(Established 1880)

Published every Thursday at Standard Printing Offic Main Street, Markdale, Oat.

Member C. W. M. A.

A. E. COLGAN & SON, Pablishers

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1935

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The Markdale Standard NEWS AND INFORMATION FOR THE BUSY FARMER

Ontario Department of Agri

Hon. T. L. Kennedy, Minister griculture, in addressing the annual meeting of the Duel-Purpos Shortborn Club, urged the member to study feeding and blood lines, in order to increase the butter-fat pro duction of duel-purpose herds in the province. The members reported brisk bidding and good prices at the various sales held during 1932.

British Markets Warrant

Increased Hog Productio The opportunity for Empire coun tries to increase shipments of pork products to the United Kingdom, i shown in reports to the Department.

The reports set forth that imports of bacon, from outside the Empire, average over 100,000 tons annually. Ninety per cent of the imports of bacon and ham were of foreign, seventy per cent of the bacon coming from Denmark, and eighty per cent of the hams from the United States.

No Waste in Celery Celery is one of the most econ mical regetables one can buy, not only because of its special value as an agent in the promotion of health but also because every bit of the stock can be used in one way or another. Many people are in the habit of throwing the leafy part away as useless but this is a mistake as the eaves provide an interesting new variety of greens. It is also unnecessary to discard the hard fibrous butts as these are ideal for giving a fine aromatic flavour to all soups, sauces and stews.

Canadian Turkeys Welcome Canadian representative has recently returned from Britain where he was associated with the

marketing of the Christmas trade

of about 90,000 fatted poultry. The shipment, which consisted mostly of turkeys, went over in "chilled" instead of the usual frozen condition, therefore came in direct competition with the homekilled rather than imported stock. He reports that because of the quality and attractive presentation of the shipment, which was sold chiefly in London, the stock immediately attracted the attention of the wholesalers and was quickly sold at favourable prices. He was given the assurance of the trade that shipment of the trade that ship nent of equal quality for the next Christmas season could easily be doubled in quantity without over

Europe Appreciates Apples

stocking the market.

That European appreciation of highest quality at a very moderate Ontario-grown apples is increasing was indicated in a recent statement of P. W. Hodgetts, secretary, On tario Fruit Growers' Association. He said that two more shipments comprised of the Ben Davis variety would leave for France on February 12 and February 26.

These shipments, totalling 5,000 barrels, will serve to utilize almost the entire Ontario surplus of this particular variety.

Small Seed Situation

A recent survey of the small seed situation in Western Ontario, reveals that about 60 per cent of the red clover has been sold; 90 per timothy.

Prices offered growers range cording to quality. Red Clover is blong to a Book of the Month Club selling from 7 to 9 1/2 cents a pound; alfalfa, 12 to 14 cents; alsike, 3 to and timothy 3 to 4 1/2 cents a pound.

Screenings to Burn

One of the interesting effects of he present low price for grains is shown in the fact that screenings which during periods of high price stuffs is now being used for fuel. Demand for refuse screenings as feed has practically ceased and gett- a good grade. She told me to de ing rid of this bulky and fast ac- fine Oboe and I sed it was a man cumulating material was quite a problem for the elevators until a for a liveing and after she market fuel at heat and power plants in stermint. Well if she is a going to Northwestern Ontario and in Mani- ast Tecknicle kwestions I dont X-

Canadian Cattle Feeds Find New

Market According to the United Kingdom Trade Commissioner a promis-ing trade in cattle feeds is in prospect in the British market. In the January 21st issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal it is stated that the importation of cattle feeds, consisting of bran and other flour milling offal, from Canada is com paratively new, beginning in 1931 practically nil to 22,263 long tons (2,240 lbs.). Of this amount 6,000 annually, chiefly from foreign Sanitarem and spent all his munney countries, Empire countries pro- trying to get wel and now the hasducing only some 76,000 tons in sent enny munney enny more.

