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FRATERNAL
L. O. L.—Markdale L.O.L. No. 1045 meets in the Orange Hall, Markdale at 8 o'clock p.m. the first Thursday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. Wm. Johnston, W.M.; Elgin McFadden, Sec.-Sec.
A. F. & A. V.—Hiram Lodge No. 490, G. R. C., Markdale, meets in the Masonic Hall, Reburn Block, at 8 o'clock p.m. the second Thursday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. Chester Rodman, W.M.; A. E. Colgan, Secretary.

R. B. K.—Victoria Preceptory No. 232 meets in the Orange Hall, Markdale, at 8 o'clock p.m. the third Thursday in each month. Visiting brethren always cordially welcomed. Geo. Banks, W.P.; A. E. Colgan, Registrar.

Markdale High School

Opening of School

The Markdale High School opens for the Fall Term on
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1932.
Courses in Lower, Middle and Upper School are given.
The school has made an excellent record for the past year. At the Departmental Examinations the students were successful on ninety-two per cent. of the papers written in Upper School; and eighty per cent. in Middle School; many of these with 1st, 2nd or 3rd Class Honours.
In Lower School the pupils also made an excellent standing on their year's work, being successful in Form II on ninety-one per cent. of the work taken and in Form I ninety-three per cent.
All students are required to be present on the opening day in order that the school may be promptly organized. Any unable to do so should notify the Principal of their intention to attend.
F. McNAB, Principal
M. A. Henry, Sec. of School Board

VOTERS' LIST, 1932

Township of Euphrasia
Notice is hereby given that I have complied with Section 7 of the Voters' List Act and that I have posted up at my office on the 16th day of August, 1932, the list of all persons entitled to vote in the said municipality at municipal elections and that such remains there for inspection. And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law, the last day for appeals being the 6th day of September, 1932.
N. L. Curry, Clerk of Euphrasia, Dated, August 17th, 1932.

Standard Want Ads. bring results. If you have a little article for sale, advertise it.
Cook's Regulating Compound
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, \$3; No. 3, \$5 per box. Sold by drug stores or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. (TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor))

"Have Built a Foundation"

(By A. A. McIntosh, Assistant Managing Editor of The Globe)

The great Conference called to hurl the bulwarks of Empire against world-wide economic devastation has disbanded with its plans complete. Most astute statesmen who could be assembled are returning to their respective countries to implement the agreements for co-operation, and bring into action the full strength of their peoples to a common end. From Canada's Parliament Hill notice has gone forth that, so far as the British Empire is concerned, destructive business warfare is ended, and henceforth the Empire's Governments and industries will build toward a better era. Representatives of eight nations and half a billion people came together for this purpose. Eight nations and half a billion people will share in the certain progress. The world will benefit. If it follows the example given it will benefit greatly. The British Empire, at least, has turned from the shadows, and directed its course into the sun.

To understand the significance of the Ottawa Conference the reports handed out for publication on Saturday night should be read in full. All should be read, for there is a world of meaning in the repetition of paragraphs, the use of virtually identical terms in the United Kingdom's agreements with Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the other Dominions. Where differences are noted they are due to special conditions, as is apparent. The Empire went into the Conference to develop mutual interests, and emerged with recognition of their uniformity and a common welfare.

The United Kingdom has made five-year trade agreements with seven of the eight Dominions represented, the exception, of necessity, being the Irish Free State. Canada has made four new agreements—with the United Kingdom, the Free State, Southern Rhodesia, and South Africa—has advanced far in an understanding with India, is expected to complete negotiations with Newfoundland, and make some changes in the treaties with Australia and New Zealand. Arrangements of South Africa with New Zealand and the Irish Free State are under way. From the standpoint of trade prospects, it has been an astonishingly fruitful month, when it is realized that one-quarter of the world's people have taken definite action to facilitate commerce, "having entered into certain agreements with one another for the extension of mutual trade by means of reciprocal preferential tariffs," and "by the lowering or removal of barriers among themselves."

Estimates will be plentiful within and without the Empire as to what this means in money values. The total will be huge, based on the unfavorable conditions of the past year. In the course of a few months, doubtless, it will represent interchange within the Empire of much wealth which has gone elsewhere in the past. It will help to create a feeling of confidence and optimism, and, according to expectations, will be, or will emphasize, the turning point in world affairs. Great, however, as may be the direct effect upon Empire trade, this will be the least of the achievements. A foundation has been laid for the trade that will grow with the passing of time and entrenchment of the ideals embodied in the agreements—ideals not expressed in vague terms of hope, but in provisions for operation. Here more than elsewhere the reality of a United Empire has been the guiding star of the conference, and the guarantee for the future.

