Serve the Best Tea

"SALADA" TEA

Esquesing Fall Fair

AT GEORGETOWN

Friday and Saturday

OCTOBER 4th and 5th

SPECIAL PRIZES

HORSES

1	Single High Stepper, by T. A. Blakelock, M.P.P.	$ 5 00	$ 3 00
3	Single Turnout (road) 1st prize by L. E. Black	5 00	3 00
3	Best Farmer's Turnout (single) by R. M. Anderson	5 00	3 00
4	Best Lady's Driver, by Alliance Paper Co.	5 00	3 00
5	Delivery Horse in Harness, 1st by W. King donation 19	5 00	3 00
6	Best Road Horse	4 00	3 00
7	Best General Purpose Horse on Rein, by Cole Bros. and Scott, donation No. 6	3 00	2 00
8	Best Agricultural Horse on Rein by John Irving, Milton	3 00	3 00
9	Potato Race, 3rd by D. Brill & Co., esp. donation No. 23	4 00	3 00
10	Best Heavy Team on Grounds, including heavy draft, agricultural and general purpose, 1st $5.00, 2nd $3.00 on any article purchased from Massey-Harris Co's agent, A. D. Hume	3 00	3 00
11	Best Colt, 3 years old and under, sired by Brilliant, by Wm. Brennan, to be deducted off 1936 service fee	3 00	3 00
12	Best Clydesdale Mare on Rein, slinted to Overtime, by Neil McKinnon, $5.00 to be deducted from colt fee off Overtime Imp.	3 00	
13	Best Spring Colt, sired by Prince of Ferndale, by J. O. Gillies, to be deducted off 1936 service fee 3 00	3 00	3 00
14	Ladies Potato Race, 1st by C. J. Buck, 2nd by W. O. Brownridge	3 00	3 00
15	Girl or boy rider, under 14 years, riding and handling horse considered	3 00	1 00
16	Quick Hitch—hitching horse and once around track and unhitch, 1st prize by McDonald Estate	5 00	3 00
17	Best Lady Rider, cash by Society	3 00	1 00

CATTLE

1	Best Jersey Female	$ 3 00	$ 3 00
2	Best Registered Shorthorn Female	3 00	3 00
3	Best Holstein Female	3 00	3 00
4	Best Ayrshire Female	3 00	3 00
5	Best group of 3 Dairy Cows, consisting of one mature cow, one two-year-old heifer, and one yearling to be sired by a pure bred bull—A silver-plated Sheffield reproduction entree dish, donated by T. Eaton Co. Ltd. valued at $11.00—Any family having won a T. Eaton prize at a Fair in 1935 not eligible	11 00	
6	Best beef animal, 2 years and under, by McDonald & Halligan, Toronto	3 00	3 00
7	Best Veal Calf, by Neely & Black, Toronto	3 00	3 00
8	Best Calf shown by boy or girl, owned in Halton County 50% for calf, 50% for showmanship, by Dr. Paul 1st $3.00, 2nd by Milton Hardware, donation No. 26	5 00	3 50

SHEEP

1	Best pen of Pure Wool Sheep (not less than 4 sheep) 1 male, 3 females, by J. Beaumont	3 00	2 00
2	Best pen of Long Wool Sheep, 1 male, 3 female, by E. Y. Barraclough	3 00	3 00
3	Best pen of Sheep, any breed (1 shear ram, 3 ewes, 3 ewe lambs) by Lorne L. Mullin	3 00	3 00

