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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. J. J. Richardson, W. M.; Elgin McFadden, Rec.-Sec.

A. F. & A. M.—Hiram Lodge, No. 490, G. R. C., Markdale, meets in the Masonic Hall, Return Block, at 8 o'clock p.m. the second Thursday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. W. J. Colgan, W.M.; A. Z. Colgan, Secretary.

R. B. K.—Victoria Preceptory No. 262 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.

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TENDERS WANTED

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to and including Monday, May 15th, for hauling gravel and stone from crusher to the following County Roads:

Road 7—Bentneck (County boundary line from Chesley to Hanover through Elmwood);

Road 7—Normanby (County boundary line south from Hanover through Neustadt);

Road 13—Collingwood, Euphrasia and Artemesia (Valley Road from Thornbury to Eugenia through Kimberley);

Road 14—St. Vincent and Euphrasia (From Meaford on 15 & 16 side-road and south on 9th line of St. Vincent and Euphrasia).

Dump trucks must be used. Tenders are to be on basis of unit price per yard mile delivered on road. The County will supply the gravel or stone in crusher bins. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tender separately for each road. Further information may be obtained from the County Engineer, Court House, Owen Sound, or from any member of the County Road Committee.

R. C. McKnight, County Engineer.

WOODSWORTH ANSWERS

WRIGHT

The Editor, The Markdale Standard, Markdale, Ontario. Dear Sir,—

My attention has been called to several letters about myself which you have recently published from a Mr. T. S. Wright, 459 Sherbrooke Street, Winnipeg.

Mr. Wright takes a fling at our immigrants from Central Europe. He says: "We have a large number of people from Russia and the Central European countries and they certainly are no asset to us or to Canada." He then says: "It is this class of voter who sends Woodsworth to Ottawa."

Without discussing the value of our New Canadians, may I say that the latter statement is simply not true. The census shows that there is a very small percentage of people from Central Europe in the Constituency of North Centre Winnipeg. At the last election I was returned by a majority of 6,235 with no official Liberal or Conservative opposition.

Mr. Wright continues: "We all know that he took a trip to that country (Russia) about a year ago." That is quite true. I went to Europe to attend a meeting of the League of Nations, where I had been appointed temporary collaborator. While in Europe I visited several countries including Russia, and on my return gave lectures before the Canadian Club, the Women's University Club, Westminster and Knox Church Brotherhoods, and a score of similar organizations in my own city. I also spoke to the Canadian Clubs in Toronto, Hamilton and elsewhere.

Mr. Wright is revealing no secrets, but he goes on "I am told that he gets assistance monthly from Soviet Russia." This statement is wholly untrue, and clearly libellous, and, Mr. Editor, may I warn you that if you continue to publish such statements I must hold you responsible.

Mr. Wright characterizes the present provincial government in Manitoba as "the Farmer-Labor Government." Such ignorance seems almost incredible. Labor has been in power for years, and now is, a most unrelenting opponent of the Bracken Government. Just why Labor should be dragged into the University scandal is incomprehensible.

Again, Mr. Wright undertakes to give some sidelights on my earlier career. The whole letter is largely a collection of falsehoods. He states: "One night, while seated in the gallery while the House was in session he was observed applauding the anti-socialist speaker, and the next day he was discharged." There is not the slightest basis of truth in this statement. I was forced to give up my position as the Director of the Bureau of Social Research for the Governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta because of my opposition to conscription. In a letter to the Free Press I had stated a number of things: "that conscription of material possessions should in all justice precede an attempt to force men to risk their lives and the welfare of their families". That, of course, was not welcome doctrine to the owners of great wealth. I am glad to say that I am more decidedly anti-war today than I was then.

The incident of my arrival in Winnipeg in 1919 carrying a large bundle of gray blankets (as if that mattered!) is absolutely false. I came to Winnipeg on a lecture tour, and was a guest in my mother's comfortable home. The hobo idea is really very funny.

