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Markham Baptist Church Services of Dedication

JANUARY, 10, 1960

9.50 a.m.—SUNDAY CHURCH SCHOOL

11 a.m.—REV. H. L. LANG, Guest Preacher

7.30 p.m.—REV. M. C. JOHNSTON, Guest Preacher

BALLANTRAE

The annual Trustees meeting was held last Wednesday at the school. There was a very sparse turnout but it's to be expected at this time of year. We still feel that for a better showing the night will have to be changed. There was a new trustee elected to fill the vacancy left by Mr. Ken Rogers. His 3-year term was completed and he did not choose to run for re-election. The successful candidate for the press was Mr. Howard Storey. Congratulations, Howard, and we know you will serve the community well in your new position.

A great big welcome home to Vic Paxton, from a much too long three months in Scarborough General. Vic came home New Year's Day, making it a very happy new year for his mother, Mrs. C. Paxton, Lakeshore Rd. We would like to say "Glad you're back" to the Davies family, Vern, Audrey, George, and Janet have returned from their holiday stay in Florida. They spent Christmas and New Year's with Verne's mom and dad, Mr. and Mrs. George Davies.

Here's a reminder, too, about the Cubs. It's every Wednesday

BROUGHAM

Mr. and Mrs. Wroe and little daughter, of Bracebridge, spent the past week with her parents, Thos. and Mrs. English.

Mr. M. Hamilton had his New Year's dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Hubbard.

Master Lorne Annis spent the past week with his uncle at Port Perry.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Todd and little daughter Holly, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Beer and little sons, Kevin, Karry and Keith had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Beer one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Carswell and daughter Lynn, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Bent and family, all of Oshawa, also Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hamilton visited their mother, Mrs. W. Hamilton on New Year's Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Knox and family of Hampton had New Year's dinner with her parents, Howard and Mrs. Malcolm and also called on his parents, Wm. and Mrs. Knox in the afternoon.

at 7.30 from now on.
There is to be a Home and School Executive meeting next Tuesday evening at the school at 8 p.m.

GREENWOOD NEWS

A very happy and prosperous New Year to one and all, is the wish of this correspondent.

The annual congregational meeting will be held in the Sunday School room on Jan. 21st and the Sunday School meeting Jan. 14.

The Farm Forum met at the Milton Pegg home last Monday night. Topic for discussion was "Adjustment in the number of Farms in Canada."

During Sunday School last Sunday morning, Grant Pascoe received his diploma for the eighth year for perfect attendance; Janice Wilson and Mrs. P. Wilson, a certificate for perfect attendance for 1959.

The flowers at the church service last Sunday morning were from the funeral of Stephen Thompson, little son of Jack and Mrs. Thompson, who was killed in a highway accident last Sunday, the 27th. Our sympathy is extended to the parents, his brother Gregory and his grandmother, Mrs. Errol Carson who is still in hospital.

The Evening Auxillary of the W.M.S. met at the Church on Wednesday night. They had their election of officers as follows — Past Pres. Miss E. Ormerod; Pres. Mrs. F. Webb; 1st Vice Pres. Miss May Brown; Recording Sec'y. Mrs. W. Pegg; Asst. Mrs. Closson; Corresponding Sec'y. Mrs. H. Middleton; Treas. Mrs. J. Kingstone; Asst. Mrs. E. Pegg; Christian Stewardship, Mrs. Brooks; Community Friendship, Mrs. G. Moore; Supply Sec'y. Mrs. E. Clarke; Literature Sec'y. Mrs. P. Clarke; Press Sec'y. Mrs. M. Pegg; Missionary Monthly and World Friends, Mrs. C. McTaggart; Temperance and Citizenship — Miss E. Ormerod; Pianists, Mrs. McTaggart and Mrs. E. Pegg; Mission Band Leader, Miss Beatrice McLean and Mrs. H. Middleton; Baby Band Leaders — Mrs. Jackman and Mrs. Middleton.

The first meeting of the year will be at Mrs. P. Clarke's home the latter part of January.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Trimble spent Christmas in the city with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Wilson of Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. C. McTaggart and boys, Mrs. J. Soden visited Milton and Mrs. Pegg and Alf and Mrs. Pegg and baby on Christmas Day.

Rev. T. Fleethan spent the holiday with his sister at Caledon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Thomas of Stouffville were at Mr. and Mrs. E. Pascoe's for Christmas supper.

Les Wilson's entertained the C. Disney family, Earle Disney and family, Sidney and Mrs. Knowlton and family and Mrs. F. Disney and Mrs. Wilson for Christmas dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Middleton visited the R. Nesbitt family for Christmas.