Other nations looking on, envious or suspicious of one another, battling for the bones of business, may well be dazed over what has happened when light dawns. Eight British countries have made trade pacts; this is simple and clear. In doing so, however, they have thrown the whole Colonial Empire into the pot, enabled it to contribute to its welfare—and these embryonic nations, beyond estimate in potentialities, number more than twoscore. The British countries have mutually agreed not to reduce the preferential margin established without consultation, a concession which the isolated country may have difficulty in grasping. They have granted mutual accession to the tariff machinery of each unit, that fairness in trade may be preserved, that each may have an equal chance in the other's markets, subject only to differences in wage and other integral conditions affecting national welfare. Mutual confidence has been established further by the undertaking of the Dominions to regulate exchange conditions as soon as the financial or budgetary situation permits.

This, in part, is what the Empire countries have done in recognition of their community of interest, although their agreements are of a mutual character. They have not negotiated as between foreign

countries, else the terms of the United Kingdom's agreement with each would not have been almost identical. The Dominions will compete in Great Britain's market in numerous commodities, safeguarding costs to British consumers, but under the shelter of preferences which will assure each Dominion a fair chance on the basis of quality and quantity. An incentive is provided which should prove valuable to the producer, leading ultimately to a survival of the fittest in each country's production. Reservation by the United Kingdom of the right to adopt a quota, in case the Dominions do not supply its needs, is a justifiable protective measure granting the utmost to the overseas countries in a spirit of generosity and good-will.

Viewed as to immediate results, and particularly as to the long term, the appropriateness of his Majesty's message on the closing day stands out clearly: "I rejoice to think that your achievement has justified the high expectations with which the Conference began, and that you have been able not only to conclude important practical agreements for the promotion of trade within the British Empire, but also to adopt principles to help its future development." The results accomplished in the implementing of agreements will not be fully appreciated for a time, but it is evident from the record that they have been tremendous. Some of the delegations will return home not altogether satisfied, and may meet with critical political opposition. The head of the South African delegation made reservations as to the results in his concluding statement, but he was the exception. Right Hon. Stanley Bruce expressed the general opinion in saying: "We came here in a spirit of hope, and with a determination to succeed, and I think we can say that we have accomplished all that we came here to do." "What we have done at this Conference," commented Mr. Baldwin, "is to build a foundation on which we and future generations may erect as fair and stable an edifice as lies in their capacity to accomplish. We have done that, and we have learned more than we have ever learned before of each other's difficulties and each other's point of view."

The Conference has been a success—an outstanding success worthy of Empire delegations. The closing negotiations were directed generally to Canada's Prime Minister, who, as Chairman and host, had a dual role of great difficulty. Mr. Bennett himself did not reserve the honor, earnest and merited as were the compliments paid him. "By our combined efforts," he said, "we have shown that one-quarter of the world's population, of many different racial origins, professing many religious faiths, and maintaining common allegiance to one Sovereign, and with one citizenship, can so harmonize their views as to agree to promote their common prosperity." And this has been done because it was a British Conference, carried to conclusion in the British way. The Empire was at the fork of the road when it began. The wrong turn was not taken, because British statesmen do not go that way. A new day has come in intra-Empire relations, with assured improvement and still greater hopes, because it was possible to achieve through co-operation and determination. It is now the duty of the people whose interests have been served so faithfully and completely to demonstrate their confidence by supporting the program laid down.

Game Regulations

Ignorance of the law does not excuse one for breaking it. Knowledge of the regulations may save unpleasantness and perhaps more severe penalties.
It is unlawful in Ontario:
1. To employ a guide unless he is licensed.
2. To carry a loaded gun in a motor car or other vehicle.
3. To molest or destroy a den or usual place of habitation of any fur-bearing animal other than wolf.
4. To use snares for any purpose in the Counties of Victoria, Peterborough, Hastings, Lennox, Addington, Frontenac, Leeds and Grenville.
5. To shoot between sunset and sunrise (standard time) or between sunset on Saturday and sunrise on the following Monday (standard time).
6. To shoot or spear muskrat, or to set a trap closer than five feet to muskrat house, burrow, feed house or push-up, or within 20 feet of a beaver house.
7. To permit the flesh of any animal or bird taken, suitable for food, to be destroyed or spoiled, or the pelts of fur-bearing animals to be destroyed or spoiled.
8. To carry a fire-arm for the purpose of hunting in Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Norfolk, Brant, Haldimand, Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, York, Peel, Halton, Waterloo, Perth, South Wellington and South Huron, without a license.
9. To angle or hunt without a license, if you are a non-resident.
10. To take any small or large-