MISCELLANEOUS

x 1	Best 3 lbs. Butter in ¼ lb. prints, by R. D. Warren	$ 3 00	
x 3	Best 4 lbs. of Butter in prints, by F. C. Thompson	3 00	
x 3	Best pair Dressed Chickens, by H. C. McClure, goods	5 00	
x 4	Best Dressed Chicken, by F. Sykes	3 00	
x 5	Best Dressed Chicken, by James Graham	3 00	
x 6	Best pair Dressed Chicken, by Halton Cream and Butter Co.	5 00	
x 7	Best pair Dressed Chicken, by N. A. Robinson	5 00	
x 8	Best pair Dressed Chicken, by Harry Robertson	5 00	
x 9	Best Dressed Chicken, by J. Sanford	3 00	
x10	Best pair Dressed Chicken, goods by J. B. Mackenzie	4 00	
x11	Best pair Dressed Chicken, by H. H. Thompson	5 00	
x12	Best Dressed Duck, by A. H. Speight	3 00	
x13	Best pair Dressed Chickens, by A. E. Farnell	5 00	
x14	Best 2 Pumpkin Pies, by J. Gibbons	1 00	
x15	Best pair Dressed Chicken, by Arthur Blackburn	4 00	
x16	Best Dressed Goose, by T. Hewson, Norval	3 00	
x17	Best pair Dressed Chickens, by F. Kersey	3 50	
x18	Best pair Dressed Chicken by Thos. Sykes	3 50	
19	Best ¼ doz. White Biscuits, 1 year's subscription to the Peel Gazette	1 50	
30	Best ¼ doz. Brown Biscuits, 1 year's subscription to Brampton Conservator	1 50	
31	Best ¼ doz. Buns, 1 year's subscription to the Peel Gazette	1 50	
32	Best ¼ doz. Cookies, 1 year's subscription to the Brampton Conservator	1 50	
33	Best dozen Butter Tarts, 1 year's subscription to the Brampton Conservator	1 50	
34	Best dozen Fruit Tarts, 1 year's subscription to the Peel Gazette	1 50	
x35	Best dozen Butter Tarts, 1 year's subscription to the Milton Champion	1 50	
x36	Best bushel Northern Spy Apples, by Stone & Wellington Nursery Co., J. W. Sproule agent, $10.00 worth of nursery stock to be delivered next spring when chosen from the agent. Apples to be delivered to 49 Wellington St., Toronto	10 00	
37	Best Loaf of Homemade Bread, by Guelph Outfitters, donation No. 11	4 00	
38	Collection Homemade Baking, 6 varieties, by Zellers, Guelph, donation No. 9	3 50	
39	Collection of Pastry, by J. D. McArthur, donation No. 7	3 50	
30	Display of Cut Flowers, by A. E. Wright, donation No. 14	3 50	
x31	Best Layer Cake, by Mathews-Wells, Guelph, 6 lb. glass jar of Mass brand sweet mixed pickles	1 00	
32	Baby Show, by Inspector N. Guthrie, gold, 1st $5.00 2nd $2.50 (baby under 18 months)	5 00	2 50
33	Best hand-bound Sheaf of Grain, to be bound day of show, by M. Williamson	3 00	2 00
34	Fiddler's Contest, old-time fiddler	3 00	2 00
35	Best Display of Grain in Sheaf, not less than 2 sheaves, sheaf to be not less than 6 inches	3 00	1 00
36	Largest Family on the grounds at Judge's stand at 2.30 p.m., 1st premium ham Swift's Abbatoirs donation No. 18, $5.00; 2nd Carroll's donation No. 23	5 00	3 00
37	Best Collection of Vegetables, cash	3 50	1 50
38	Best ½ bushel Sweet Clover by Morley Pettit	3 00	2 00
39	Best ½ bushel Alfalfa Seed, by Peel Seed Growers	3 00	1 00
40	Best bushel Alsike, by P. D. Salter, Hornby	3 00	
41	Best bushel Red Clover, by P. D. Salter, Hornby	3 00	
42	Best bushel Timothy Seed, by P. D. Salter	3 00	

