

The Markdale Standard

Published every Thursday at
The Standard Printing Office
Main Street, Markdale, Ont.

\$1.50 per year in Canada.

A. E. COLGAN & SON, Publishers

FAKIRS AT THE FALL FAIRS

Year after year we have stood in front of the stands of numerous fakirs at the fair here and seen boys and young men, yes, and older men, put down their dime or nickel and spin the needle over a dial. The pointer failed to come to rest on the spot that wins the money. Another dime and another spin with no gratifying results. Business lags and finally someone is induced to take a spin and lo and behold the pointer comes to rest over the magic spot and the operator hands the youth a five dollar bill. Then business is brisk for a time and receipts must be satisfactory to the fakir who recovers his five spot and makes a little money before he decides to give away another bank note. The last time this sort of barefaced fraud will be permitted was at the fair last fall. Mr. J. A. Carroll, superintendent of fairs in the province, at the annual meeting of the Ontario Association of Agricultural Societies in Toronto last week announced that all gambling devices must be excluded from the fairs in this province henceforth. To most of the officers and a majority of the patrons of the country fairs this announcement will be received with approval as they know what the losses have been in the past for boys who were entitled to have something more than the fleeting pleasure of spinning a needle and buoyed up with an ardent hope that a green back or yellow back would fall to them, out of the money they have to spend.—The Alliston Herald.

Sleeping on a Straw Filled Tick

(The Peterboro Examiner)
Reading some of the exchanges this morning we found where a merchant was advertising some new kind of a mattress. He said a great deal in its favor. Even made this claim:

"The greatest place to sleep which has ever been devised. Makes a man feel sorry for those in other years who have had to sleep on anything else."

He said a good deal more. Truth is we think he said too much. There have been good mattresses made before the one of which he speaks. Some folk have found comfort and rest in a feather bed—not a bad thing on a cold night.

But he has overlooked something else. On the Tenth Concession they used to fill the tick with new straw now and then. Ah! There was the place to sleep. On the first night on a new-filled tick the bed was a formidable looking thing. It bulged and it rounded. At first glance it looked as though no person could possibly stay on the thing because the chance of sliding off was indeed great. Then it was necessary to do a little jumping on the straw tick to make sure of a place for the night. The folk down stairs used to call up through the stove-pipe hole in the floor to ask what all the noise was about, although they must have known in advance there was to be noise. But finally two lads could always knock the straw tick into a state of submission. There came a sort of little hole into which one could fit well and with comfort. There was a clean smell about the straw and sleep was sweet. As days went on the tick became flatter. Finally it became too flat and the straw was dumped and the process started all over again.

Perhaps the man who is advertising his new mattress never slept on a straw tick and perhaps he never had to make effort to conquer the bulking thing on the first night. If so he never had the satisfaction of having established himself on his own ingenuity and effort; the smell of clean straw was never in his nostrils as he drifted off for a great night's rest. That being the case he cannot very well pose as an authority on the finest place in the world to sleep.

Religious Forum

He Spake A Parable Men Ought To Pray

"And He spake a parable unto them to this end, that men ought always to pray, and not to faint", Luke 18 : 1. The Church has always had a great company of praying people, but the company is not large compared with the number who call themselves Christians. Very few prayer meetings can boast one-tenth of the church roll present, but many there be that pride themselves in having outgrown the practise of the early reformers. Like a great host of faddists, the average church member has been reducing his spiritual powers by eliminating prayer from his daily diet, and the result is that there is much "fainting" among the children of the Lord.

Some time ago the writer visited a church in this city and listened to the announcements, which included a great variety of activities—something for every night in the week—but not a mention was made of prayer, the vitalizing force in the church. The church referred to is but one of many that have allowed the prayer meeting to be crowded out.

Persistent prayer is the great need of the Church to-day. It precedes revival. God insists that "we have not because we ask not"; and Christ urged his followers by practice and precepts to give prayer a large place in their lives. History makes it clear that when the spirit of prayer prevails conversions and restorations take place. Why, then, do we see aside the warning of Christ, and that to the detriment of personal peace and the cause for which Christ died?

There is something in the following satirical clipping sent in by a Globe reader that makes one think: "Miss Faithful Prayer Meeting died recently at Neglectville, in the State of Worldliness. She was born many years ago amid revival fires. Miss Prayer Meeting had lived a very notable life until recent years. For some time past she had been confined to her home, because of business engagements and severe attacks of fatigue and nervousness. These symptoms were always more noticeable on prayer-meeting nights. She was troubled with stiffness of the knees during prayer, and coldness of heart. Inactivity, weakness of the will-power and generally diminished vitality marked the last stage of her illness.

