peace have in mind.

It is time to face all these things flatly—with the varnish off. Mr. Lloyd George, in a recent letter to the press, warns against the public feeling that it may rest on its oars now, since the Kellogg pact has "fixed everything all up fine" (not Lloyd George's words).

He enumerates the "milestones"—the covenant of the League of Nations, the pact of non-aggression adopted by 34 nations at Geneva six years ago, the Locarno pact, now the Kellogg pact—unique in that the United States is a factor.

He speaks of the endless discussions on disarmament at Geneva, the endless forming of committees to consider the matter. Then he goes on to say, "Experts will not and cannot disarm. Statesmen alone can disarm, and they must take the initiative and the final responsibility."

"The Russians are skeptical," says Lloyd George, "and the Italians cynical." No wonder the Russians are skeptical. A year or so ago their representatives in world matters proposed complete disarmament of all nations.

years ago we heard a lecture given by the present Count Zolotov, who was driven from his estate (of several thousand acres) by the revolutionaries—a man utterly opposed to his father's ideas.

Anyhow, to us common people (we love that word "common"—the common people do so much of the world's work), the simplest way to do away with war would seem to be just that—the immediate disarming of all nations, with peace missionaries, fired with their mission, sent to every part of the world to preach and proclaim world peace.

This generation certainly owes it to the following generation to give them the best chance possible, to ward the best sort of life; and how can it, if billions of money that should go towards making better chances for everybody, are gobbled up every year in preparations for war?

It seems to me that by thus introducing variety and the chance to use one's head about the work, and one's artistic instincts in self-expression in the home, even housework may slip the knot of the humdrum and become interesting. It's dead monotony that kills.

Then there are those who find a real pleasure in sewing and fancywork, both of which I myself detest. I never do fancywork, and sew only when I have to.

One may almost bank on it that warm colors are "good" any time from cold weather sets in until it leaves. The warm colors featured this fall are burgundy, browns of all kinds, the warmer beige and fawn, tan, touches of deep yellow or orange—autumn tints, warm gray (there is such a difference in grays), various rich dark reds, petunia, olive green.

The silhouette remains, on the whole, "straight line", even when skirts are pleated, except for dancing gowns, which may be as bouffant as one chooses.

The Armchair

The Old Parsonage Dear Friends: You see I have changed my manner of address to you from "Readers" to "Friends."

I never seem to find it possible to say all I want to in any one issue of the Armchair, and so to-day's talk is more or less a continuation of last day's.

The talk last week was about finding contentment wherever one is. Of course we are thinking of people who are assured of a "living"—there can be no contentment without that.

I do think—don't you?—that a great condition of being reasonably happy in life, is to be satisfied with, even enthusiastic about, our work.

But to come back: Plan how to make things a little prettier in your home—you can do it without going to expense—scarcely at all.

It seems to me that by thus introducing variety and the chance to use one's head about the work, and one's artistic instincts in self-expression in the home, even housework may slip the knot of the humdrum and become interesting.

Then there are those who find a real pleasure in sewing and fancywork, both of which I myself detest. I never do fancywork, and sew only when I have to.

One may almost bank on it that warm colors are "good" any time from cold weather sets in until it leaves. The warm colors featured this fall are burgundy, browns of all kinds, the warmer beige and fawn, tan, touches of deep yellow or orange—autumn tints, warm gray (there is such a difference in grays), various rich dark reds, petunia, olive green.

their harpe and sweetly hymn, know 'tis there Miss Jane will sit, still sewing saintly samite robes Or stitching shifts with loving care for baby cherubim!

Maybe she will be. Surely we must go on with the things we can do best—up, and up, and up the scale, of course, until some day, being quite ready for something else, we switch off because of the inevitable impulse within us.

But, however much of interest we may put into our daily work, I do think it is nice to bring in an entirely new interest now and again. And I have been wondering about a few easy things we might do here in Chatsworth this winter.

TO THINK ABOUT "Peace is spiritual attainment," President Coolidge, in Memorial Day address delivered at Gettysburg this summer.

THINGS TO EAT Vegetable Marrow Jam Slice a marrow, remove pulp, peel and cut in bits. Weigh, and allow equal weight of pulverized sugar.