Mr. Wright states: "three or four days later, as a disturber of the peace, he was arrested in the city hall and was taken to the penitentiary, as the police cells were not safe for agitators at that time". As a matter of fact I was not arrested in the city hall. I was not arrested in the penitentiary. It is true that I was arrested in Winnipeg in 1919, charged with seditious libel. Three of the clauses mentioned as seditious were written by my friend, the late Fred Dixon, M.L.A., who was acquitted. Of my own articles, one was a conciliatory article published at the urgent request of a number of the leading business men of Winnipeg; a second consisted largely of quotations from the Rt. Honourable Arthur Henderson, the particular passage objected to being a statement of his. The third consisted of two verses from the Book of Isaiah, credited to Isaiah, and without any comment. The count reads as follows:

"That J. S. Woodsworth, in or about the month of June, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand and Nine Hundred and Nineteen, at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, unlawfully and seditiously published seditious libels in the words and figures following:

"We unto them that decree unrighteous decrees, and that write grievousness which they have prescribed, to turn aside the needy from judgment, and to take away the right from the poor of my people, that widows may be their prey and that they may rob the fatherless." (Isaiah 10:1-2.)

"And they shall build houses and inhabit them, and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them. They shall not build and another inhabit; they shall not plant and another eat, for as the days of a tree are the days of my people, and mine elect shall long enjoy the work of their hands." (Isaiah 65:21-22.)

The case against me was dropped. I may say that I am still quoting and still preaching from those texts of Isaiah.

I take it for granted, Mr. Editor, that you published these letters in good faith, and so will be willing to publish my answer.

Yours sincerely,
J. S. Woodsworth.

MISS M'PHAIL'S LETTER

The Prime Minister gave a luncheon in honour of Sir Arthur Salter, internationally known British economist. Cabinet ministers, members of Parliament, Senators, deputy ministers and heads of branches and the members of the Parliamentary press gallery, were the guests. I must say I was disappointed in Sir Arthur's speech. From the remarks I heard I judge many others felt the same. Admittedly he was in a difficult position. When, however, the speaker stated that he neither believed in inflation nor deflation, in free trade or high tariffs, one began to wonder what he did believe in.

It was comforting that as the speech progressed it improved. Sir Arthur believes that economists have a very real and valuable role to play in aiding governments to solve the immensely complex problems facing the world today and he advanced the opinion that governments refused to take the advice of economists because it was inconvenient to them to do so. Governments excuse themselves by saying that economists do not agree anyway; this he admitted to be true to a degree. He further stated that if all economists agreed it would be a conspiracy rather than a science. Actually, he said, there was a great deal of unanimity among economists on the major practical problems.

Sir Arthur went on to say: "I do not believe in the policy of unmitigated deflation which we have had in recent months, nor do I believe in any policy of uncontrolled inflation. I do believe in a world policy of controlled reflation and I believe such a policy to be workable and practical." He admitted that the old gold standard was a managed system which worked quite well when the management was one from one centre—London—but which got into difficulties when there were three helms, London, Paris and New York. If the one could not be restored, then at least concerted policy among the helmsmen was necessary.

The Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, in thanking Sir Arthur for his address, complimented him on being diplomatic enough to say something pleasing to all political elements present, and stated that his speech had clarified the thoughts of his hearers and confirmed them in their own opinions. I thought the edged compliment observed.

The Minister of Finance asked the House for an extension of Bank charters for one year. The ten-year revision of the Bank Act would, in the ordinary course of events, have been this year. The government desires to postpone it until 1934. This gave the House the opportunity of speaking on banking policy. Colonel Power, Liberal member for Quebec, made a strong speech in which he said: "The Bank Act was instituted and certain privileges were given to the banks in order that they might be of service to the people. But the contrary has been the case. Instead of becoming the servants of the people, the banks have become their masters. There is hardly anyone in this country who is not, in some way or another, working for the banks."

And I might also add, the Government and the House of Commons are also working for the banks. I suggest that a great many matters which come before us for ratification, such as Orders-in-Council, are passed directly in the interests of the banks. I suggest that if the government through Orders-in-Council has guaranteed certain loans to the wheat pools, it was in the interests of the banks." He suggested also that the Manitoba Savings Bank losses were guaranteed in the interest of the banks; that our unfortunate railway position is due to our having gone into the railway business in order to save the banks and that the assistance which Canada gave to Newfoundland was given to assist two or three Canadian banks.

