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GEORGE C. BROWN
Norval
Phone 382 r 21

**CLEARING
Auction Sale**

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
The undersigned has received instructions from

H. A. Claxton

Lot 15, Fourth Line, West Chinguacousy, to sell by public auction on
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24th, 1943
at 1 o'clock the following:

CATTLE—1 Holstein cow, milking, 1 Red cow, fresh; 1 Jersey cow, milking, 1 Black cow, fresh, 1 Registered Jersey cow, milking, 1 Jersey cow, fresh; 1 Heifer, 2 years, 2 Heifers, 1 year; 1 Heifer, 8 months, 2 veal calves.
PIGS—1 Sow and 9 pigs, 7 weeks old.

IMPLEMENTS—Heavy wagon, hay rack, 8 ft. Deering binder, 5 ft. Deering mower, rake, etc., 3 section harrow, P. H. 13 disc drill, 13 hoe Power and Wood drill, M.J.I. cultivator, 17 tooth with 4 horse hitch; cultivator, walking plough, fanning mill, cutter, cream separator, 500 lbs. pig crate, ladder, electric fence, set of scales.
MISCELLANEOUS—1 set heavy harness, 4 collars, number of grain sacks, lumber, neckyokes, doubletree forks, shovels, quantity of hay and numerous small articles.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Golden oak dining table with 8 boards, fumed oak round top dining table, 3 boards, 4 kitchen chairs, 1 arm chair, 1 rocker, 2 settees, child's express wagon, hand sleigh, desk, blackboard.
TRAILS—Cash.

No reserve as the farm is sold
FRANK PITCHER, Auctioneer
J. N. Cameron, Clerk.

**CLEARING
Auction Sale**

FARM STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS
The undersigned has been instructed by

E. J. McBRIDE & SON

to sell by public auction at Lot 3, 1st Line East, Caledon, 10 miles north of Brampton and 1 mile East of No. 10 Highway, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 23rd, 1943
at 1 o'clock the following:

HORSES—Gray Percheron Mare, 8 years, in foal; Bay Clydes Horse, 8 years; Gray Horse, 10 years.

CATTLE—Grade Durham Cow, 6 years, due April 17th; Grade Holstein Heifer, 3 years, due April 18th; Grade Durham Cow, 8 years, due April 20th; Grade Durham Cow, 6 years, due May 1st; Grade Durham Cow, 6 years, due June 30th; Grade Holstein Cow, 8 years, due June 10th; Grade Durham Cow, 3 years, due July 2nd; Grade Durham Cow, 8 years, bred Dec. 9th; Grade Durham Cow, 6 years, bred Dec. 19th; Grade Durham Cow, 3 years, bred Jan. 1st; Durham Bull 6 months.

PIGS—3 young Yorkshire Bows, bred 1 month; Yorkshire Sow and 7 pigs; 30 pigs 6 weeks old.

HARNESS—Heavy Team Harness with web traces; 6 Horse Collars.

IMPLEMENTS—New Favourite Combination 24 inch Separator on rubber, with re-cleaner, chaff blower, elevator, tarpaulin and 100 ft. belt, used 8 years and no custom work; Cockshutt 18-28 Tractor on steel, good as new; Cockshutt Binder, 7 ft. cut, with both horse and tractor hitch, new; Cockshutt Manure Spreader, new; McCormick Deering Mower with oil bath 6 ft. cut, new; Cockshutt Tractor Plow, 8 furrows, new; Tractor 14 plate double Disc, like new; McCormick Deering 13 disc Fertilizer Drill, new; Massey Harris Rake, new; Cockshutt 10 inch Grain Grinder, new; Eureka Fertilizer Potato Planter, new; International Potato Planter, good as new; International Spring Tooth Tractor Cultivator; New Scuffer; Frost & Wood Team Scuffer; New Cockshutt Lister R. S. 12 Cream Separator; New set of short filings with 3 ropes; Frost & Wood 13 spring tooth Cultivator; 3 Section heavy Harrows; 3 Drum Steel Land Roller; 2 Furrow Dick Walking Plow; 21 Flurry Plow; Truck Wagon with 4 inch tires; Kline Fanning Mill; Hay Rack; 250 lbs. of Binder Twine; Forks, Shovels; Chains; Whiffletrees and other small articles.

This is the best lot of Implements offered for sale in this District.
No reserve as the proprietor is under Doctors order to give up farming and the farm is rented.

TERMS—Cash.
Nothing to be moved till settled for.