Tomato Preserves (Ripe) 5 lbs. tomatoes, 4 lbs. sugar, 2 lemons or oranges, a tiny flavoring of salt. Scald and skin tomatoes, place in crock and add sugar.

Tomato Preserves (Green) 7 lbs. tomatoes, 4 lbs. sugar, little salt, ginger root or (still better) preserved ginger, cut up tomatoes and put in crock with sugar.

Choral Society for Chatsworth and Community Once again, and perhaps not with a very cheerful spirit, we have to acknowledge that the summer is now a matter of history.

Many will be glad therefore to know that it will be possible for us to have a Choral Society in Chatsworth this winter. It is simply a matter of organizing and making the necessary arrangements.

Speaking of sewing, I came on a sweet little poem the other day. Here it is: All her earthly life Miss Jane had cut and fitted, hemmed and shirred, To-day her sewing basket's gathering dust upon the shelf.

With folded hands she'd never be content at all to sit around, Or with the Blessed Damosella to throng the Golden Staff; Her fingers would be itching for the scissors and the cutting board, To keep on making pretty clothes for other folk to wear.

Maybe the Heavenly Mansions have a shiny little sewing room, And if so, while the others play

COMMUNITY OPINIONS

INTERNATIONAL PEACE

The problem of International Peace has within the past decade been considered for the first time as not a mere possibility but a necessity. The Great War definitely established the futility of an arbitrary court of nations to settle disputes, such as had met twice at the Hague.

There are two great factors in the problem of world peace; one is the internal condition of each state and the other is the external relationship of one state to another. The chaotic condition of China during the past year, clearly shows the impossibility of a nation entering into international relationships, while it is torn with internal strife, with no centralized form of government to which other nations can make successful appeal.

The conception of the state has undergone complete revision in most countries. No longer is it an organized and powerful medium through which the privileged few may protect their interests at the expense of the common man.

The democratic nation should be in striking contrast to this. Let us take Lincoln's definition of democracy: "Government for the people, of the people and by the people." This should do away with any theory of the state as absolute in its own right. It is an institution composed of the representatives of the people responsible to them. It is true they

make laws and have the power to enforce them; but this is so because the people realize the necessity of a state machinery to preserve law and order, and respect and obey, even when an individual law is abhorrent to many. The will to be a good citizen is the safe-guard of the state and in order to fill his place, each one should educate himself in public affairs.

In the past many nations with excellent internal order have recognized that the same rules should exist between individuals of different nations as for those within the boundaries of a single nation. To "unto itself." It is bound by the ties of international commerce, and the last war proved that crippling an enemy only impoverishes the victor.

Just as an organization with authority is necessary to preserve harmony within a state, so is one necessary for international affairs. Just as in the case of the state, the ultimate authority must be the good will of the individuals of the various countries. The spirit of democracy and the value of personality were only conceived after a long evolution. Let us not despair for the value of state personality; of a world regulated by a court, wherein each nation sits in equality with its neighbors; where not size but contribution counts. Such is, I believe, the trend of affairs. We may not see it, but the hand of history has pointed toward it inevitably.

Nations as well as individuals realize that, and the Court of International Justice is a proof of their recognition of this fact.

W. S. W. BREES

COMMUNITY OPINIONS

INTERNATIONAL PEACE

The problem of International Peace has within the past decade been considered for the first time as not a mere possibility but a necessity. The Great War definitely established the futility of an arbitrary court of nations to settle disputes, such as had met twice at the Hague.

There are two great factors in the problem of world peace; one is the internal condition of each state and the other is the external relationship of one state to another. The chaotic condition of China during the past year, clearly shows the impossibility of a nation entering into international relationships, while it is torn with internal strife, with no centralized form of government to which other nations can make successful appeal.

The conception of the state has undergone complete revision in most countries. No longer is it an organized and powerful medium through which the privileged few may protect their interests at the expense of the common man.