Mr. G. G. Coote, who opened the discussion, recalled that the Prime Minister in 1931 had said that the time might come when Canada would need a central bank but that that time had not yet arrived. "In my opinion," said Mr. Coote, "the time had arrived in 1931 and I believe the Prime Minister should then have set to work to establish a central bank. Had that been done we should now have the proper machinery to give us inflation and to control it in order to raise price levels." The speaker further expressed the opinion that even without a central bank we should now inflate, that we cannot afford to wait any longer. "The amount of money available in

Canada is the chief determining factor in fixing price levels." Mr. Coote pointed out that debts cannot be paid unless prices rise and that the banks being extremely interested in the payment of debts should also be interested in the raising of price levels through an increase in the amount of money in relation to goods and services.

In referring to Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Coote said that his activity stood in sharp contrast to the action of this government during the last two years. "The President has swung his country off the gold standard and has come out frankly for a policy of controlled inflation. It is worth noting that the main measure under which this inflation is imposed is an amendment to the Farm Relief Bill."

The President of the United States has now the power to refinance farm mortgages with government money to the tune of two billion dollars. He can control farm production by leasing fallow farm lands from the farmers and paying them out of a tax levied upon manufacturers of farm products. He can accept 200 million dollars in war debt payments in silver at 50c an ounce, and he can lower the gold content of the American dollar by as much as 50 per cent. He can further expand the national credit and currency to the extent of six billion dollars, half of it by government purchases of government securities, through the Federal Reserve banks, and the other half by the issue of three billion dollars worth of new treasury notes to pay for outstanding government obligations.

Mr. Ian Mackenzie, Liberal member for Vancouver, supported the position taken for years by the members in the Southeast Corner. "My fundamental objection to the Canadian banking system," said Mr. Mackenzie, "is this: I am convinced that the day has come in our present civilization when we must dissociate the two great fundamental functions of banking, that of the ordinary mercantile banker and that of controller over national credit and currency." Mr. Mackenzie advocated that control over currency and credit should be exercised by a central bank. He ventured to predict that if the government went to the country tomorrow on the question of dealing with financial reform, the opinion of Canada would be five to one against remaining on the gold basis. "It has been nothing but a sham and a myth," Mr. Power and Mr. Mackenzie were speaking as individuals and not officially for the Liberal Party.

Mr. Woodsworth claimed that under the Bank Act by means of charters Canada has placed the financial system which is fundamental to the whole business life of the country, under the control of an irresponsible group of people—a situation which, although it may be very good for the banks, is disastrous for the country.

The Prime Minister in reply maintained his belief in sound money practices and expressed his faith in the impending World Economic Conference as the start of a crusade for world business recovery. The government had one fixed purpose during the last three years, said Mr. Bennett,—to maintain the integrity of Canadian institutions and this, he claimed, had been accomplished (as well if not better) than by any other country in the world. Speaking directly on the subject of sound money, the Prime Minister asked: "Does any one suggest in this House that we can pull ourselves up by the bootstraps by issuing paper money to raise price levels in Canada?"

"The whole fabric of credit must be sustained by world action," the Prime Minister declared. "It cannot be done by the action of a single country. Ten million people with our accumulated wealth cannot go out and start a system of our own."

What can ten million people do unless with co-operation of the rest of the world?"

After such a statement by the chief executive in Canada, it is startling to read in Thursday's paper, "The Royal Bank of Canada said today rise in prices and improvement in conditions in the United States as a result of a policy of controlled inflation, cannot fail to have a favourable effect, particularly in Canada."

A little pamphlet issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture has the encouraging news that Canadian farm products advanced in price. The total index rose from 43.0 to 44.7. Field products rose two points and in the case of animal products higher prices were received for hogs, lambs and steers, the index rising from 54.7 to 56.0. I sincerely hope there will be no backsliding.

The Royal Scot, the crack British train travelling between London and Edinburgh, drew extraordinary crowds to inspect it during its one-day visit to the Capital. The engine

looks quite different from ours. It is much more colourful with its maroon body and brass trimmings, highly burnished. The "works" looked more like a clock than an engine and in honour of tradition it carries on the front two small carriage lamps, one on either side. The coaches stand higher than ours and seem narrower but their first-class accommodation is much more luxurious than anything we have and the third class is very comfortable indeed. No second class carriages were attached.

AGNES MACPAIL.

ANNESLEY W. M. S.

Annexley W.M.S. met at the home of Mrs. Wm. Wiley on the afternoon of May 4th with an attendance of 18. The president, Mrs. H. S. Warren, presided during the business period and reported that Mrs. L. E. Turner had kindly consented to be superintendent of the Mission Band. Mrs. J. W. Elliott offering her home for the next Band meeting. It was decided to invite Mrs. Murray of Fleisherton, who is Presbyterian President, to address the June meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. C. R. McHugh at which a ten-cent tea will be served. Mrs. F. J. Ritchie and Mrs. W. N. Burnside were appointed delegates to the W.M.S. Presbyterian meeting to be held in Knox Church, Owen Sound, on May 16th.

The Temperance Secretary, Mrs. Geo. Burritt, read a letter from the Prohibition Union, soliciting financial assistance. Mrs. Burritt was appointed to interview Rev. Mills re same. Letters of appreciation from shut-ins were read by Mrs. J. A. Erskine. Mrs. McHugh reported receipts for April \$23.25. Mrs. J. W. Elliott, the Supply Sec., reported the goods purchased for the ball had been paid for by special donations for that purpose. It was decided to have our W.M.S. Sunday on Conference Sunday and invite Mrs. Staples of Hanover, the past Presbyterian President, to give an address at the morning service.

Mrs. A. Rusk then took charge of the meeting. The Scripture, Luke 10:38-42, was read by Mrs. J. W. Elliott. The "Devotional Leaflet" was read by Mrs. J. E. Crone. A hymn was sung and prayer offered by Mrs. F. J. Ritchie. Mrs. Wm. Wiley gave an interesting talk on "The Heritage" taken from the study book "A Leaflet, 'The Challenge,'" was read by Mrs. J. A. Erskine. Mrs. Warren read one on "Indians." Mrs. Clara Wiley one on "Europe" and Mrs. Lillian Hawken one on "China, Japan and India."

Mrs. Jarvis Henry led in prayer. Rev. Warren gave an interesting address. A duet, "If Jesus Goes With Me," was sung by Mrs. Clara Wiley and Miss Vera Magee and meeting closed by singing the last verse of "Take my life and let it be."

HERE AND THERE

Collingwood has cut off 68 street lights.

A horseshoe club has been organized at Tara.

Hanover has collected \$8100 of 1933 taxes in advance.

Durham's assessment is \$658,327 and the population 1760.

Dufferin County will spend \$35,000 on their county road system this year.

Fleisherton, Dundalk, Shelburne, Durham, Tara and Mt. Forest commenced the Thursday half holiday last week.

Jas. Stinson has sold his 150 acre farm on the highway south of Fleisherton to J. D. Skippen of Thornbury.

Wm. Couper, caretaker of Tara school, fell down the steps at the school on Wednesday of last week and died the next day. He was 70 years of age.

IN MEMORIAM

HILL—In loving memory of a dear Mother, Annie J. Hill, who died May 9th, 1932.

Not dead. Oh, no! but borne beyond the shadows,

Into the full, clear light; Forever done with mist and cloud and tempest,

Where all is calm and bright. Not even sleeping—called to glad awakening

In Heaven's endless Day; Not still and motionless—stepped from earth's rough places

To walk the King's Highway. Not silent—just passed out of earthly hearing.

To sing Heaven's sweet new song; Not lonely—dearly loved and dearly loving

Amid the white-robed throng. No, not forgetful—keeping fond remembrance

Of dear ones left a while; And looking gladly to the bright reunion.

With hand clasped and with smile. Oh, no, not dead—but past all fear of dying.

And with all suffering o'er; Say not that I am dead when Jesus calls me

To live for evermore.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat. Hill.

CHERRY GROVE W. I.

The annual meeting of the Cherry Grove W. I. was held on Thursday, May 4th, at the home of Mrs. W. A. Dickie with nine members and ten visitors present. The meeting was opened in the usual manner, after which the minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved. The Secretary gave the financial report for the year, which showed the branch in good standing, there being a balance of over \$15.00 on hand. The Auditors' Report was read and approved. Mrs. Irving then presented Mrs. W. A. Dickie, our youngest grandmother, with a crib quilt for her granddaughter, little Marie Smith of Toronto. Mrs. R. J. Boyce spoke a few words of appreciation of the assistance rendered the branch and community by Miss Margaret Harvey and presented her with a quilt. Both ladies replied in a few well-chosen words.

Mrs. J. T. Abercrombie and Mrs. W. J. Ward were appointed a committee to meet the members from the other branches to make final arrangements re the summer speaker. Mrs. Laura Rose Stephen, who is to be present in Markdale on June 8th. Mrs. Dickie, the vice-president, then took charge of the election of officers which resulted as follows:

Pres., Miss Nettie Abercrombie. Vice-Pres., Mrs. J. L. Irving. Sec.-Treas., Mrs. R. J. Boyce. District Director, Mrs. W. A. Dickie. Auditors, Misses Wilma Dickie and Ruby Wyville. Branch Directors, Mesdames Abercrombie, Penelton and Boland. Press Reporter, Mrs. Bowen. Organist, Mrs. Dickie. Program Committee, Mesdames Penelton, Abercrombie and Bowen and Miss Wilma Dickie.

It was decided to vote \$4.00 to the delegate to the Girls' Conference, Miss Ruby Wyville being chosen as delegate, with Miss Cora Matthews as alternate, the delegate to pay her own transportation expenses.

The roll call was answered by handing in a sample program for one meeting.

The meeting closed with the National Anthem, after which the hosts, assisted by her three daughters, Mrs. Smith and Misses Wilma and Jane Dickie, served a dainty lunch. The next meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. Boyce on June 1st.

GARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the many friends and neighbors for all the kind deeds performed and expressions of sympathy during the illness and at the time of the death of our dear brother, John Plester. We wish also to express our gratitude to Dr. R. L. Carefoote and the hospital staff for their kindness. To all we are very grateful.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Matthews. Subscribe for The Markdale Standard now.

NO OVERCHARGING

Having heard complaints regarding the charges made by farmers for pulling cars out of the mud while No. 10 Highway was in a bad condition this spring, we made some enquiry, with the result that we are now convinced that the farmers have more reason to complain than the fellows who were stranded in the mud. During a part of the time the Department of Highways provided the teams and the motorists were not required to pay anything. True a few of the more generous did insist on the teamster taking a small tip, but they were few and far between. Notices were posted advising that the road had been closed and the "free pulls" were no longer provided. The fellow who got stuck after that was obliged to provide his own means of getting out. In one case a motorist insisted on the man with the team taking \$2.00 while two men in a truck handed the teamsters, who had come out in the night, what they said was 75 cents. On examination the 75 cents was but 27 cents and when the attention of the contributors was called to it they refused to raise the fee. There are a few of this class on the road and when they get mired they should be allowed to remain there until they work their way out.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE Estate of WILLIAM LEVENS, late of the Township of Holland, in the County of Grey, Farmer, deceased.


NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 51 of the Trustees Act, R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 150, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the said Jemima Speers, who died on or about the 7th day of April, A.D. 1932, at the Township of Holland in the County of Grey, are required, on or before the 13th day of May, 1933, to send by post prepaid or deliver to I. B. Lucas & Co., Solicitors for the Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, their Christian names and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars in writing of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

I. B. LUCAS & CO., Solicitors for the said Administrator DATED at Markdale this 20th day of April, A.D. 1933.

Cook's Regulating Compound A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$2.00; No. 3, \$3.00 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)


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