For Christmas supper, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Byers entertained Mr. and Mrs. Doug Morden and family, Mr. and Mrs. Les Wilson and family and Mrs. P. Wilson.

The Lawrence Wislams of Toronto were at the home of Mr. Will Pegg on Christmas Day and at C. McTaggart's for New Year's.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Pegg of Oshawa were at Milton Pegg's for New Year's.

Fred and Mrs. Byers, Doug and Mrs. Morden had New Year's supper with Mrs. P. Wilson, Les and Marion and family.

Miss Edith, Howard and Bill Ormerod spent Christmas with their sister, Mrs. Nash of Markham.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Pascoe were with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Thomas of Stouffville on New Year's.

The Afternoon W.A. will meet at the home of Mrs. P. Clarke on Thursday, the 14th of January. Worship service in charge of Group 1. Roll Call will be a verse containing the word "Light".

Mr. and Mrs. Kindree who have been with their daughter, Mrs. A. Morden for some time, left on Saturday for Belfountain for a few days, then to their home at Nanticoke.

Mr. C. McTaggart, Fred and Mrs. Byers, visited for a while on Christmas Eve with Mr. Walter Wilson who is now making his home in Oshawa with his son Lloyd.

Gormley News

Dec. 31, 1959

Mrs. Russell Beck attended her cousin's wedding at Manitoulin Island and also visited her family there.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McWhirter and Douglas spent Christmas with his family at Shelburne.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Steckley and John spent the holiday season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Slaymaker at Lancaster, Pa.

Bishop and Mrs. Alvin Winger, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Henderson and family, and Mrs. Marian Kelly and family spent Christmas Day with Mr. and Mrs. Liebeck at Collingwood.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Doner, Mr. and Mrs. A. Leek and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dost, had Christmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. James at Stouffville.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Schlichter entertained the members of the Doner family at Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. David Coon and baby spent the holiday at Ottawa.

The Brillinger family had Christmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wideman.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cober entertained Mr. Geo. Baker, Miss Nancy Cober, and Mr. and Mrs.

Canadian Mennonites Find Paraguay Life A Most Satisfying Experience

Like the pioneers of earlier centuries in North America, Mennonite colonists have carved out a civilization in South America's Paraguayan wilds.

They started coming more than 30 years ago, when groups arrived from Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Others, swept into Germany with armies retreating from Russia, were moved from refugee camps to Paraguay after the Second World War. A further group moved from Manitoba in 1948.

Their sect believes in pacifism, and they have lived, for the most part, in peace with their neighbors. Primitive Indians, wolves, and jaguars. On a couple of occasions, however, Moro Indians attacked Mennonite families, killing a man and his three children some time ago.

Thriving Colonies
In a jungle-like terrain that defied settlement for almost 400 years, they built thriving colonies with schools, churches, hospitals, a telephone system, a railroad and an airport. Today there are seven colonies of some 12,500 members; three in the Chaco in West Paraguay, four in the isolated section of eastern Paraguay.

The first Mennonites, 1,117 of them, came from Canada, chiefly Manitoba, in 1926 because they felt their religion no longer sufficiently safeguarded when the provincial government began

converting German-language Mennonite schools into English-language schools.

The second group of 1,700 in 1948 gave varying reasons, but the one most often cited was that they wished to follow the life their fathers had led without being encroached upon by "modernism." Of this group some 500 have returned to Manitoba.

The total Mennonite population in Canada is shown in 1951 census figures as 125,938, concentrated heavily in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta.

That first sturdy band found the Chaco rugged, desolate and challenging. Its semi-jungle vegetation and lack of water had proved handicaps too severe for the natives to have overcome. But the Mennonites refused to turn back, even after a typhoid epidemic took almost 200 lives. Modern Marvel

They pushed into the Chaco where land had been bought, carrying their primitive farming implements, driving their small herds of cattle. They planted their first crops and found the land fertile enough to support them.

Today the three thriving Mennonite colonies in the Chaco number 9,000 people. They have elementary and secondary schools, electric power, cotton gins and oil presses.

The little city of Filadelfia, like its North American counterpart, meaning brotherly love, has almost 1,000 people. Though primitive by North American and European standards, Filadelfia is a modern marvel for the Chaco.

The four colonies in eastern Paraguay have not done as well. They lack the superior organization of the Chaco settlements, and are often short of funds. Many have left, but others are determined to make the colonies successful.

Run Own Schools—
Under terms of a contract signed by the government with the original settlers, and strictly adhered to by many different Paraguayan administrations in this revolution-torn country, the Mennonites are almost completely autonomous.