Section 39, 40, 41 — Seed must be grown in Halton County and 1935 crop

43	Collection of Home-made Baking, done by lady in Esquesing, consisting of 1 layer cake, 1 pie, ½ doz. tea biscuits, ½ doz. cookies, ½ doz. tarts, donation No. 8, by Kreage, Guelph	3 00	
44	Best trained Pet, exhibited by country boy or girl resident of Halton County, by Percy Leslie	3 00	1 00
45	Highest Testing Cream for last week in September, by M. Saxe, to be added to price of cream	3 00	
x46	By J. M. Moore—		
	x Best Loaf home-made Bread, Georgetown Herald 1 year	1 50	
	x Largest ½ dozen Fresh Eggs, Georgetown Herald 1 year	1 50	
	x Best and neatest 1 lb. Butter, Georgetown Herald 1 year	1 50	
	x Best bushel Table Turnips, Georgetown Herald 1 year	1 50	
	x Best Dressed Young Goose, not less than 12 lbs. cash	4 00	
x47	Best bushel hamper Snow Apples, by Erwin & Goldham, roast of beef value	3 00	

[x] Articles to become the property of donor.

RADIO REPAIRS

You are invited to come in and talk over your Radio problems. The advice of a trained Radio Service Engineer is yours for the asking.

PHONE 11

Hugh Lindsay

In the Lane Block

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Of the Estate of JOHN ALLEN GIFFEN, late of the Township of Esquesing, in the County of Halton, Farmer, deceased.

ALL Persons having claims against the estate of the above named John Allen Giffen who died on or about the 30th day of August, 1935, at the Township of Esquesing, are required to send to the undersigned solicitor on or before the 18th day of October, 1935, full particulars of their claims and any securities they may hold therefore.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the 18th day of October, 1935, the Executor will proceed to distribute the said estate having regard only to the claims of which he then shall have notice, and that they will not be liable to any person of whose claim he will not then have received notice for the assets so distributed.

DATED at Georgetown this 16th day of September, 1935.

KENNETH M. LANGDON, Georgetown, Ontario.
Solicitor for Thomas Robert Giffen, Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of MARGARET McKINLEY, late of the Township of Esquesing, in the County of Halton, Spinster, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Statute that all persons having claims against the estate of Margaret McKinley, late of the Township of Esquesing, in the county of Halton, Spinster, deceased, who died on or about the Thirteenth day of March, 1935, are required to deliver full particulars thereof to the undersigned solicitors for the Administratrix of the estate of the said deceased on or before the Twenty-eighth day of September, 1935.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that after the said last mentioned date the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have received notice, and she will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim notice has not been received at the time of distribution.

DATED at Brampton this Eleventh day of September, 1935.

GRAHAM, GRAHAM & BOWYER, Brampton, Ont.,
Solicitors for the said Administratrix.

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Voters' List, 1935, Municipality of the Town of Georgetown, County of Halton

Notice is hereby given that I have complied with sections 9 and 10 of the Voters' List Act and that I have posted up in my office at Georgetown, on the 14th day of September, 1935, the list of all persons entitled to vote in the Municipality for Members of Parliament and at Municipal Elections as appears to be entitled to vote according to the last revised assessment roll, and that such list remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law, appeals to be in within 21 days from the 14th day of September, 1935.

Dated this 14th day of September, 1935.

P. B. HARRISON, Clerk.

Treasurer's Sale of Land For Taxes

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COUNTY OF HALTON

TO WIT:

By virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor of the Town of Georgetown bearing date the 30th day of August, 1935, a sale of lands in arrears of taxes in the Town of Georgetown will be held at the Municipal Office, Georgetown, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon on the 10th day of December, 1935, unless the taxes and costs are sooner paid.

Notice is hereby given that a list of the lands for sale for arrears of taxes may be seen at the Municipal Office.

This adjourned sale, if any, will be held at the same place and hour on Tuesday, December 17th, 1935, and it is the intention of the Town of Georgetown to purchase at the adjourned sale, if any, held, any parcel or parcels of land if the price offered is less than the arrears and costs thereon.

DATED September 9th, 1935.

P. B. HARRISON, Treasurer.

(Published in The Ontario Gazette, September 7th, October 5th and November 2nd, 1935).