FRANK PITCHER, Auctioneer
Box 418, Georgetown
Tel. 251, Georgetown

MATTHEW OF NORVAL DIES

Following a prolonged illness Mrs. Kate H. Brown, 62, wife of James Brown, Toronto, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James O'Reilly, 84 Stafford St. Mrs. Brown was born at Norval, the daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Sharp. She went to Toronto in 1884 and was a member of Carlton Street United Church. Also surviving are another daughter, Mrs. Gordon Thompson, and two sons, William and Hector M. Brown, all of Toronto.

JAMES DOUGLAS ATTACKED BY BULL

Mr. James Douglas, of Lot 18, first concession, Esquimaux Township, met with an unfortunate accident last Wednesday night, when he slipped on the icy yard and fell, while taking a bull from the stable.
As soon as he fell, the animal attacked him and if it had not been for the quick action of the hired man Mr. Joe Haven, Mr. Douglas might easily have been gored to death. He was taken to the hospital at Oshawa for treatment of the injuries he sustained.

ACTON

Council received a letter giving a formal complaint regarding the collection of garbage. Containers were only half emptied and in some cases were left unemptied. Containers had been out so long that contents were frozen. Collection was not made on the days specified. Mr. Waxman and Mr. Kerr were present as requested to discuss the matter. It was decided to return to the four days collection as originally planned and Mr. Waxman agreed to insert a notice to this effect in The Free Press.

The Treasurer for the Township of Ermosa presented the budget of estimated receipts and expenditures for 1943 with the township rate of 3 1/2 mills unchanged from 1942. At the council meeting in Rockwood 6000 trees had been ordered and would be delivered to a central point for use of residents of the township. The council decided to ask the Rockwood Horticultural Society to take charge of the distribution of the trees.

John D. Oibbons, formerly of Acton, has been appointed manager of the Dauphin Hotel and also the Marie Antoinette Hotel in New York. The Dauphin Hotel is a twelve story structure valued at \$1,000,000. The Marie Antoinette Hotel is an eight story structure assessed at \$665,000. Mr. Oibbons was formerly manager of the Mayflower Hotel.

Over 1000 persons have seen the performances of Acton's Victory Minstrels. Gross receipts of three nights were \$329.40. Requests to put on the performance in nearby communities are now under consideration.—The Acton Free Press.

BRAMPTON

Brampton is now included in the vulnerable area of Toronto and district and last Friday evening a tentative organization was effected for an A.R.P. unit for the town.

The Brampton Federation Drive with an objective of \$12,000 is rolling successfully and at time of going to press it was announced that the total to date was \$7942.40.

Volunteers at the blood clinic at Brampton for March numbered 94. Uncontrollable circumstances prevented a few from being present, but there were 83 successful donations of blood made.

Two Peel County Presbyterian ministers, Rev. A. Neil Miller, of Brampton and Rev. A. C. Cochrane, Port Credit, brother of Judge A. Cochrane, have issued a pamphlet objecting to the "worldly methods and principle" of the Foundation Fund campaign to raise \$500,000 for the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Petitions on the subject were denied a hearing at the March meeting of the Toronto Presbytery.

Col. Louis Krene, Commanding Officer of the Lorne Scots (P.E. & I Regt.) overseas has been promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel.—The Conservator and Peel Gazette.

MILTON

The funeral of Mr. Thomas Williamson, aged 94 years, the last member of his generation of the well-known Williamson family of the eighth line and base line district of Trafalgar township, was held on Saturday afternoon. Interment was made in Exdendale.

At the regular meeting of Milton town council, the tax rate for 1943 was struck at 37 1/2 mills, which is an increase of 4 1/2 mills over last year.

RCAP Headquarters has announced award of the Distinguished Flying medal to Pil. Sgt. Cedrick S. Marsh, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert H. Marsh, of Milton.

On account of the storm, all church services in Hornby were cancelled last Sunday.

When big Joe and Enlo knocked in two apiece, Birch Cliff just couldn't catch up to the commanding lead. It was the second game of the two game series with goals to count to see which aggregation would advance further in the play-offs. The locals wound up the series by a 13 to 11 score.—Milton Champion.

A COUNTRY EDITOR SEES

Ottawa

WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS OF CANADA BY JIM GIBBERLY, Editor of the SUN

THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Price ceiling, sugar, control. That all sounded brainy and puzzling to me. Most likely it does to you. So I talked with Economist Kenneth W. Taylor, secretary of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, seated in his ordinary looking office, and he gazing directly out at the Peace Tower on Parliament Hill. Under this article was first written, Mr. Taylor has been appointed Deputy Administrator as successor to Hon. J. G. Taggart.