Their charter exempts them from compulsory military service, allows them to run their own schools and to handle their own affairs virtually without supervision by the Paraguayan government.

All seven Mennonite colonies are independent of each other. Each village elects its own leader, called the schulze. The village members also elect one representative for every 10 adult male property owners. The representatives serve as a village council and as delegates to colony meetings. A government committee and a colony manager, called an oberschulze, are elected by all the voters to run the colony affairs as a whole.

Each man owns his own property, cattle and equipment. However, because major population centres are hundreds of miles away, goods are marketed by a colony co-operative. Colony stores "sell" supplies to the Mennonites, and bills are settled at the end of the year when the crops are sold.

Main crops are cotton and peanuts, with beans and sweet potatoes also grown to some extent. The land is especially suited to watermelons, which grow as large as 60 pounds. Milk is obtained from a semi-wild native breed of cows.

There is no criminal code, as crime is not prevalent. Punishment — fines, compulsory labor or even whippings — are decreed by the colony committee or the oberschulze after trials. The most frequent offence has been cattle rustling. However, there have been isolated cases of murder, manslaughter and rape.

Education Compulsory
There are five general hospitals and two mental hospitals in

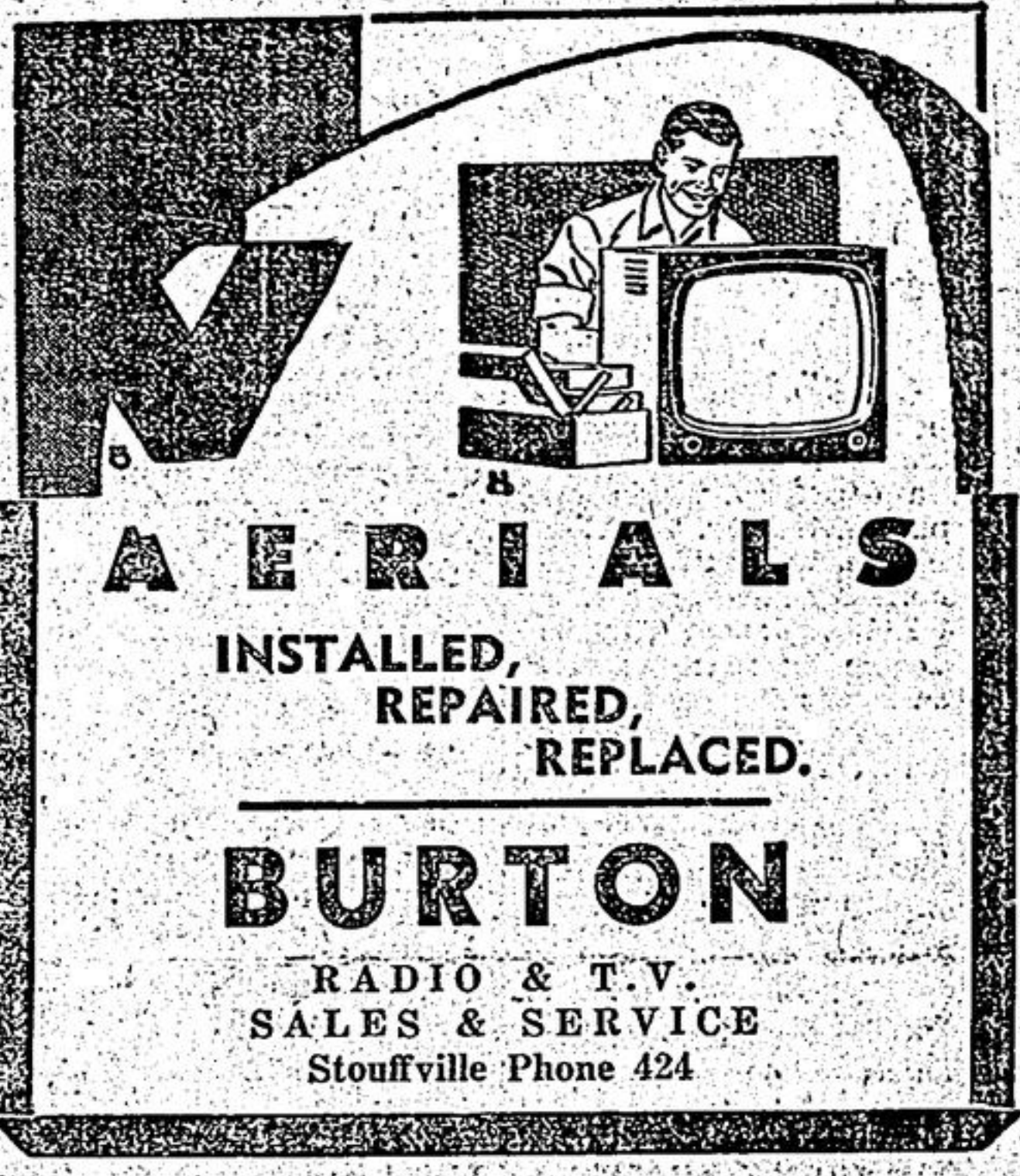
the seven colonies. Education is compulsory for boys from age six to 14 and girls from six to 12. There are high schools in four of the colonies. Classes are taught in German, the sect's universal language.

