

Goring

Miss Ina Parker of N.E.C., Owen Sound, visited over the week-end at her parental home.

Mrs. Allan McPhatter and son of North Keppel spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Ryerson Sparling.

Mrs. B. White and Miss Jean White of St. Vincent visited over the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Archie Wood.

The young people are busily practicing for the Christmas concert on Dec. 16th. Y. P. S. will be held at the home of Archie Wood on Friday night this week.

Mrs. S. J. Wood has returned after spending a few days with her father, Mr. Geo. Jenkins, 7th line.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LEGAL

THOS. DELANEY, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc., 320 Bay Street, TORONTO.

WALTER E. HARRIS, Barrister and Solicitor, Etc., Office over Stephen's Drug Store, Markdale.

LUCAS, HENRY & LUCAS, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Offices, Markdale, Dundalk, Durham; Federal Building, Toronto. I. B. Lucas, K.C. W. D. Henry, K.C. I. F. Lucas, Jr.

DENTISTRY

L. G. CAMPBELL, L.D.S., D.D.S., Dental Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario College of Dentistry and University of Toronto. Office over the Post Office. Office hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Appointments made by phone.

DR. J. A. McARTHUR, Dentist, Office in the Artley Block, over Perkins, hardware store, Entrance at south-west corner of building, Toronto Street.

VETERINARY

DR. T. W. WILSON, Veterinary Surgeon, Flesheron. Physician to all domestic animals. Surgery a specialty. Phone Flesheron 2 r.4.

AUCTIONEER

B. H. WALDEN, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Grey. All sales promptly attended to. Farm sales a specialty. Arrangements for sale dates may be made at the Standard Office or with B. H. Walden, Markdale.

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, Rec.-Sec.

A. F. & A. S.—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. 222 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.

HARNESS REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING

I have opened a shop for the repairing of harness and upholstery of furniture in the S. Grand house, next the fire hall, and am prepared to guarantee satisfaction at reasonable prices. Give me a trial.

LOUIS EINHELL
Markdale

SANFORD WARD
R.R. No. 3, Markdale

Agent for Farmers' Central Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Also Wind and Casualty Insurance

Telephone 348 and we will be glad to give you full particulars on any policy.

JAMES E. MATSON

Insurance Agent—Fire and Casualty
Several companies represented.
No policy fee.
Losses promptly adjusted.
Office Hills' Block, Markdale

ALEX. C. STEWART
Life, Fire and Casualty Insurance
Agent for
Wawanesa, Pilot & other companies
We save you money on all branches
of Insurance and Bonds
Adjustments promptly attended to.
See us before buying elsewhere.

SHELburne MONUMENTAL WORKS

Scottish, American & Foreign Granites
Cemetery Lettering Given Special Attention.

Shop equipped with latest pneumatic tools.
Write or call and get prices.

J. W. FLECK

Cook's Regulating Compound
A safe, reliable, regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, \$3; No. 3, 45 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Recently Widened)

News and Information for the Busy Farmer

Furnished by the Ontario Department of Agriculture

The fourteenth Canadian Egg-Laying Contest got away to a good start at Ottawa in November. Most of the birds were received in excellent condition and appeared to be outstanding in quality.

Honey producers will be interested to learn that Canadian exhibitors captured eleven prizes in the honey section of the Imperial Fruit Show held in Bingley Hall, Birmingham, England, in October. These included one first, six seconds and four thirds.

Fuel Wood Industry Resumes in Ontario

"Another example of the Ontario farmer's ingenuity, under present conditions," commented J. A. Carroll, director, Markets Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, "is illustrated by the fact that he is using, bartering and selling wood for fuel. Until comparatively recently, the fuel wood industry had almost ceased. Today, however, it is a common sight to see wood being moved along country roads towards the city, or from one farm to another.

"In many cases where a direct sale of wood cannot be made, I understand that farmers have adopted the resourceful idea of using fuel wood to meet their bills, or exchanging it for other products."

Visits to Stock Yards Profitable to Producer

"If my advice were asked," commented Garnet H. Duncan, live stock investigator, Ontario Marketing Board, "I would suggest that those feeding for real purposes could profit by frequent visits to the market. In this way the producer would acquire a knowledge of market requirements. Also, I would suggest that the producer compare his stock with that of others, rather than concentrate his entire attention on his own stock.

"Recently a quantity of calves was sought by a buyer from New York. The quality offered was the only feature that operated against a brisk market. As a matter of fact, 75 calves were offered, and only 13 of this number would meet the required quality for export.

"This trade is open to the producer of quality for export.