Boys' and Girls' Club There are now in the neighbor-hood of 1,300 boys' and girls' clubs in Canada, with a membership o 21,822. These clubs under compet ent leadership engage in the study of a variety of subjects relating to six projects, namely, dairy cattle, beef cattle, swine, poultry, grain and potatoes. In the fall of the year in each province the district teams are brought together in a competition and the winners are selected for a free trip to the "Roy al", where they again compete with high teams from other provinces Only members between 16 and 20 years of age are eligible for this test and wonderful prizes; other re-wards are offered for members be tween 13 and 16 years of age. The event at the "Royal" is symbolis of much earnest effort among progres sive clubs in agricultural districts

from one end of Canada to the

other. More Sheep Registered In spite of hard times, sheep preeders of Ontario continue to im prove and enlarge their flocks. The report of the Secretary and directors at the recent annual session of the Outario Sheep Breeders' Association showed nearly 1,200 more sheep egistered during 1932 than in 1931. Entries have been made at all the leading fairs and exhibitions in the past year, and an exhibit of sheep was again sent to the International Livestock Show in Chicago A. A. McMillan, Federal official, explained grading methods and told members of the Ontario Association that more than the usual four graders for Ontario would be considered if such a move were recom mended by the Association. He also emphasized the benefits accruing from the Government policy of sup plying purebred rams, stating that was a great need for such stock in some of the flocks.

Racon Sow Train A determined campaign to im prove and increase the bacon industry production in Ontario has been given new impetus with the tour of the Bacon Sow train through the rural districts of the province. It is hoped that this train which is in charge of R. W. Wade, Livestock Commissioner for Ontario, will en large the interest of farmers at the points visited through lectures and the sale of good type bred bacon sows and some boars. stops are being made throughout Ontario and it is anticipated that from 150 to 200 sows will be distributed from the train and from 15 to 20 boars. The sow stock on the train includes a considerable number which were selected from carlot entries and pen entries at the Royal Winter Fair. The train provides an excellent medium for securing select bacon stock of the

SLATS' DIARY

Friday-The teecher was asting us kids about sertin Slogins witch you see now days in the paper and on the Radio and she ast Blisters about whut was Good to the Last Drop and he sed he gess it was the Stock Market. His famly dont seam to injoy rideing in a cheap ford here of lately.

cent of the alfalfa; 80 per cent of him a very very corjal invitation And even the inflationists admit the alsike; 50 per cent of the sweet to join there club today. Ma thinks clover; and 25 per cent of the it is all rite to and it oney costs a

Sunday-Jakes pa witch is very deef was out in the old barn today 1/2 cents; sweet clover 1 to 2 cents; where we got are trapese and h was swinging by his Knees and fell on his head and rite away he was cured of being deef. he is very pleased and he says it all so cured

spelt the wird Trapeze rite.) in the uther anser I wood of had who tramped around the country market was found for its use as it rong she sed it was a Musicle ingrades.

Teusday-I was telling Ester today that my pa new the fellow who team last yr.

Wensday-The boss down at the window and now he is all rite a-

THEORY AND PRACTICE

his own part. The

and trying to lift himself by his own

mean enough for that. The news

paper man uses his power, or hi

defence, but to pare the way for the

espouse the cause of certain design

ing men than could be imagined

let him even in the public interest

Yet, let the same editor make a slip,

must of necessity teach an editor

much and give him a fairly good

sight into human nature that many

a budding novelist would give . 1ch

But what's the use? The old story

is being repeated year after year. A

for civilization and in directing its

history is being made rapidly, and

papers that are the directing and

soon doomed to obscurity, because

known influence.

to possess

The Toronto Telegram says that inflation in practice is less attrac-

tive than in theory. It is only when vision is limited or controlled by some extraordinary social or economic astigmatism that it is possible to see merit in any of the plan now being advanced for currency inflation. None of the proposals are suitable from the view point of the general welfare. In fact none of them would even render an ultimate service to those nor nost ardently advocating them.

Recent arguments by the infla tionists have been tremendously in volved and almost mystical in their tone. In sweeping generalities they would increase domestic prices but in olve the character and standing at the same time increase sales of our products on world markets by decreasing the selling price of our goods in other countries. At the same time, they argue, this policy would decrease the burden of fixed therges such as taxes and debis.

Yet in face of this frantic theorizing, the history of inflation, from the first balloon ascension in 1780 (or thereabouts) through to the latest theories of Agnes Macphail and Mitch Hepburn, has been quite definitely recorded. There is nothing mysterious about it. Methods which can be employed and results they invariably bring should all be known fairly widely.

Inflation is brought through any policy which lowers the purchasing of money by increasing its quantity in relation to both the monetary measuring unit (in our case gold) and marketable products. It provides cheap money with the primary purpose of making it easier for these who owe to meet their obligations.