I had learned the day before about the necessity of a check on strong inflationary forces which are inevitable in wartime, that from Aug. 1, 1939 to April 1, 1941, our cost of living index had risen from 100 to 107.7 due to depreciation of the Canadian dollar, higher taxation, increase in birth rate to low farm prices, that Canada had put a ceiling on prices on goods and services, on wage increases, and introduced the cost of living bonus, and that, as a result,

K. W. TAYLOR

suit, from Nov. 1, 1941, to Nov. 1, 1942, our index only rose 23 points, from 115.4 to 117.7, while in the same period in the United States it had jumped 97 points. And in the last year with only a quarter of the present resources devoted to production of war materials the Canadian index hopped up 201 points.

Out of a maze of information I give you merely these few meaty figures, because I, too, hate statistics, they sometimes frighten the ordinary man.

Price Control in Brief

What can I tell them in a nutshell, Mr. Taylor? I asked, and he replied: "In our first year we maintained stability of prices with a minimum of evasion and interference with normal functioning of industry and trade... but, remember the battle against inflation last year... supply of civilian goods will become shorter, operating costs will rise as trained manpower for civilian industry becomes scarcer and turnover of goods lower. This is all, of course, a direct indication of our country's war effort." Much simpler to understand, isn't it? So gather around in back of the drug store or out in the barn and hear a little more.

Mr. Taylor explained that as manufacturers' and other costs creep up slowly, labor became restless and other maladjustments slipped in, civilian production had to be streamlined to have metals, time, etc. Then the emphasis shifted to problems of supply as Singapore and the Dutch East Indies fell and the submarine warfare he warned, will be seriously reflected in the supply of civilian goods for the summer of 1943.

By urging of the board beforehand, Mr. Taylor said, coupled with the good sense of business men, quite a good supply of raw materials including wool and such commodities had been laid in, though we were caught short on rubber. Then we reached the point where, while not actually acute, we saw a shortage of limited supplies, with buoyant pressure, increased purchasing power, etc., and presto: first thing we knew we had rationing starting with sugar, tea and coffee.

Sugar Shortage Explained

Here's something which interest you. Out of a normal consumption annually of 500,000 tons of sugar we imported 400,000, growing the difference in Canada, half of it in Alberta. With shipping acute Canada agreed through British-American arrangement to forego enough sugar to save 100,000 tons of shipping yearly; later things became worse and we agreed to top off another 50,000 of shipping space. That's why, folks, you're getting less sugar. Of course we could grow more in Alberta, say; it's a profitable crop, but remember freight rate costs and suppose you had to move it out to Winnipeg you would have to meet a normally lower price structure. Could be done, naturally, but only by use of heavy subsidies.

Well, how about coffee? The difference in consumption with us would be saving two shiploads only, but with the Americans, who consume more, it would amount to 40 shiploads saving, but then the board feels we cannot treat our consumers any better than the Americans.

Then I hit upon my galluses, started napping about agricultural prices and problems, and Mr. Taylor opined there was plenty of difficulty in reconciling beef, butter, whole milk products, etc. Well, how about beef? They were faced, he said, with three alternatives because the American market "ran away fast." They could either hold rigidly to the price ceiling, which meant that most of the cattle would go to the U.S.A. with

very little left for the Canadian housewife the price could be put up to the American level, which means the ceiling would break down; or—and this they decided to do—hold the price in Canada and control exports. The price was put up a little, too, at the same time.

He admitted frankly there was a difference of opinion "within" for a while and it got a little out of hand, but, "remember this, the western cattle growers will probably get in 1943 the best average price since 1920."

Food Demands Strain Resources

Generally the demand for food is straining our resources, he pointed out. There is a heavier demand overseas; the U.S. is sending more to Russia than to Britain, all our salmon pack is going to the Mother Country besides milk products, canned meats and that sort of thing. And on top of it all agriculture has a labor problem.

We came back to meat for a minute and he explained that our beef shortage in the east is relative—not basic—as compared to the west. The industrial eastern workman is making more money, eating more meat, wants it. The shortage on pork supply is "deliberate" and the result is a greatly increased demand for beef; much pork is going overseas, but (and he interjected) "if the Department of Agriculture's program is realized eight million hogs will be the figure for 1943." Some bacon, some pork chops! I got back to economics in asking how the ceiling benefits the farmer. It does, he says, in a number of ways

For instance the ceiling on feeds and fertilizers is below American prices; on wire fencing, etc., where available. "You know," he mused, "a short time ago I was out at the farm where my son was working, and I was shown an old stack of bills and I noticed that that farmer paid \$70 a ton for middlings back in 1918-19. Today the same thing is \$31 a ton."