"Her decease was accompanied by much sobbing and groaning over the 'good days' of her early life, but only a very few stood by her in her last struggles. She leaves to mourn their loss, many churches, preachers and official dignitaries, also many unsaved persons outside the pale of the Church who often sought her help in times of trouble.

"The remains will be taken to the Judgment Bar of God, where the Searcher of all things will inquire into the real cause of the untimely death of so worthy a servant. It is suspected that treachery on the part of her caretaker and professed admirers will be discovered as responsible."—Author Unknown. m2

HARKAWAY

Recent visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Lyons and family were Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd McLaughlin and Shirley, Mr. and Mrs. Will Ward and Wallace and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hawken and family.

The W.M.S. meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Will Halbert on Friday afternoon, Feb. 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Ward and Wallace visited Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd McLaughlin and family.

Mrs. Lloyd McLaughlin and uncle, Mr. Will Bentham, spent the weekend with Mrs. S. Marshall at Waiters Falls.

Saturday evening visitors with Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Kidd were Mr. and Mrs. Will Ward and Wallace and Mr. and Mrs. Wes. Patton and Leo.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Rodman visited Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Will Lyons.

Mr. Ed. Summers had a bee on Monday to draw his wood for the local school.

Miss Macphail's Weekly Letter From Ottawa

The new parliament shows signs of being distinguished by the number of excellent speakers it contains. If the new members who have not spoken show the vigour, sincerity and knowledge of those who have, this House will out-rank in ability all others in which I have sat. Nor is it as easy now as it used to be to tell what party or group a member belongs to by the ideas he expresses.

Mr. Walsh, public school inspector from Montreal, a Conservative, in speaking of the need of social legislation expressed sentiments and ideas which a few years ago would have come only from the south-east corner. "We have not kept up with the economic and industrial changes which have occurred during the past twenty-five years", Mr. Walsh told the House. He went on to point out the total income of Canadian people had dropped from five billion, five hundred million dollars in 1929 to three billion one hundred and eighty-one million in 1932 and concluded that such a drop in purchasing power naturally resulted in unemployment and want. In his opinion unemployment is here to stay and the responsibility of caring for surplus labour is a national one.

It has been noticeable that the Liberals who sit in the opposition—the overflow—are freely critical of government policy and generous with suggestions, in fact they act much more like an intelligent opposition than a section of the government party. Mr. Tucker, a Liberal from Saskatchewan, made a convincing, well constructed and carefully documented speech on the need of far reaching monetary reform (Social Credit really) and challenged Mr. Dunning, the Finance Minister, to disprove it. If such vital independence within a party can last, the outlook is hopeful. Gerry McGeer who sits on the government side of the House had a run-in with Mr. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce, on ship subsidies which showed the same virile spirit. There is a note too of seriousness which is more prevalent than before.

At the beginning of the week, Tommy Church asked the House to consider the adoption of a far reaching public works programme covering housing, renovation of buildings, reforestation and a national policy for youth in relation to education, industry and employment. He asked also for an extension of the principle of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act to urban and suburban workers.

In beginning Mr. Church spoke of the value of private members' resolutions and believed it was their duty to introduce subjects of interest to their constituents, by this method. Mr. Church made a good speech in support of the idea that a large programme of needed and useful public works would do much to absorb unemployment and increase the purchasing power of the people. One of the two Liberal members from Toronto, Mr. Plaxton, supported Mr. Church. In his constituency of 75,000 people, he said, there were approximately 10,000 unemployed and 25,000 on direct relief. He believed that money spent on housing and slum clearance would go far toward eliminating disease and crime. Mr. Plaxton is young, handsome and able, and the sports world has cause to be proud of its representative.

A school principal of outstanding ability, Major J. Coldwell of Regina, was elected as a C.C.F. candidate for Rosetown-Biggar. His maiden speech was the best so far—indeed I heard a Conservative member say it was the best maiden speech ever heard in the House. Mr. Coldwell convincingly said that slums exist not only in great cities but on the wind-swept prairie. Over sixty per cent. of prairie rural homes contain four rooms or less, while the number of such homes in Ontario is less than 23 per cent. He told a heart rending story of conditions in Saskatchewan.

Many members pointed out that we have plenty of material, skilled workers and the need, leaving only the task of correlating these three essentials. Leadership must be given by the federal government, they thought, if a wide-spread programme of socially useful works were to be launched and financed. I said that if the housing scheme was to serve

agriculture, it must be extended to include repairs and extensions of existing buildings. In Ontario at any rate renovation of buildings is more needed than new buildings. I expressed the belief the present housing scheme is of little or no use to agriculture. I was supported in this view by Mr. Bradette. He also vigorously opposed an Immigration policy and warned his government of increasing the flow of immigrants to this country. He recalled the fight put up by the south-east corner against immigration years ago and of his association with us in that debate.