The democratic nation should be in striking contrast to this. Let us take Lincoln's definition of democracy: "Government for the people, of the people and by the people." This should do away with any theory of the state as absolute in its own right. It is an institution composed of the representatives of the people responsible to them. It is true they

make laws and have the power to enforce them; but this is so because the people realize the necessity of a state machinery to preserve law and order, and respect and obey, even when an individual law is abhorrent to many. The will to be a good citizen is the safe-guard of the state and in order to fill his place, each one should educate himself in public affairs.

In the past many nations with excellent internal order have recognized that the same rules should exist between individuals of different nations as for those within the boundaries of a single nation. To "unto itself." It is bound by the ties of international commerce, and the last war proved that crippling an enemy only impoverishes the victor.

Just as an organization with authority is necessary to preserve harmony within a state, so is one necessary for international affairs. Just as in the case of the state, the ultimate authority must be the good will of the individuals of the various countries. The spirit of democracy and the value of personality were only conceived after a long evolution. Let us not despair for the value of state personality; of a world regulated by a court, wherein each nation sits in equality with its neighbors; where not size but contribution counts. Such is, I believe, the trend of affairs. We may not see it, but the hand of history has pointed toward it inevitably.

Nations as well as individuals realize that, and the Court of International Justice is a proof of their recognition of this fact.

W. S. W. BREES

Keward Women's Institute

The social monthly meeting of the Keward Women's Institute, was held at the home of Mrs. Dan McQueen. The opening exercises, were gone through. The scripture lesson, was read, by Lily McQueen from 1st Cor., 13th chap. The roll call was answered by "something new in Canning." The minutes were read, approved and adopted. Reports of the Convener of the Sunshine Committee, League of Nations and Temperance were heard; also reports of visits to an invalid. After some discussion it was decided to donate \$5 towards purchasing an invalid's chair for the lady, provided others will help. The members present were unanimous in deciding to do their share towards endowing a ward in the new wing of the Owen Sound General and Marine Hospital. The following short program was listened to and enjoyed: An excellent paper by Margaret J. McGregor on "Cheerfulness—The Hopeful Face" music by Lily McQueen. "I've done my work"; a reading by Mrs. Jas. Moore read by Mrs. T. Dunnington, "How an enemy sword will curb his ambitions." This was followed by a demonstration on Candy making. The judges were Mrs. J. C. Bell and Miss Flora Black. Janet Gilchrist won the prize, a pretty bon-bon dish, for maple cream. Mrs. Jas. Moore was appointed Convener for the Keward Cemetery. The meeting closed by singing "Blest be the tie that binds." During the social half hour a splendid lunch was served by the Hostesses, Mrs. Dan McQueen, Mrs. T. Dunnington, Mrs. Wm. McGregor and Margaret J. McGregor.

THE CHATSWORTH BANNER

VOL. 2; NO. 22

Presbyterian Church Notes



St. Andrew's Church 11 a.m. Bible Class and Sabbath School. 7 p.m. Public Worship. Evensong at 7:30. Choir rehearsal Thursday 8 p.m. Ladies' Auxiliary, 2nd Thursday each month. W.M.S. 4th Thursday of each month.

United Church Notes

Minister, Rev. W. A. MacWilliam. Sunday, October 2, 1926. 10:30 a.m. Morning Prayer. 7:30 p.m. Public Worship. Evensong at 7:30. Choir rehearsal Thursday 8 p.m. Ladies' Auxiliary, 2nd Thursday each month. W.M.S. 4th Thursday of each month.

Anglican Church Notes

Rector, Rev. J. Graham. Sunday, October 2, 1926. 10:30 a.m. Morning Prayer. 7:30 p.m. Public Worship. Evensong at 7:30. Choir rehearsal Thursday 8 p.m. Ladies' Auxiliary, 2nd Thursday each month. W.M.S. 4th Thursday of each month.

Holland Centre

Called over from the Holland Centre. The Holland Centre is a beautiful building, and is a great help to the community.

A Furnola? Why not? Takes place of 3 ordinary stoves, with economy in fuel. On principle of pipe-less furnace, but set in hall or living-room. It draws cold air in, sends it out hot at top and front. Can be set close to wall. Sides safe for children. Best heater at low cost. A Handsome Heater. A. Findlay, Chatsworth Hardware Merchant Phone 3j

Chatsworth Fair, Thursday and Friday, October 11th and 12th.