But it does not help the individual debtor who works for a wage because inflation invariably sends the price of finished products, which such individuals must buy, soaring long before it brings any increase in pay to workers. In view of the present commodity surplus in the world there is little likelihoo exponent of inflation, would secumany of the benefits he expects from the plan. The things he has to buy would be the first to rise in price and those he has to sell the last. As fluence of talented but mistaken a result it is questionable whether he would get enough advantage from the cheapening of his decompensate for the increase in his

Meanwhile, even though thos classes in the country which need aid the most gained little if nothing from inflation, the inevitable result of the policy would be to-wipe out or diminish the resources of the thrifty, through the cheapening of Savings accounts, insurance policles and all investments would quickly shrink in value.

Another flaw in the inflation program is that it falls to distinguish between good debts and bad. reducing chligations it would reduce both the debts represented by conservative and sane borrowing and those created by speculative excesses. As a result it could do little more than perpetuate existing inequities on a new level, while failing to correct present maladjustments or eliminate their causes.

This consideration is directed toward the least reprehensible form of inflation, toward controlled inflation, and presumes that it might, by some miracle, fall to get out of Saterday-Pa is feeling pritty hand. It seems clear, therefore proud today. Becuz a lot of Hy that inflation at its best, would not brow writeing people and etc. sent solve any of our basic problems that, at its worst- and it usually manages to move very rapidly in few \$ a munth. Personly I cant that direction-it could bring noth ing but ruin.

THE NEWSPAPER MAN

(By J. H. Ross, Editor, Winchester

press)

Press)

No man in any community, outline as much braneese. (I dont no witch time I spelt the wird Trapeze rite.)

Munday—Teecher marked 1 of my ansers today. If it haddent of ben for that and a little mistake in the uther anser I wood of had a good grade. She told me to define Oboe and I sed it was a man who trampéd around the country for a liveing and after she marked to the welfare of the community as the marked to the welfare of the community as the man who controls the local newspaper. He is not only personally interested and an active participant in every good enterprise, but he encourages others through his paper and by personal contact. He has brought many obscure and hidden talents into prominence because he trapeese. (I dont no witch time I time, as much brain work, as much ket as a constituent of feeding my ansers today. If it haddent of man who controls the local newsben for that and a !tttle mistake paper. He is not only personally talents into prominence because he is a student of human nature and knows a good man when he meets peck very much in the way of him. You never heard of a newspaper man refusing to help boost a good cause. He often kills a bad cause, but that fact is never placed played Ist Base in the Simfony or- to his credit. He tries to encourage kestry up at the city and she sed and help every good enterprise and Thats nuthing her pa new the fellow who ketched on the Giants a local entertainment, gives it a good write-up, whether it deserves it or not, and then is expected to noose paper where pa wirks at is throw something off his bill for ada lot better then he was a few vertising. These are not mere stateweaks ago. the Dr. ordered him to ments, but facts, and facts that are have a change of seenery so he admitted and recognized by only the when Canadian shipments rose from moved his desk over to the uther few. Many a good man has been prominence in public life by the local newspaper. Many an entertons were shorts and middlings and the remainder bran. According to old Mr. Kemphouse, he broke his prise has been suggested and started this report Great Britain imports a- helth down trying to make a lot by the editor of the local newspaper bout 300,000 tons of these products of munney. & then he Went to a and if it succeeds there are so many who desire and claim the credit that it takes the newspaper man all his time trying to classify them and

thankful for what a preacher would separate schools, with the provision give due credit, while he himself "the bealgn influence keeps everlastingly at it and forgets ere are those who when they read this will say the editor is patting himself on the back

SEPARATE SCHOOL TAX

oe straps. There are people just (Mt. Forest Confederate) We remember when there were weapon, neither in conquest nor in Separate Schools in Ontario. The primary schools were then called general good of his community, and houghtful people will recognize this particularly by provision in the fact. He has shielded and saved Confederation Act in 1867 the right nore men from public exposure for grong doing than will ever be Quebec and the Roman Catholics in known. He has more often refused Ontario, to have Separate Schools, to his own loss and detriment, to if they so desired.