"This trade is open to the producer for a considerable portion of the year, nine months, and when a surplus of calves exist. There is no question, in my mind, that curtailing such a market, thus relieving congestion, is of vital importance to the producer."

Events of Interest

Jan. 4-5—Eastern Ontario Dairy-men's Ass'n. Convention, Perth.

Jan. 11-12—The Western Ontario Dairymen's Convention, London.

Sugar Bush Licenses

While no fee is required for a license for a sugar bush or orchard the Maple Products Act requires that all owners of sugar bush or orchard obtain a license for their operations not later than the end of December in each year. A great many applications for licenses or renewals have already been received by the Dominion Fruit Branch, and the value of these to producers becoming better known is doing much to develop and expand the industry.

Current Crop Report

According to reports from Mid-Desse, Brant and other counties, cattle have gone into winter quarters in better than usual condition, pastures never having been better than throughout the entire 1932 grazing season. Welland reports fall wheat going into winter in excellent condition with fine top. In Eastern Ontario reports that cattle have come into stables in lower condition than last year and that with a scarcity of feed and a general over-stocking on most farms, one would expect very thin cattle in the spring.

Grain Show Fees Reduced

A. H. Martin, Ontario Secretary, World's Grain Show, has been advised by the authorities at Regina, that entry fees have been materially reduced. In classes where prize money amounts to \$2,400 or more, the entry fee has been reduced from five to three dollars, and where the prize money totals less than \$2,400, the entry fees are now \$1.50 instead of \$2.00.

The management felt that this charge would be more in keeping with present conditions, and that prospective exhibitors would welcome the reduction in fees. As a result of this action, a considerable increase is looked for in the number of exhibits in the competitive classes.

It Pays to Finish Hogs.
The low price of pork and pork products very often results in the

marketing of many unfinished hogs. This in turn forces the market to ever lower levels and results, in many cases, in losses to the producer, whereas the sale of a finished product would have shown a profit. In times of depression the advantages of marketing only superior quality products are even more marked than when prices are high. For example, in 1929 when hogs were selling for 12 cents per pound or more, the premium on a select hog was \$1 or an increase in the value of a 200-pound hog of 4.17 per cent. In 1932, with a price of 4c per pound, the increase in value on a select hog is 12.5 per cent. Similarly the percentage dockage on grades below bacon is increased with a decrease in hog prices.

Honey Surplus Lower; Exports Are Increasing

Aided by a world short honey crop, particularly in the large quality producing countries, California and New Zealand, Ontario honey is being eagerly sought by British buyers. The situation is further strengthened by a short crop on the Prairies, with the result that a considerable volume is being shipped west by individual producers. Local prices have firmed about .02c per pound and few beekeepers are selling for less than .06c per pound net for quality produce.

The Ontario Honey Export Association stated recently they had handled to date some 500,000 pounds and were prepared to export this season up to a million pounds of the white and golden grades of suitable quality. The market situation is improving daily with the expectation that the surplus on hand of the past few years will be entirely cleared up before the 1933 crop will be available.

Help in Share Renting

An excellent circular containing a brief but comprehensive discussion of the principles and conditions of share renting of farms has just been prepared by the Department of Agricultural Economics at O. A. C.

Anyone interested may secure a copy by writing to that department.

The two main plans of rental are set forth, namely crop share renting and live stock and crop share renting. Many modifications of these are suggested and discussed. Tables are given showing satisfactory proportional division of expenditures and returns as between landlord and tenant, under varying conditions of soil fertility, buildings and equipment, and market facilities. The circular also contains a form of agreement which should prove very useful, both to tenants and to those who have farms to rent, in helping to avoid some of the pitfalls common with loosely stated or with unwritten agreements.

Slats' Diary

Friday—Effy Plaut has got married again. They was all most a mix up this time because the Judge saw her divorce Decree word be all Reddy by Thirday noon so she went ahead and the minister was there and if her entandad; hus-band wood of ben on time she wood of fertog about the divorce but he was late and the divorce cum Just in time to keep her from Committing Bigamy. She says this is the 1st husband she ever married with had to pear of Pants. Ant Emmy says she acks offly snooty.

Saturday—Pa says he is Discusted with Pollatix. The wets says the country is wet and the drys says the country is very dry. So pa says he cant understand what they are arguing about and Wushes they wood keep there mouth shut a wile.

Sunday—Lafe Lumley has bawt his self another 2nd handed ford so when 1 of them goes rong way he will not half to call the recking car to Toe him in home.

Munday—Well ma finely got pa to by her a Fir coat. When Mr. Gillem seen it he cudent keep from smilting and he sed to pa. Well I see you bawt your Wife a fir coat to keep her warm this winter, and pa replied and sed. No I have bawt her a fir coat to keep her quiet for a yr. or to.