The Old Home Paper

Do you get your "Old Home" paper since you've left the old home town?
To roam the wide world over,
Or, perhaps you've settled down in some distant town or city,
And ceased a while to roam;
Do you get your "Old Home" paper that brings all the news from home.
It may be you read an item in some paper now and then. May be get a note of interest. From an old pal's fountain pen. But if you would keep well posted in things both great and small. Just get your "Old Home" paper, and then you'll get it all.
I've been getting my "Old Home" paper.
For five and twenty years;
Sometimes it brings me laughter,
Sometimes I read through tears.
Sometimes it brings me happiness,
Sometimes it gives me blues.
But whichever way it happens It always brings the news.
On every Monday morning,
Whether its rain or shine;
I hear the postman knocking,
"My paper is right on time."
I scan each line and in between,
And if I figure it right,
I can tell you just where junior goes To spend his Sunday night.
And then as further on I read,
Some old pals filled with joy,
Mr. Stork has just presented her With a bouncing baby boy.
I see where Mary, Jack and Tom With head chuck full of knowledge,
Returned to spend the week-end,
Free from worries at the college.
And then comes Jim and Susie,
Who've joined hands in wedded bliss.
Oh! the little "Old Home" weekly,
Is just full of news like this.
We get the "Weekly Witness,"
And the "Sentinel Review."
But the dear old "Markdale Standard"
Is the one that thrills me through.
J. (Helges) McGill,
Lethbridge.

Joint Railway Statement Great Fare Reductions

Cost of travel to Eastern Quebec, the lower St. Lawrence and the resorts in the Maritime provinces has been deflated this summer in a fare revolution that has never been equalled in the history of the railways of Canada. This reduction works out at about one tenth and one tenth for the round trip to any of a score of glorious summer centres on Canada's unsurpassed Atlantic seaboard with proportionally reduced fares to many other destinations in Eastern Quebec and the Maritime provinces, which are also in effect from stations in the province of Quebec, Montreal and west; also in Ontario, Sudbury, Capreol, Windsor, Sarnia, St. Catharines, and other points. This great concession by the railways of Canada is an offer during the current month with a return of 21 days, excluding the date of sale, from Sudbury, North Bay, Windsor, Sarnia, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal. The fare and one-tenth rate is available to Annapolis Royal, Charlottetown, Chester, Bras d'Or Lakes district, Digby, and the land of Evangeline, Fredericton, Gaspe, Du Loupe, St. John, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Sidney, and Yarmouth. Tickets are good for stop over at any point in either directions within the limit of the trip going or returning by the same route only. This brings the sea-shores of Canada's most delightful provinces and the beauty spots of the Lower St. Lawrence within the reach of the most modest purse. Canadians, too, will have the feeling that they are spending money in the confines of the Dominion where it will be accepted at par. While hotel expenses are reasonable travelling from the far west of Ontario, from Windsor to the extreme east is at a cost for the return trip to Nova Scotia below \$45.00 and from Montreal is nearly half that amount. It is an opportunity that has not been offered to Canadians in a life time.

Slats' Diary

Friday—Ant Emmy is threatening to run for State Legislature next Fall one she doesn't no what kind of a Ishue or Platform to run on. Pa suggested that she promise to Repeal the onwritten Law and now she is all Enthusiasstic about it.
Saturday—Pa was tawked in to betting a \$ on a Horse race to-day. Mr. Gillem told him to bet on Mary Ellen becuz she was suchy nice horse to bet on and so pa put a \$ on Mary Ellen. Pa says Mr. Gillem was right becuz Mary Ellen is a very nice horse one she is to nice becuz she walked home the way it looks to him.
Sunday—Well I gess Hard Luck is follering us kids all rite becuz I herd the superintendent of skool tell pa this after noon that the Tacks munny had ben coming in pritty good and they was a going to be able to start on time this fall.
Monday—Ma and pa went to a Bridge partite tonite and when they cum home I herd ma a balling pa out. She sez Well I never wood of that you cud make so munny dam plays with one 13 cards in yure hand. Pa uttered a lot of silents.
Tuesday—Well Clem, Mullen went and tuk a Civile service xaminashun a few weeks ago. He got a good grade in Algebray and Botany and histry and public speaking so now he has ben give a job running a steam shuvie on a big Dam sum wears.
Wednesday—Well I never was soop erstitus but yesterday I broke a looken glass and today Ant Emmy give me a new box of pencils and a Tablet and ma bring home a pear of skool shoes for me to ware. I hope I dont see no black cats lately.
Thursday—Pa has disided that they must of played bridge several 1000 yrs. ago becuz he seen a picture of a lot of stuff took out of an Egiptian Toom and he says they must of ben Bridge prises becuz no-buddy cudent find no use for them.

Here and There

The Nova Scotia Dairymen's Association will hold their next annual convention in 1933, at the Cornwallis Inn, Kejville, N.S.
Shipments of celery to Canada this year from Bermuda totalled 25,000 crates in contrast to last year when the shipments were virtually negligible.
Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc., had heavy traffic on an excursion from New York to Nova Scotia on the occasion of the first trip in June of the S.S. Acadia from New York to Yarmouth, N.S.
Railroad transportation is an essential economic function on this continent and given reasonably free rate should speedily show good recovery using it to increase buying of materials and employment of labor, says the Greenville (S.C.) News editorially.
Total production of honey in Canada in 1931 amounted to 27,873,377 lbs. valued at \$2,058,094. Ontario led the Dominion with a production of 12,005,000 lbs. with Manitoba second with 7,367,375 lbs., and Quebec third with 5,633,400 lbs.
Ten thousand rainbow trout fingerlings have been deposited in the French River in June, following 7,500 fingerlings deposited last year. The previous experiment was so satisfactory that the present action has been taken and if success still attends these efforts, the French River Bungalow Camp will have added rainbow trout to its already well diversified angling attractions.
Bob Davis, globe-trotting New York Sun columnist, is back in his beloved British Columbia, having recently arrived from Honolulu aboard the Empress of Canada. He proposes to spend some time in fishing expeditions both in the province and also in the Rockies where he will meet Irvin S. Cobb and Courtney Riley Cooper, also famous American publicists.
Tourists spent almost one million dollars for every working day in Canada last year, a sum virtually equal to \$280,000,000. The Cannington, Ontario, Gleaner, points out and claims that this puts it into the class of big business which should be carefully fostered. Commenting on the same subject, the Nelson, B.C. News states that there are numbers of small towns throughout Canada which have not yet realized what the tourist business could do for them.
Evidence of the growing popularity of the Canadian Pacific Railway low rate bargain return trips, inaugurated this year, was again furnished by the success of the Quebec Province and Montreal excursion to Toronto and Niagara Falls, June 17, when no fewer than 2,500 Quebecers took the trip in four specials on the Friday, returning the following Sunday night. His Honor the Mayor of Toronto issued a hearty welcome to those making the trip.

The thirty-two business and professional men and women from the British Isles now touring British Columbia under provincial government auspices found Victoria much to their liking and quite up to advance notices of being the most "English" city on the east side of the Atlantic. They were particularly impressed by the beauty of the formal gardens at some of the homes they inspected and specially with the famous Butchart Gardens. They are travelling by Canadian Pacific Railway. (453)

ALEX. C. STEWART

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See us before buying elsewhere.

The Best in North Grey

ROCKLYN FALL FAIR

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Sept. 23rd and 24th, 1932

LIST OF OFFICERS
Honorary President G. L. Sewell, R. R. No. 2, Meaford
President J. A. Perry, R. R. No. 4, Meaford
1st Vice-President John Yeasell, R. R. No. 2, Rocklyn
2nd Vice-President J. S. Falls, R. R. No. 2, Meaford
Secretary—phone 325 r 1-2 Edward Lanktree, R. R. No. 4, Meaford
Treasurer—198 r 2-3 J. L. Lush, R. R. No. 2, Rocklyn

PRIZE LIST

Cattle — Class 3

Superintendent—J. W. King and A. Knott
Certificates of Registration to be produced if demanded in all Classes. All animals to compete in section corresponding to age, and must be on grounds by 12 o'clock noon, September 24th. Judging to commence at 1:30 p.m., sharp, September 24th. Entry tickets to be attached.

SHORTHORN

1 Bull, over 1 year, age to be considered	\$4 00	\$3 00
2 Cow	3 00	2 00
3 Heifer, two years	3 00	2 00
4 Heifer, one year	3 00	2 00
5 Heifer Calf, under one year	2 00	1 50
6 Bull Calf, under one year	2 00	1 50
7 Best Animal	Diploma	

HEREFORD

8 Bull, over 1 year, age to be considered	4 00	3 00
9 Cow	3 00	2 00
10 Heifer, two years	3 00	2 00
11 Heifer, one year	3 00	2 00
12 Heifer Calf, under one year	2 00	1 50
13 Bull Calf, under one year	2 00	1 50
14 Best Animal	Diploma	

POLLED ANGUS

15 Bull, over 1 year, age to be considered	4 00	3 00
16 Cow	3 00	2 00
17 Heifer, two years	3 00	2 00
18 Heifer, one year	3 00	2 00
19 Heifer Calf, under one year	2 00	1 50
20 Bull Calf, under one year	2 00	1 50
21 Best Animal	Diploma	

DAIRY

Any Breed to be judged for type

22 Bull, over two years	3 00	2 00
23 Cow	3 00	2 00
24 Heifer, two years	2 50	1 50
25 Heifer, one year	2 50	1 50
26 Heifer Calf, under one year	2 00	1 50
27 Bull Calf, under one year	2 00	1 50
28 Best Animal	Diploma	

GRADED OR CROSS BREED

29 Cow	3 00	2 00
30 One Heifer, 2 years and under	2 50	1 50
31 Best Butcher Steer, any age, Union Stock Yards	3 00	2 00
32 Calf, Steer or Heifer, under 1 year	2 00	1 50
33 Best Group, consisting of Cow, two-year-old Heifer, one-year-old Heifer and Calf under 1 year	3 00	2 00

SPECIALS

34 For the Best Herd of Beef Cattle owned by one exhibitor, to consist of 1 male and 4 females, any age, not to be shown for value alone but to be shown as the most typical of their class. 1st prize by Robert Simpson Eastern Co., Ltd., silver cup, value \$12.50; 2nd by Massey-Harris, Credit order on any implement, value \$10. \$12 50	10 00
35 For the best calf born after March 1st, 1931, any breed, pail-fed and cared for by a boy or girl under 14 years; must be a member's son or daughter and only one entry by one exhibitor	\$2 00
36 For the best calf, Beef type, over 6 months and under 1 year, to be raised and exhibited by a boy or girl over 10 years and under 18 years of age. Previous winner of a T. Eaton Co. prize in this class not eligible. 1st by T. Eaton Co., Silverware, value \$5.00	\$5 00
37 For the Best Baby Beef on the grounds. 1st by The Bank of Toronto at Meaford	\$5 00
38 Special by Findlay and Miller, Meaford for the Best Female representing any particular breed, age to be considered	\$2 00

Sheep — Class 4
Superintendent—J. W. King and A. Knott
Certificates of Registration to be produced if demanded.
All sheep to be in pens by 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 24th. Judging at 1:30 p.m.

HAMPSHIRE

1 Ram, two shears	\$1 50	\$1 00
2 Ram, one shear	1 50	1 00
3 Ram Lamb	1 50	1 00
4 Ewe, two shears	1 50	1 00
5 Ewe, one shear	1 50	1 00
6 Ewe Lamb	1 50	1 00

LEICESTER

7 Ram, two shears	1 50	1 00
8 Ram, one shear	1 50	1 00
9 Ram Lamb	1 50	1 00
10 Ewe, two shears	1 50	1 00
11 Ewe, one shear	1 50	1 00
12 Ewe Lamb	1 50	1 00

SHROPSHIRE

13 Ram, two shears	1 50	1 00
14 Ram, one shear	1 50	1 00
15 Ram Lamb	1 50	1 00
16 Ewe, two shears	1 50	1 00
17 Ewe, one shear	1 50	1 00
18 Ewe Lamb	1 50	1 00

OXFORD DOWN

19 Ram, two shears	1 50	1 00
20 Ram, one shear	1 50	1 00
21 Ram Lamb	1 50	1 00
22 Ewe, two shears	1 50	1 00
23 Ewe, one shear	1 50	1 00
24 Ewe Lamb	1 50	1 00

SPECIALS

25 For the best pen of Sheep, any one breed	\$2 00	1 00
26 For best pair Market Lambs, ewe or wether, by Union Stock Yards, Toronto	\$3 00	2 00