Treasurer's Sale of Land For Taxes

TOWNSHIP OF ESQUESING, COUNTY OF HALTON

TO WIT:

By virtue of a Warrant issued by the Reeve of the Township of Esquesing, bearing date the Sixth day of June, 1935, a sale of lands in arrears of taxes in the Township of Esquesing will be held at the Council Chamber, in the Village of Stewartstown, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon on the 23rd day of October, 1935, unless the taxes and costs are sooner paid.

NOTICE is hereby given that the list of lands for sale for arrears of taxes has been prepared, that copies of the said list may be had at my office, that the list of lands for sale for arrears of taxes is being published in The Ontario Gazette on the 5th day of July, 1935, on the 2nd day of August, 1935, and on the 7th day of September, 1935, and that in default of payment of taxes and costs, the lands will be sold for the said taxes and costs.

Treasurer's Office, this 20th day of June, 1935.

GEORGE [illegible], Treasurer.

JOHN (The Minister and His People)

International Uniform Sunday School Lesson

GOLDEN TEXT: "Beloved, follow not that which is evil, but that which is good. He that doeth good is of God: but he that doeth evil hath not seen God." 3 John 11.

LESSON PASSAGE: 3 John.

The legation of self, the endless giving;
The death of death, the everlasting living;
Of clear wisdom the soul;
Of forgiveness the whole;
Of sacrifice the power, of thought the life;
Inspiration of peace, the destroyer of strife;
Such, and much more is Love!

—Charles A. Hall.

John, the Elder, 1

The lesson for this week is a whole book of the New Testament, a letter one chapter long. It was written by John, the Elder, traditionally held to be John the Apostle, who here calls himself the elder in view of his advanced age or his position as bishop in Ephesus. How we should like to have fuller details of the life of this man who was probably the youngest of the twelve disciples and who lived till the last decade of the first century. Known in youth as a "son of thunder" he is now known as the apostle of love. In the fourth gospel and in the three epistles of John, love has a predominant place. There is a legend that when John was too old to walk, he was carried on a stretcher and used to say to all whom he met, "Love one another." When asked why he always said the same thing, he replied that this was Christ's teaching and that it was enough. In this very letter John gives an example of Christian love, recalling incidents, remembering people and sending messages of good will.

Gaius, the Beloved, 2-8

If this fine letter is a credit to John who wrote it, credit is due also to Gaius who called it forth. He was a man whom John loved—that in itself is an index to his character. He was steadfast in his loyalty to Christian truth. The hospitality of his home was available for strangers and for Christian missionaries who had gone out without any visible means of support. John expressed the wish that the physical health of Gaius might be as good as his spiritual health. "I pray that in all things thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth." Most of us would be glad to have our spirits as healthy as our bodies, but Gaius was so robust spiritually that his soul health could be taken as a pacemaker for his bodily health. What were some of the factors in the soul health of Gaius? He had the spirit of love in his heart, he had the grace of hospitality in his home, he was an active church worker, he had the friendship of the apostle John and he was a follower of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Diotrephes, the Prattler, 9-11

It is frequently said that it takes all sorts of people to make a world. A congregation is a world in miniature in its variety of human nature. Diotrephes loved to have the pre-eminence in this church in miniature. He would not recognize the authority of John, but talked against him. How much trouble one person with a self-seeking spirit and a malicious tongue may cause in any organization! In a certain community a man who had ben contentious in sports, politics and lodges, was elected to a position on the governing board of his congregation. His associates were co-operative. When asked the reason he replied, 'I do all my fighting outside the church.'" Diotrephes undertook to decide who should be members of the church and who should not be received. John had a very practical rule to guide him in his estimate of people, the plain distinction between evil and good. He traced all goodness back to God. "He that doeth good is of God: he that doeth evil hath not seen God." Everywhere and always a loving life is evidence of the presence of the Spirit of God.

Demetrius, the Trusted, 12

In contrast with Diotrephes was Demetrius who was as likeable as Diotrephes was difficult. What made the difference in these two men? Was it heredity, home environment, health, personality of teachers or a different type of religious experience? Here were two men in the one church, both professing to serve Christ, yet one was a disagreeable trouble-maker, and the other was liked and trusted by everyone. Under different conditions would Diotrephes have been like Demetrius, and Demetrius like Diotrephes? Can we ever be sure as to what makes these basic differences in character? Psychology can explain some characteristics by complexes and quite often suggest a cure. Religion dares to say that the love of God entering the heart of man can change a bad temper into a good temper, a back-biting tongue into a charitable one, an over-reaching ambition into a humble, selfless worker. In other words, by the grace of God and Christian fellowship Diotrephes may in time, perhaps not so very long, have the good attributes of Demetrius. Human nature can be changed by divine love.

A Pastor's Work, 13, 14

John, the Elder, wrote to Gaius, the Beloved, that there were many things about which he did not care to write, but that he hoped shortly to make a visit and talk face to face. Ink and pen can do much, but they cannot give modulation of voice, gesture or answering and changing light of eye. This is why there is truth in the saying that a bell ringing pastor will have pew filling people. A congregation whose membership was built up from seven hundred to twenty-five hundred, owed much to its two ministers making personal visits nearly every afternoon, year in and year out. The personal touch is effective when the written and formal word fails. From a pulpit point of view visiting is not lost time. A great minister said that he told back to people on Sunday what they told him all week. When a minister is in touch with homes troubled by sickness, unemployment, discord or sorrow, his sermons can hardly be abstract, theoretical or above the heads of his hearers.

Questions for Discussion

1. How had John learned to love?
2. "Real hospitality." Is there unreal hospitality?
3. What do you do for a man who has "a twist in his nature"?
4. What makes a man trustworthy?
5. How often do you expect your minister to visit you?

"Have you the firmness of character that enables a person to go on and do his duty in the face of ingratitude, criticism and heartless ridicule?"

"I ought to have. I cooked for a camping party last summer."

Insurance Agent—Pardon me, Madam, but what is your age?

Miss Antique—I have seen 33 summers.

Insurance Agent—Yes, of course, but how many times have you seen them?

We Must Face Facts and We Must Have a Fresh Deal

Stevens Seeks a Better Life for the Ordinary Fellow

To the Electors of Halton County

What is the major political issue of the day?

As Hon. H. H. Stevens, leader of the Reconstruction Party sees it, the vital issue is endorsement of the economic policy of the past, namely concentration of control of credit, finance, industry and commerce in the hands of a very limited number of corporations and individuals or reassertion of the democratic principle of directing our economic affairs in the interests of the people as a whole.

Lord Tweedsmuir, that brilliant Scot, Canada's next governor-general, in a recent publication, said: "There is no standing still in life. We must face facts and we must have a fresh deal. Capital gets too much out of the pool—labor and brains too little. That too must change."

Tweedsmuir and Stevens are in agreement—they demand a better life for the ordinary fellow.

While W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberal party contents himself with repeating worn out slogans of an earlier generation with emphasis on "Liberty," Mr. Stevens maintains that political liberty without economic liberty is a sham.

While Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett proclaims "The old order of Capitalism is gone," but hesitates to commence the task of rearing a new social structure, Mr. Stevens comes out boldly and courageously for a new order in which the state launches a concrete policy of economic security for all.

Mr. Stevens envisages the fight as one in which the Common People are arrayed against Organized Finance. He regards it as a revolt of small tradesmen and the primary producers who have become intolerant as social security ebbs away. He points out that concentration of wealth has been going on at an increasing ratio during the last fifteen years is now recognized by a great majority of the people.

For instance, the farmer finds himself confronted with highly organized and powerful corporations with great capital strength dominating the market for his products. When he is ready to market these products, he finds the price is set for him in the great marts of Canada without his having anything whatever to do with it. In other words, he has virtually lost his bargaining power.

Again, the worker finds that he has no opportunity to secure work. He knows that when there is a large surplus of labor available, many powerful corporation employers take advantage of this situation to reduce wages. In other words, they exercise an arbitrary control over the worker.

Hence his conclusion that concentration of power is inimical to his interest. His tendency is to revert to the strike, or else he is attracted by advocates of revolutionary measures or complete State ownership of all economic activities.