Although the Mennonites are a religious body, not all the colonists are church members. The Mennonites do not believe in infant baptism, and decisions to join the church are made when a person becomes an adult.

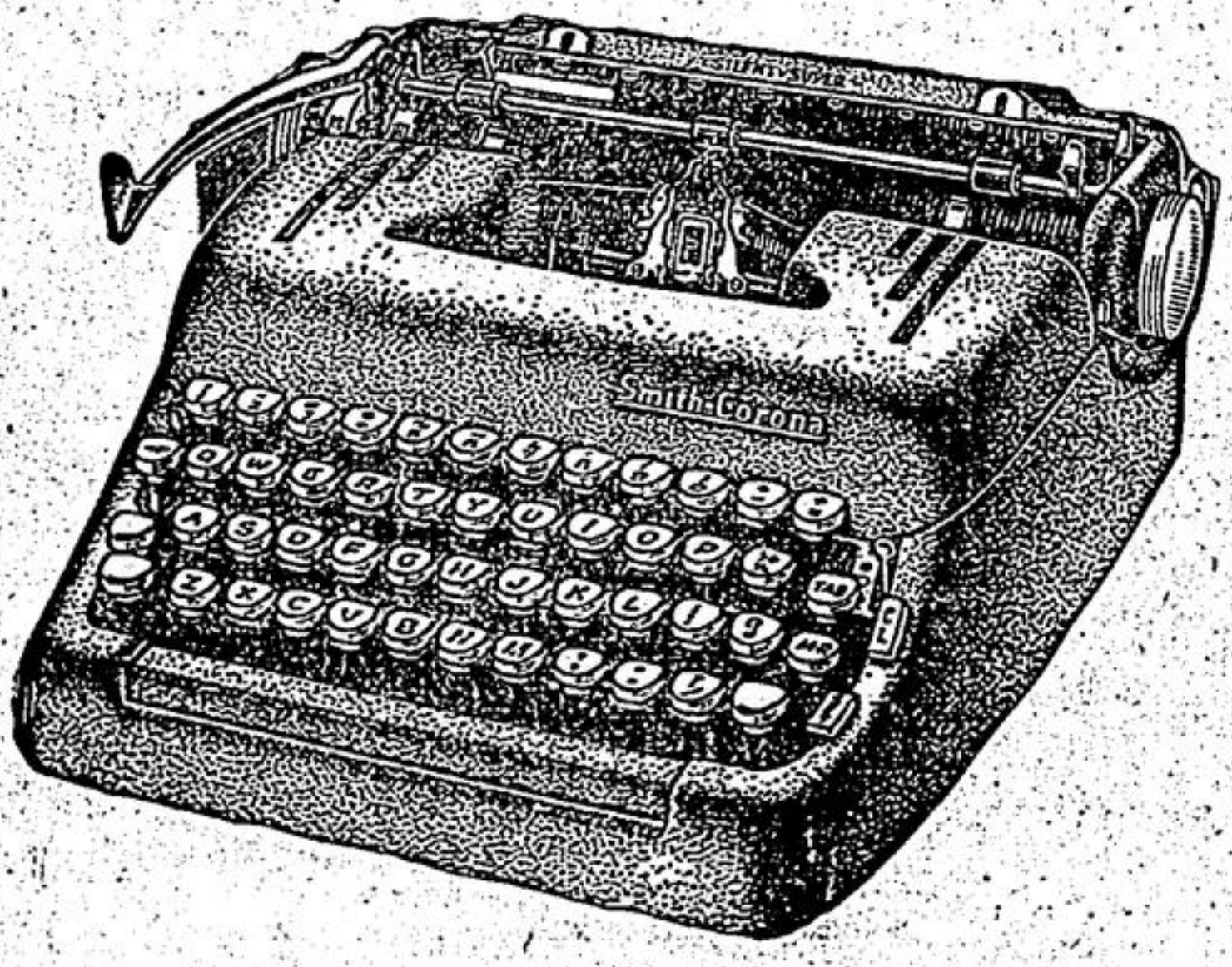
For example, in the Russian settlements of Fernheim and Volendam, between 20 and 60 per cent of the adult population do not belong to the church. However, the other colonies exert pressure to join by refusing to sell property to non-members and ministers will not marry anyone who has not been baptized.

Convert 50 Indians
The Mennonites have converted more than 50 of the Indians who live in the wild Chaco. The Chaco Indians are primitive and live a nomadic life. Some do part-time farm work for the Mennonites during the harvest season.

In overcoming handicaps that would have turned back a less-hardy people, the pioneering Mennonites have shown their conviction in their way of life. The colonists feel their sacrifices have been worth it.



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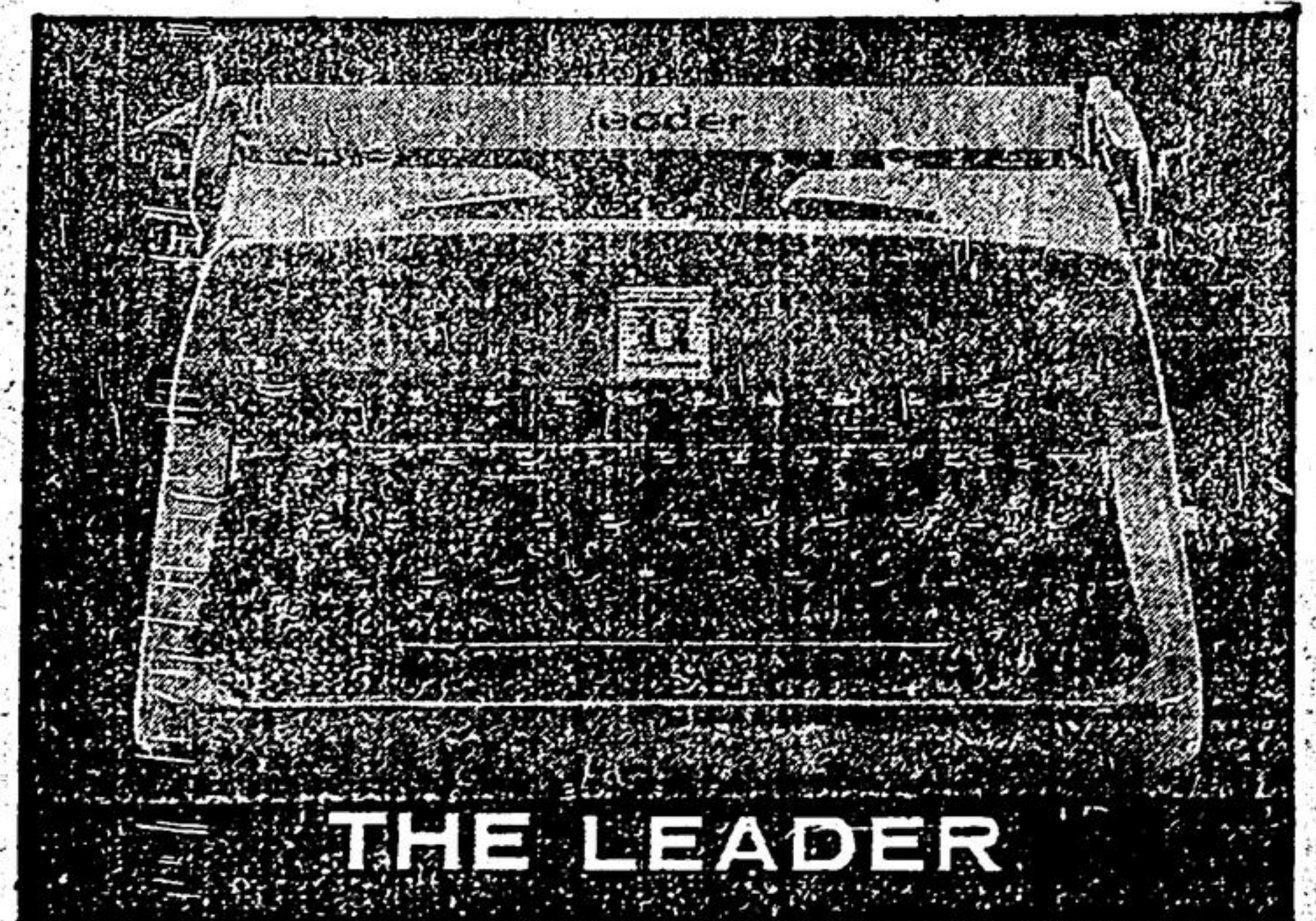
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