Tuesday—Well pa got to have his little Joak tonke at the supper table. We was talking about the English Langwidge and Ant Emmy that it was very very difficult to lern. Personly I think it is very Easy. Ant Emmy ast pa why shud there be a B in the wurd Debt, and Pa laffingly Retorted, The B is put in to frash the Sting.

Wednesday—well ma and me went to the pitcher show tonite and ma was mad all the time beuz pa slip out on us and diddnt go long and then when we cum home we discovered ma had locked pa in the seller, wile he was fixing the Fire in the Furness. I smiled silently to myself. & I dont think pa liked it so very much.

Thursday—Are Dentest is a very Pecular man. Ma sent me up to see him about my tooth witch has been aching very Bad. & I was trying to tell him what to do about it and he told me to open my mouth and Shut up. I think he is incon—very hard to please.

Inflation in Relation to Agriculture

The gross annual revenue of agriculture dropped by 925 million dollars in the last three years. The farmers' debts remained fixed in terms of dollars, which meant that the farmers must sell three times the quantity of commodities to meet their indebtedness. Their cost of living and production fell only slightly. Such a condition if continued will drive the agricultural industry into bankruptcy and Canadians into as yet unknown suffering. The lack of farm purchasing power is the direct cause of business stagnation, the rising tide of unemployment and the huge deficits of governments, which are resulting in general national paralysis.

More money should be issued by the Federal Government against goods and services which today clog the market so that prices of basic commodities might be raised, and the volume of business and employment increased. This is called inflation—really it should not be so termed. Inflation only actually results when there is a greater volume of money than goods and services on the market. We at the moment suffer from a much greater volume of goods and services than money to move and absorb them. In 1918 there were dominion notes in circulation to the value of \$327,000,000, while last September the value of dominion notes in circulation was only \$141,000,000. Dominion notes are the basis of bank credit (loans) at the rates of 1 to 10, i.e. banks lend \$10 against every \$1 of dominion notes.

It is clear then that the volume of money, bills, cheques, etc., in circulation in Canada is very much less than in 1918, while the volume of goods is more, hence the fall in prices. If less money lowers prices, will not more money raise prices? Calling more money inflation, let us set out what it will do:

Inflation will automatically increase the prices of farm products (exportable commodities).

Inflation will enable the farmers to pay their debts with dollars of the same value as those they borrowed.

Inflation will increase the purchasing power of the farmers, which will enable the farmer to buy goods on the market, start factories running and absorb the unemployed.

Inflation will lower expenditure of government by lessening amounts needed for relief of the unemployed. Inflation will increase security in unemployment.

Inflation will cause gold to flow into Canada, since a depreciated currency automatically attracts gold.

Inflation will result in increased real revenue to the government, since taxation is based on turnover. Inflation will ease the railroad problem through increased volume of business.

Inflation will stimulate exports and revitalize the west, with all that implies for Eastern Canada.

Inflation will place Canadian farmers and their exporters on a parity with our foreign competitors. Inflation will NOT impair Canadian credit abroad, e.g. Australia was able to finance in London at 3 1/2 per cent, with value of her currency far below the pound sterling.

Inflation of our currency will NOT prevent us refunding debts in New York, which implies borrowing from one set of American citizens to pay another.

Inflation will NOT prevent us meeting interest charges in New York, since such payments are not made in Canadian currency, but in gold or goods. Americans are not interested in the value of pulp or pigs in terms of Canadian dollars, nor is our present gold reserves or output of mines affected by the valuation of the Canadian dollar.

Inflation will NOT cause costs of living to rise in the same proportion as prices of basic commodities (for example Great Britain and Australia) and any temporary rise is offset by security of employment and a subsequent increase in revenue.

Agnes C. McCophall.

Fatal Shooting Accident

A very sad accident occurred on Thursday of last week on the farm of Mr. Samuel Lehman, lot 19, con. 4, East Luther, the property known as the Chas. Stuckey farm at South Luther. On the day above mentioned the two elder sons of Mr. and Mrs. Lehman went to the swamp during the forenoon to hunt rabbits. Warren, the 15-year-old boy, shot at some game, and the bullet from his rifle carried a considerable distance, striking his elder 18-year-old brother, Ray, in the hip. The latter was hidden from view by some bushes. Dr. Hignell, of Grand Valley, was hastily summoned but after an examination and the rendering of first aid to the sufferer, deemed it advisable to take him to Fergus Hospital for treatment. Here every effort was made to save the life of the unfortunate victim, but the injuries he sustained were so severe that hemorrhages resulted and he passed away about six o'clock in the afternoon. Much sympathy goes out to the bereaved family, especially to the younger brother, who very deeply feels the loss and

his own part in the tragic accident. Mr. and Mrs. Lehman just recently took up their residence in East Luther Township, coming here from Kitchener. Investigation of the accidental shooting will be turned over to Dufferin County authorities, states a despatch from Guelph on Monday.—Grand Valley Star and Vidette.

False Prices Impossible

The issuing of some 35 millions in currency by the Ottawa Government is being criticised because the issue is not large enough, and the statement has been made that while it will help the banks, and possibly ease credit, it is too small to improve prices. Granted that the issue was 70 millions, or 150 millions, would not the same thing be true? Personally, we do not believe that the issuing of any amount of money would improve prices. Prices in farm products, or manufactured articles, are governed by the demand there is for these commodities.

Canada is not short on money. There is plenty of money when a government loan is to be financed. The trouble is that the money is not evenly distributed. The demand for things that are manufactured has fallen off and as a result the working man's earning power is crippled and his buying power gone. No demand for manufactured goods means shorter hours, and this, in turn, leads to reduced pay, finally ending up in the reduction of the wages per hour, or week, or whatever it may be. This directly affects the producers of foodstuffs, for the man with the short pocketbook turns from a position of "living" to one of "existing." The fewer things he can buy is the result of his inability to pay.

There is a market today for all the foodstuffs grown, but those who want it cannot pay.

We cannot see that the issuing of "money" by any government can take the place of the natural "demand" for produce and manufacturers. Down in the United States the Farm Board tried to "spike" the price of farm products. What is the result? That same Board has in its possession today wheat for which it must charge \$2.50 per bushel to meet the price they paid, plus the elevator and storage charges—and wheat is less than 50 cents a bushel.

The only hope we can see for the situation is to get the business life of this country back to as near normal as possible. How to do it we must frankly confess we do not know, but we are firmly convinced that we can never become prosperous by any act of Government which a moderate issue may help ease credit, but, like the note you sign resorts to the printing press. True, in the bank, it will have to be taken up some time.

It is a most complicated position we find ourselves in today in Canada and one that will require a lot of study to correct. We believe the final analysis rests with the people of the country. We shall have to scrap our orgy of pleasure for one of labor, and the nation, like the individual, will find that the road to affluence is a hard trail, beset with many pitch-holes, and at times discouraging.

Naturally the banks receive something for their work in connection with the issuing of the 35 millions, the newspapers most assuredly were paid for the advertising connected with the last Dominion Government Loan, but we have no doubt, like the latter, the banks earned whatever they were paid.—Durham Chronicle.

Telephone Not A Luxury

That the telephone is a necessity and not a luxury is being proven on almost every hand in the fact that of numerous telephones which have been disconnected, a fair percentage have been ordered re-installed. This is particularly true in rural districts where, in an effort to effect economy, farmers have decided to have the phone taken out. The farmers claim that in keeping with present conditions the telephone rates should be reduced. On the other hand the Bell Telephone Co. has an investment here of \$125,000 and claims that a general reduction in rates would not improve the situation for them and would far from compensate for those who would retain the service if a reduction were carried into effect.

In the rural districts especially, the "information box" on the wall is just as important to a farm household as is a daily paper in a town home, for unless the farm folk are in close touch with neighbors or some of the family take a trip to town, there are various community doings which the farm home without a telephone misses. What of it if Susan goes to the phone when she hears a neighbors' ring? It's only curiosity to see if some big news "break" in the community has occurred. There will be "listening in" as long as there are party lines, and that's that.

In times of sickness or accident, the telephone may mean the difference between life and death. In case of fire the telephone is quick and the easiest way to round up the neighbors and in a score of

other instances the telephone is most handy and well worth the monthly rental. Some will argue that they don't need a telephone when they have a radio. This is true to a certain extent in keeping one company and informed of world events, but it's different when one feels like talking back.

Some have dispensed with the telephone because they feel they cannot afford it under existing conditions, while others who can well afford it have had their phones removed more on account of the example set by others than by dire necessity due to lack of funds. There are certain comforts we owe ourselves in this world if we can reasonably afford them, and it must not be forgotten that a comfort can be a long way removed from a luxury.