In Ontario the Common Schools sere what the name indicated. They were attended by the youth of all and supported in common by fees and taxation. Over forty years in newspaper life

The Public Schools were also what the name indicated. They were open to the public of all sects and races on the came terms. They were made free. They were supported by taxation payable by all ratepayers except those within a certain distance of Roman Catholic Separate Schools who desired to support such schools.

wise man once said that "Wisdom comes with age." Sometimes, but Separate Shools were established not always, and so far as their perfor the purpose of giving to Roman sonal interests are concerned years Catholics the opportunity of having of experience don't seem to have denominational teaching in their ohanged the real newspaper man schools. It was a special privilege much. He keeps on serving his granted for the purpose of bringing community, keeps on bringing men about Confederation. into prominence, keeps on, helping local enterprises and then he passe

The Protestants of Quebec were granted a similar privilege.

Our earliest recollections However, history records that school life are of schools that were ewspaper influence has done much common or public schools in the destiny. At the present time, when when the very existence of our civilization is at stake, it is the newsof Roman Catholics in attendance and we have the pleasantest recolstabilizing power. The public man lections of the association. It tendthat dares defy that influence is prejudice and we do not know that by him. newspapers interpret public sentiit interfered with the religious faith of any. We have always re- thickly his way, the ire of the net ment, know the public pulse, and garded it as a pity that the youth of guardian was aroused, and with a can direct feelings better and with a more subtle power than other the country could not have a common school life as a preparation for common citizenship, and we are at the brain line of the scoffers. Canada to-day is blessed with a public press that is its glory. It is frankly opposed to having them Luckily they ducked in time to save educated in separate groups, so far taking it on the bean, but though he keeping this country mentally sober and sensible, even against the inas public policy is concerned. We concede the right, however, to

nen who would lead our people into any parent, or any group of parents, medley and confusion that would to have children trained in instimen who would lead our people into set us back a century. Both re- tutions of their choice-private ligion and society have reason to be schools, exclusive academies, or night.—Walkerton Herald.

qaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

that they should maintain these institutions 22 well as contribute to the public or national schools. In Ontario the Roman Catholic schools are placed on a special basis and are maintained by those who declare their wish that their school taxes should go towards the support of separate schools that may be attended by their children. We think that corporation taxes and taxes of pubommon Schools. In 1863, and more lie utilities, unless indubitably

shown to be from Roman Catholics who wish to support Separate was conceded to the Protestants in Schools, should so to the Public Schools, that those of any race or religion have the right to attend. The presumption, when there is any loubt, should be in favor of the Public School. There should be no division of taxes on the basis of races and creeds on a common basis population or any other basis than the clearly expressed wish of the individual Catholic rate-payer.

In Mount Forest we have had periods when we had no Separate School and we got along very well. We get along very peaceably and kindly when there is a Separate School, but the tendency is to keep our young people apart and to foster Co-education worked prejudices. very well in the Public School; it still works happily in the High School and the University. should be glad of a return to the more democratic and economical arrangement of one primary school

THE WORM TURNED

That razzing a goal-tender is no: altogether a hazardless job was debroadest sense. At the Cumnock altogether a hazardless job was de-School and at the Fergus Public monstrated at the Walkerton arena school and later at the High School, one evening a week or so ago when in Fergus, there was a fair number during the progress of a Bruce league match a coterie of home fans proceeded to take a rise out of the local goalie because he let, what ed we are sure, to the removal of seemed to them, an easy rubber get

With the verbal brick-bats flying precision that looked like "aggravated murder" he hurled his stick didn't make a hit, the throw had the effect of silencing the mcd who realizing for the first time that silence is golden, they went on the gold standard for the balance of the

THE ONE THING YOU CAN AFFORD

The Great National Pastime This Weather Is Squeezing The Expenditure Column So That It Will Remain In Proportion To The Revenue. The First Step In This, Of Course, Is Making A Decision As To What Items Are Absolutely Necessary To The Well-Being Of Our Minds And Bodies And Consigning The Balance To The Limbo Of "Things We Will Have When Times

You cannot do without your local newspaper for several reasons, the first of which is that as an intelligent citizen of the community it is necessary that you keep informed about what is taking place in that community: Whether your interests are being cared for in the governing of municipal affairs; what is transpiring at the schools, the churches; where foodstuffs, meat, wearing apparel may be bought to best advantage; where you may sell or some used article, or buy such an article to advantage. All the intimate personal news; the births, marriages and deaths, and the thousand and one other occurrences that go to make up the life of

That is the function of the weekly newspaper. Its news columns each week carry the story of the activities of the community. Its advertising columns bring into your home the best offerings of the stores and shops with prices and descriptions. The classified advertising column is a meeting place for buyers and sellers in every conceivable line.

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