

FUNERAL HELD IN SCHREIBER

The funeral of the late Jas. Hugh Cash, aged 29, whose death occurred in Vancouver on September 17, was held in Holy Angels Church in Schreiber on Sept. 24, with Rev. J.M. Cano officiating.

Honorary Pallbearers were Henry Paske, Bill Moore, Earle Welbourne, John Spikula, Aurel Major and Bill Holland. Active Pallbearers were Joe Tookenay, Lorne Paske, Ernest Willoughby, Al Jewell, Ray Leblanc and Neil Bottomley.

Jim was predeceased by a brother, Erwin, in 1950 and his father in 1960. He is survived by his mother, four sisters, Marjorie (Mrs. G. Shallow), Vivian (Mrs. J. McDonald), both of Red Rock, Isobel (Mrs. C. Perras) and Patricia (Mrs. Robin Moore), of Schreiber. Interment was in Schreiber Cemetery.

Attending the services from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Guy Shallow, Mr. and Mrs. Jack MacDonald, Isabel and Angus MacDonald of Red Rock, Mr. and Mrs. Al Jewell, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Willoughby and Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Paske of Fort William; Mr. and Mrs. Joe Tookenay of Nipigon and Bill Holland of Green Lake, Ontario.

A Come & Go Shower Tea will be held in honor of Miss Shirley Jartus on Saturday, October 8th in the Anglican Church Basement from 8 - 10 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hubelit of Rosspport will be at home to an open reception Saturday, October 15th from 3 - 9 p.m. in honour of their son Lionel and his bride.

Roger Auger left Rosspport for Red Rock where he will work at Chapples Ltd.

Rev. Sister Mary Ann of Parry Sound is visiting her brother, Eugene Gerow and family.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Spencer and family spent the weekend at the Lakehead.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vogel of Kamloops, B.C. were in Rosspport last week meeting old school chums. Mr. Vogel's family lived here at one time - his father being a section foreman. He now resides on the west coast. He recalled the Healy Store and other landmarks and missed the many fishing boats that at one time anchored in the harbour.

Visiting with Mr. and Mrs. K. Himes are Mr. and Mrs. Jim Morris and family of Sidcup, Kent, England also Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Himes of Fort William.

by Ray Argyle

In the lull between last week's federal-provincial conference of finance ministers and the upcoming reopening of Parliament, Canadians could find few signs that any real steps had yet been taken to combat inflation.

The country prepared for October's "baby budget" from Finance Minister Mitchell Sharp with an understandably jaundiced eye. Because despite the Finance Minister's assurance in the House of Commons that "Canada will not drift into . . . continually rising prices and costs," the nation continued to do just that.

The initial shock of Mr. Sharp's anti-inflation measures — announced just as the House of Commons was about to rise from emergency session on the railway strike — was as short-lived as the effectiveness of the measures themselves.

Unless the Finance Minister fashions a powerful dose of austerity in the next three weeks, it is now probable that prices will continue to spiral for at least the rest of this year.

In fact, after careful assessment by economists and businessmen, there was considerable suspicion that present government policy is dictated more by the strategies of the power struggle now going on to succeed Prime Minister Pearson.

The spectacle of the cabinet, in Mr. Pearson's absence, deciding to postpone introduction of medicare for another year raised the question of whether the Prime Minister was any longer in real control of his administration.

Of the main contenders to succeed the PM, Mitchell Sharp's "one-upmanship" might have gained him temporary ascendancy. Clearly, the other cabinet right wingers such as Defense Minister Paul Hellyer and Trade Minister Robert Winters were backing Sharp at this point in his struggle against Walter Gordon and Health Minister Allan MacEachen.

How long the coalition can hang together is questionable, because most Liberal backbenchers — angered at the cabinet's jettisoning of medicare without taking the matter to the party caucus — are far from united behind Sharp's policies.

If October's baby budget lives up to advance billing, it is un-

likely to produce any real anti-inflationary policies. In fact the Finance Minister has already dismissed measures which would do much more to combat inflation than anything he has so far proposed.

Chief of these is medicare. The reasons Mr. Sharp gave for delaying medicare (a Liberal party promise which goes all the way back to 1919), were that the country could not afford it, and that it would be inflationary.

Rather than being inflationary, medicare would have exactly the opposite result. While Canadians individually already spend a great deal of money on health care, it cannot be denied that universal medicare would increase our expenditures in this field.

As tax increases are generally regarded as the only effective antidote to an over-heated economy, why then would a medicare program — which would drain off spending on consumer goods and channel monies into medical research, hospital expansion and doctor's services — be inflationary?

By proposing instead to raise taxes in order to increase pensions to a minimum of \$105 monthly and to give raises to the armed forces, Mr. Sharp is merely assuring that money which would be spent by one group of taxpayers is transferred to another group of taxpayers, which will then spend it even more quickly.

In all of the discussion of rising prices and the emphasis on wage hikes as a primary cause the two fundamental sources of our present inflationary cycle have been overlooked.

The major cause is the steadily mounting military expenditure of the United States. This spending — \$50 billion a year; one half of the entire U.S. budget — has infected every phase of the North American economy. Unlike the Korean war, which bailed North America out of a recession the Vietnam conflict came at the end of several years of mounting prosperity.

The second main cause of increased prices has been the need of business firms to pass on to consumers not just the actual increases in costs of labor and material, but these costs PLUS an extra margin to ensure that profit percentages do not decline.