The House awaited with great interest the first speech of the new Minister of Labour, Mr. Norman McLeod Rogers, who until the election was a professor in Queen's University. Somehow the idea had got abroad that Mr. Rogers was an advanced Liberal but his first speech though couched in beautiful language and well delivered did not fulfil this hope. Mr. Rogers flatly stated that he did not believe in government expenditures for public works as an aid to unemployment and a stimulus to economic recovery. He expressed the belief that large public expenditures would tend to discourage or defer the natural flow of savings into construction projects through private and corporate investment. In fact it was a good Tory speech, not as advanced as many made by Mr. Bennett, and disappointment regarding his attitude was freely expressed in the lobbies and corridors.

A resolution asking the House to consider the granting of pensions at sixty was introduced by A. A. Heaps, Labour member for Winnipeg North and formed the basis of an excellent all day debate. Many members expressed the opinion that provision for old age at present wage scales, prevailing commodity prices and wide spread unemployment, was impossible for large numbers of Canadians. There was a general opinion that the most difficult years for those nearing destitution were between sixty-five and seventy and that a person over sixty who lost his footing in the economic set up had almost no chance of getting a hold again.

I used the debate in order to say a word in favour of pensions for the blind and the totally disabled. Almost every country in the world except Canada has some sort of allowance or pension for incurable invalids and the blind.

Did you notice a letter in one of the daily papers from Dan Nuhn, Elmwood, Ontario, pleading for provision for incurable invalids? He stated that he had been bed-ridden for the past sixteen years, not so much as able to raise his head from the pillow. This man is still only thirty-five years of age. Surely there is something we can do by way of letters, reading material, visits, etc., to make his days less lonely. Mr. Nuhn states in his letter that he would like to have people write to him. I wrote today.

AGNES MACPHAIL,
House of Commons, Ottawa.
February 21, 1936.

I.O.O.F.
Saugeen Lodge No. 327
Markdale, Ont.

FRIDAY, FEB. 28—Dance for Odd Fellows and their friends. Bring lunch, please.

MONDAY, MARCH 2nd—Regular meeting for general business
PRESTON YORK, Noble Grand
W. J. COLGAN, Rec.-Sec., Markdale

Business Directory

LEGAL

WALTER E. HARRIS, Barrister and Solicitor, Etc. Office on Main St., Markdale.

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 the Perkins hardware store. Entrance at south-west corner of building, Toronto Street.

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. W. Stoddart, W.M.; A. E. Scott, Rec.-Sec.

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

R. B. K.—Victoria Preceptory No. 282 meets in the Orange Hall, Markdale, at 8 o'clock p.m., the third Thursday in each month. Visiting brethren always cordially welcome. G. W. Littlejohns, W. P.; A. E. Colgan, Registrar.

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.

E. E. MATSON

Insurance Agent - Fire and Casualty
Several Companies Represented
No Policy Fee
Losses Promptly Adjusted
Office at residence, George St., Markdale, Ont.

T. H. REBURN

Insurance Broker
Agent for best policies in Fire, Automobile, Accident, Sickness
Always ready to give attention to your insurance wants
Office and residence, Toronto St., Markdale, Ont.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

WM. F. POTTER
Jeweller and Watchmaker
FLESHERTON
In attendance for receiving repairs
AT PERKINS' HARDWARE
Tuesdays and Fridays
from 2 to 5 p.m.
All Repairs Guaranteed and Prompt Service

I. B. Lucas & Co.

BARRISTERS
I. B. LUCAS, Jr.
C. F. LEATHERLAND, B.A.
I. B. LUCAS, K.C., COUNSEL

MORTGAGE MONEY TO INVEST

We now are in a position to possibly arrange small loans on first mortgage security on village property. Apply to Markdale Office, over the Bank of Montreal.

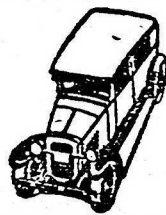
Cook's Regulating Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, \$3; No. 3, \$5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

INSURANCE

Confederation Life

POLICIES
THAT
PROTECT



AUTOMOBILE
LIABILITY
ACCIDENT
Cargo, Bonds
Fire, Burglary

— AN INSURANCE POLICY TO FIT YOUR NEEDS —
OUR SERVICE DOES NOT END WITH SELLING THE POLICY
Best Canadian and British Companies in
TARIFF NON TARIFF and MUTUAL INSURANCE
If You Need Insurance See

ALEX. C. STEWART Box 126 MARKDALE