The independent merchant and small manufacturer class experience the effect of this concentration largely in the over-riding power exercised by great merchandising institutions. Their capital structure and mass distribution enable them to dictate to the producer, be he farmer or manufacturer, the price that they will pay for the goods. And by a very skilful system of discriminatory discounts and destructive competition, they render the smaller distributor helpless in the face of this concentrated control.

In the realm of credit, a great mass of the surplus wealth of the country—surplus winnings of private individuals, estates of persons deceased and other accumulations of wealth — has been concentrated under the control of a few large loaning corporations.

The small borrower finds himself confronted with the most arbitrary control of credit and finance, to a degree which makes borrowing almost impossible. Hence the drying up of initiative among the smaller producers and distributors.

These illustrations will serve to show how this trend of concentration is affecting the welfare of the people as a whole.

It must, therefore, be obvious that unorganized farmers, or labor which is organized under the labor union system in a most imperfect way, or scattered individual merchants, or the small manufacturer, and others such as the professional class, cannot possibly compete with the highly organized institutions that control great capital strength.

The Reconstruction Party holds it is the duty of government to formulate such laws and bring into existence a form of administrative organization as will hold the balance in equity between the great mass of the people and powerful corporations which control credit, industry and commerce.

In other words, are we to continue development and enlargement of the autocracy of wealth at present controlling Canadian economic affairs; or are we to have a truly democratic State where, not only in the political realm but in the economic and social realms as well, the will of the majority and the welfare of the whole take precedence over the selfish ambitions of the few?

The day has passed when the only function of government was to preserve "peace, order and good government." On the contrary, it is equally the duty of the State to ensure for its people opportunity to secure food, clothing and shelter on a civilized scale, and win for them as well, opportunity for cultural development and reasonable leisure.

Canadian Farmers Support Stevens

Realize Benefits Already Gained Will be Trebled Under Aggressive, Courageous Leadership of a Man Who During the Past Two Years has Proven Himself to be the Farmers' Friend.

Hon H. H. Stevens, leader of Canada's Reconstruction Party and crusader for the Underdog, has truly earned the support of the farmers of Canada.

Unlike many political leaders he has acted while others were content to talk.

Champion of the Forgotten Man, he set out, as a member of the government, to right the world of business. Through institution and direction of the Mass Buying and Price Spreads Investigation, he served Canada well but to the agricultural life of the Dominion his efforts were a real boon.

Through Stevens the calcium glare was focussed on the packing, tobacco and canning industries, to the great benefit of many farming communities. He demonstrated the urgent need for curbing legislation that protection might be afforded the farmer and the small business man and when his demands clashed with the antiquated notions of the old die-hards, he took the bit in his teeth and went it alone.

All this required courage. It demanded determination. It was inspired by a profound desire for a Square Deal for All.

Stevens, more than any other Canadian, is seized with the necessity of checking ruthless business practices. He holds it the duty of the state, not to control, but to regulate. He sees government in the capacity of referee—demanding and insisting upon fair play, ready to check and penalize the foul player and able to do it because of the penalizing power government can give itself at the public request.

Every farmer, in his capacity as a small business man, should and does welcome the advent of a doughty, fearless fighter, one who envisions government in its proper role and who is prepared to institute the changes so essential if the dog-eat-dog system of modern commerce is to be choked in time.

Sincere and honest in his convictions, Hon. H. H. Stevens is aware of the handicaps under which agriculture is bogged down. He is determined to right those oppressive conditions which have been such factors in creating and prolonging the depression.

Stevens appeals to the farmer because he says it can be done. No evasion of issues on his part, no hiding behind obsolete constitutions and befogged constitutional lawyers. His the will to do in marked contrast to he who admits reform is needed but difficult to evolve.

Knowledge and conviction go hand in hand. Knowledge, born of trying times, creates conviction that the hour of protest is at hand. In Hon. H. H. Stevens is seen the medium for effective protest. Canadian farmers, weary of a losing fight and the inepetitude of the old polictical parties, both Liberal and Conservative, are with Stevens because he typifies a new force in the political life of Canada and arrives at the moment when all are gripped with the failure of the old parties, who, tied and bound by prejudices, fears and unwholesome affiliations, lack the energy, desire and ability to function as the Great Task demands.

Stevens knows what is needed. Courage, the enthusiastic zeal of a real crusader and the will to do combine to make him the Man of the Hour to whom countless Canadian farmers look with hope and faith, confident that under his leadership agriculture will once again become a prosperous industry. He is himself a farm owner.

Halton's Candidate

M. M. ROBINSON

is a fruit and vegetable grower of the Burlington district, where he has farmed for the past fifteen years.

His experiences and interests have been wide and varied. For twenty-five years he was an active newspaper man in Toronto and Hamilton.

Thus he combines an intimate knowledge of town and rural problems.

Following four year's service with the Canadian Army, three years of which were on active service, he was a successful candidate for the Hamilton Board of Education, retiring from the Board when he lost his residential qualification through removal to Halton County.

As a farmer he has been most active in promoting the welfare of the fruit and vegetable industry, having served as president of the Burlington-Aldershot Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association, as president of the Burlington Asparagus Growers' Association and as president of the Ontario Growers' Markets Council, the organization entrusted with the task of improving the distribution of fruits and vegetables. As president of this organization he prepared and presented the brief for the fruit and vegetable industry before the Price Spreads and Mass Buying Commission, resulting in a thorough probe of the relationship of the growers to the canning, jam and fertiliser industries. It was at this time he became an enthusiastic admirer of Hon. H. H. Stevens. He served on the Committee of ten representing Canadian Agriculture when the fight was made at Ottawa two years ago for a marketing act founded on the British Agricultural Act, a fight which resulted in the adoption of the National Products Marketing Act.

Mr. Robinson is widely known as one of Canada's leading sports organizers. He founded the Hamilton Olympic Club and was first president. He has been a member of the Canadian Olympic Committee for many years, serving as secretary part of the time. He was manager of the Canadian Olympic track team that went to Amsterdam, Holland, in 1928 and manager of the Canadian team of 160 athletes that attended the Olympic games of 1932 in Los Angeles. He founded and organized the British Empire games of 1930, has served as secretary of the British Empire Games Association of Canada for the past six years and was manager of the 150 Canadian athletes who competed in the 1934 Empire Games in London, England, last year.

Such a wide and varied experience provides the Reconstruction Party Candidate with a background that should prove of real value in representing the people of Halton County at Ottawa.

Party Policies

Sometimes in order to get a true perspective of the policies of the different parties in Canada, it is well that we look from an unbiased viewpoint—that of the Press of other countries. Several non-party newspapers have reprinted extracts from such sources. We quote from a Boston paper:

"Stevens' Reconstruction Party is the latest thing in political parties in a country where regulation, reconstruction and reformation are the passwords to public favour. Such leaders as Premier R. B. Bennett and his former Cabinet Minister H. H. Stevens are converts to 'Reform,' while J. S. Woodsworth, head of the Labour Group in Parliament and founder of the C.C.F. has been a confirmed Socialist since war days.

"W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberal Party, makes no pretensions of being a Reformer, but rather condemns every so-called radical proposal as reactionary and leading straight to Fascism or Communism and the destruction of Democratic Government. He looks askance at 'third parties' in general, and the Stevens Party in particular. Perhaps his attitude is dictated to some extent by apprehension."

That is no opposition-party talking, simply a true picture of the situation as it faces us today. When we look around us and see people suffering in a country so endowed with everything that we could possibly desire, does Mackenzie King honestly believe that there is no need of any reformation? Is he blind to the stark tragedies staring him in the face? Is he deaf to the call of suffering humanity, or is it that he just does not care and feels that he won't be unemployed, so why should he worry. Possibly he is thinking of those pleasure trips to Bermuda which would have to stop if he reformed.

Join in the Fight for Economic Liberty

VOTE STEVENS