From reliable authority we are informed that almost twenty telephones have been re-connected on the local "central" during the present month. As the wintry weather limits the intermingling of residents of the rural communities particularly, those without telephones will miss them the more now and doubly appreciate the service. We predict that a goodly number of telephones will be connected up again, for the party line is a community institution nowadays and almost as important in its scope as is the rural mail delivery.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 5, Glenelg
V—Ada Banks.
Sr. IV—Velma McNally.
Sr. IV—Stephen Hughes, Bruce Clark.
Sr. III—Essel Hastie, Hughie Hughes, Gordon McNally.
I—Esther Peart.
Pr.—Edna McNally.
Best in spelling, Velma McNally and Gordon McNally.
Sarah E. MacLean, teacher.

S. S. No. 10, Holland
Sr. IV—Willfred Priel.
Sr. IV—Maurice Dowling, John Whitney.*
Sr. III—Mary Priel, Mae Aitken*.
Sr. Pr.—Florence Aitken*, Maurice Jackson.
Sr. Pr.—Wallace Cameron*, Howard Aitken*, Margaret Sheldroth (absent through serious illness).
* denotes present every day.
Clara B. Traynor, teacher.

S. S. No. 15, Euphrasia
Sr. IV—Edith Abercrombie, May Schramm.
Sr. IV—Sadie Harvey.
Sr. III—Verna Hill.
Sr. III—Teressa Harvey, Helen Boyce, Henry Williams.
Sr. II—Russell Harvey, Wallace Wvhill, Clarence Wvhill.
I—Berl Woods, Willfred McClay.
Sr. Pr.—Wallace Leitch, Nelson Hill, Edison Boyce, Sheldon Mills.
Sr. Pr.—Ruby McClay, Loreen Wvhill.
No. on roll 18. Average attendance 16.35.
L. Glencross, teacher.

S. S. No. 14, Euphrasia
V—Rose Merrifield.
Sr. IV—Stewart Merrifield, Alvin Johnston.
Sr. IV—Phyllis Merrifield.
Sr. III—Russell Erskine, Ruby Nesbitt.
Sr. III—Jimmie Manarey.
Sr. II—Frank Merrifield, Wilda Erskine, Carl Sabyct, Gerald Johnston (a.).
Sr. II—Wilda Johnston, Harold Merrifield, Arthur Lepard.
Sr. Pr.—Raymond Merrifield, Isabelle Erskine.
Sr. Pr.—Maurice Graham, Maurice Lepard.
M. A. Rice, teacher.

S. S. No. 4, Glenelg
Sr. IV—Iona Livingstone 76%, George Smith 74, Reta Livingstone 72, Margaret Moran 71, Lillian Blumh 70, Gerrard Moran 67, Alonzo Moran 67, Gordon Paylor 21%.
Sr. III—Jimmie Smith 70%, Ruby Laughlin 60, Chester Laughlin 18.
Sr. III—Billie Smith 42%.*
Sr. II—Angeline Brodie 77%.
Sr. II—Edna Boyce 64%.*
Sr. I—Earl Paylor 67%, Marshal McNally 65, Willie Paylor 63%.
Pr.—Ross Boyce 95%, Wallace Livingstone 90, Kenneth Laughlin 60, Zella Laughlin 20.
No. on roll 21. Average attendance 17.57.
* asterisk denotes absent for examination.
Mary I. Thompson, teacher.

Presentation

The home of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Cornfield, Kimberley was besieged by friends and neighbors numbering about one hundred, on Monday evening, Nov. 25th, when a miscellaneous shower was held in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ward, a recent bride and groom. A social evening was spent in games and dancing. Before lunch the bride and groom took the chairs of honor when a number of beautiful gifts were unwrapped and the following address read by Miss Dismore.

To Gladys and Bob: We are gathered here tonight to express our congratulations and good wishes on your recent marriage and to convey them to you in a practical manner by this miscellaneous shower of gifts which we hope will be very useful to you, also a remembrance of us, through your daily tasks in your new home. You, Gladys, have lived here all your life and Bob, although not always a resident of this Valley, has made many friends. We are glad to know you both will reside in the community to help with the numerous community functions. We surely hope your married life will be happy and prosperous and without trouble to mar it. Signed on behalf of the friends and neighbors of the community.
Ruth Myles
Bob Lawrence
Mr. Ward responded and all joined in singing "For they are jolly good fellows."



"Wait a minute... Dad's here too."

Young Joe Wilson got his first away-from-home job a couple of months ago. Though a stranger to Brantboro, he has yet to feel his first twinge of homesickness. Each Friday night at 8.30 he puts through a Long Distance call and chats with Mother and Dad... a treat looked forward to by all three with the reversed charge paid for by Dad with a chuckle. "It's a small price to pay for the pleasure it gives," he says. Long Distance is easy to use and is always quick and dependable.



Low evening rates on Station-to-Station Calls begin at 7:00 p.m. Still lower night rates at 8:30 p.m.