Misdistribution Avoided in Goods
Price ceiling, the Board holds as preventing inequitable distribution coming from uncontrollable scarcity of goods. The fear that business cannot operate under rigidity of the set-up he thinks groundless. A lot of the trouble is not price control but in businesses such as those which handle automobiles, etc. That's easy to see through.

Total war, he holds, is not achieved until all resources not necessary to satisfy the minimum of essential needs of the civilian population is devoted to war production. He argues that we must accept this all in the proper spirit because strong inflationary forces tend to produce stronger deflationary trends when the country's economy is reconverted to peace-time production. It would bring mass unemployment, much less demand for farm products and low price levels. And, "The serious problem of post-war will not all be eliminated by prevention of inflation, but it will certainly facilitate the solutions and help stop any prolonged post-war depression."

I hope you're not weary of ponderous economics. There's something brighter coming next week, I hope.

GIRL GUIDES PRESENTED PLAY

"A Guide in Badgerland," an entertaining play from the pen of K. M. Smith, was presented in St. George's Sunday School Room by the Girl Guides, last Tuesday evening.

Every member of the Guides, including two lieutenants, Gwen Williams and W. Anderson, able 12-lead rehearsal, took part in the performance, and were a credit to the training of their captain, Mrs. J. L. Lambert. Mr. Cyril Bradford, who rehearsed the musical numbers, and

NEW HOLSTEIN FIELDMAN



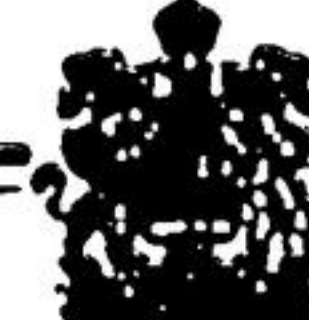
A. M. BARR

who has joined the Extension Service staff of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada as fieldman for the Central Ontario district lying between the Western boundary of Ontario County and the Eastern boundary of Oxford County. A graduate of Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, he has been Agricultural Representative in Brant County for the past five and one-half years, previous to which he served in a similar capacity in Owen Sound County for seven and one-half years.

Miss A. Fairbairn, who instructed the dancing. The play illustrated the work of the Guides, and the girls showed an amazing amount of skill considering the short time they have been organized. At the conclusion of the performance, little Sylvia Lambert, presented the star of the play, Kathy Thompson, with a charming colonial nosegay.

Miss Margaret Bradley was the accompanist for the evening.

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WARNING

CANADA FACES A WOOD-FUEL FAMINE NEXT WINTER

ARE YOU one of the Canadian householders who burned fences, doors, and even flooring to keep warm in this winter's sub-zero weather?
Or perhaps you are one of the lucky ones who just managed to scrape through?

In either case, you will want to be prepared for next winter when greater hardships loom unless you take immediate action.

The shortage already has affected many communities... total stocks of dry wood are nearly exhausted... in some places the small supply of green wood cut for next winter is being used now to meet the present emergency.

Throughout most of Canada, fuel-wood is obtained not far from where it is consumed. Its production and distribution are the business of local citizens.

The Dominion Government recognizes that the wood-fuel shortage is so serious that even with the full co-operation of everyone in affected communities an adequate supply is not assured. Accordingly, it has been decided to stimulate the output of wood-fuel by assisting those normally engaged in its production and distribution. To this end the following measures will be adopted:

- 1 A subsidy of \$1.00 per cord will be paid to dealers on all commercial fuel-wood contracted for and cut on or before June 30, 1943, and held to dealers' account on that date.
- 2 The Coal Controller has been authorized to arrange in his discretion for the payment of such portion of the transportation costs as he considers proper in respect of fuel-wood, particularly in cases where dealers, to procure supplies, find it necessary to contract for fuel-wood at locations outside the area from which they normally derive their supplies. In order to obtain any such reimbursement, dealers must obtain a permit from the Coal Controller before contracting for such supplies.
- 3 The Coal Controller will repurchase from dealers at dealer's cost all commercial grades of fuel-wood on which a subsidy of \$1 per cord has been paid and which are still in dealers' hands as at May 31, 1943.
- 4 Assistance will be given in providing priorities for necessary equipment.
- 5 Farmers now on the farm, and who leave the farm temporarily in response to this appeal to engage in fuel-wood cutting, will be deemed by National Selective Service to be carrying out their regular occupation as farmers and will be given all the rights of deferment of military service which such an occupation now carries. Such temporary absence should not, however, interfere with agricultural production.

Municipal councils, farmers, fuel dealers, individual citizens, service clubs, and all other groups in communities where wood-fuel is burned, are urged to begin at once a rapid survey of their local situation, and to take immediate action to relieve the shortage.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister