

# The Stouffville Tribune

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## Notes and Comments

### Poor Workmanship Must be Remedied

The new sidewalk puts down in Stouffville early last summer had not yet time to prove the quality of workmanship put into them. It will take the winter season to expose any real weaknesses or defects in workmanship. However, at the present time there are four serious looking cracks showing up in different places, and the company has been advised by the municipal council that they will be expected to correct the defective blocks in due time. It would seem wise to wait until spring to make any repairs, so that should more cracks appear after the test of winter, the repairs, could all be made at one time.

It was, however, a wise step to take to notify the builders and that there is a complaint against the manner of their work.

### Delivered Bread Should Cost More

Expected to be forthcoming shortly is a new official order establishing the minimum amount of sales to be allowed for any bread delivery route. The measure will not curtail the use of bread or interfere with sales, but it will probably save man power, and certainly gasoline and rubber. It will not affect any bread route now operating out of Stouffville, Claremont, or Markham, as the firms who peddled in these districts from outside points have long since discontinued the routes they had. It was no uncommon thing to see Toronto bread trucks in pairs standing on our Main street, having trailed all the way from the city to sell a small truck load of bread which could have been shipped here to the merchants by rail if there was sale for it.

The bread industry has seen the hand-writing on the wall and for some time past there has been a tightening up of delivery systems. Now a further tightening is forecast, but it will have to be done in the cities, for the country delivery has been reduced very much, and little more can be done, unless the farmer is to be asked to carry his bread.

One thing that should have been considered is to set the price of bread so that the delivered loaf would be one cent more than the loaf over the counter. In our humble opinion, this would be a grand move and would save man-power, tires and gasoline to a marked degree. Aside from that, it is only reasonable that a loaf delivered to your door should cost more than the loaf you go to the store for yourself.

Delivery costs eat noticeably into the cost of bread, so why should the fellow who carries his own be asked to share in paying for the accommodation demanded by others?

### Pay \$200,000,000 To Hog Producers

If the required 8,000,000 hogs are marketed between November of this year and October, 1943, at the desired weight and finish (200 to 230 pounds live weight), producers will be paid a total of about 200 million dollars. Every hog marketed at the proper weight and finished to provide top grade Wiltshire sides will pay approximately \$25 to the farmer.

It's going to take at least 8,000,000 hogs to meet the British request for 675 million pounds of bacon and pork products in next 12 months and at the same meet the domestic demand for bacon and pork.

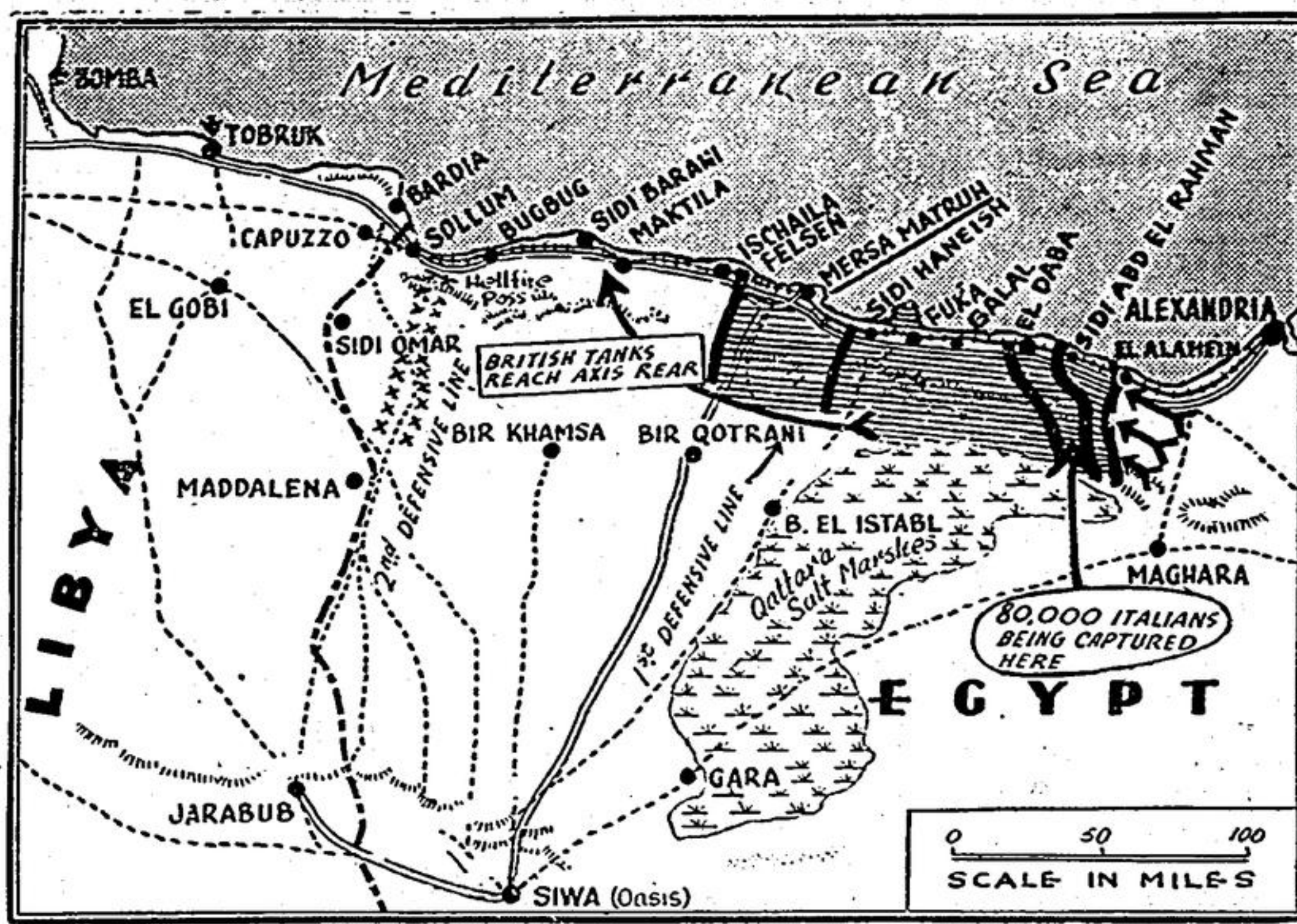
### The Rural Wood Pile

It used to be a familiar axiom in the rural districts that one could judge the kind of farmer by his woodpile. However, these days woodpiles in this district have dwindled so badly that if that were the only axiom by which to judge the farmer, then he wouldn't be judged at all. Far too many farms have no woodpiles. The farmer, like the villager, has gone modern and heats his home with coal.

We always thought it was a great mistake that every crown deed handed out to settlers in this country did not contain a clause requiring that five acres of bush must have been retained for every 100 acres of land. What that would have meant to the farmers today can scarcely be estimated. Every stick of wood burned in the furnace or stove this winter will be a direct contribution toward the solution of the fuel situation, and an aid to the transportation of coal.

Too many were anxious to get rid of the modest woodpile, but somehow we are old fashioned enough to imagine that the honest farmer who liked his job is the one who pauses or stops a moment at the open woodshed door after the chores are done and the livestock comfortably bedded down for the night to look at the pile of winter wood. There's comfort in the solid, tiered rows piled to the shed rafters. We cannot farm, but we like the looks of those long piles of wood seen here and there running for some length in the farmers' lane.

A woodpile is a memory that many a city man cherishes as he sits high in a symmetrically organized mass of concrete, brick, and steel. The farmer, however, remembers the days of chopping in the woodlot, the hauling and the sawing, the splitting and the stacking. As he turns toward the light shining down the path from the kitchen window, he is glad that he "got up" a larger woodpile than usual this year.



The defeat of Rommel's army has developed into a debacle. There is no cohesion or direction to the stampeding Axis forces which have ceased to exist as an army. Berlin has not heard from Rommel and does not know where he is. Means of communication between the scattered enemy forces have almost

ceased to exist. The wildest confusion affects the remnants of the once proud Axis army. Only 20,000 prisoners have been announced as taken, but 40,000 Italians near the southern end of the old Alamein front have stopped fighting and are awaiting to be taken into custody. Another 40,000 Italians, not far

away, have not yet signified their intention to surrender, but they will, as they have not a chance to escape. The fighting front, if such can be said to exist, is already 150 miles to the northwest of them, their line of retreat is cut and no supplies can reach them. Their capture is only a matter of days at the most.

## Sunday School Lesson

November 15

### THINGS THAT MAR THE FAMILY LIFE

Golden Text—Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ.—Ga. 6:2

The Lesson as a Whole

In addition to the printed passages at the head of this lesson, a number of other Scriptures are listed for consideration, all having to do with the things that hinder normal family life, as depicted elsewhere in the Word of God. Internal dissension, such as jealousy and mistrust between children of the same household, is set forth in Genesis 4:1-12 and 27:1-45. Truly, "Jealousy is cruel as the grave" (Song of Sol. 8:6), and we may well ask the question raised in the Proverbs, "Who is able to stand before envy?" (Prov. 27:4).

(Elsewhere this evil thing, which has disrupted the peace of so many households, is designated as "rottenness of the bones" (Prov. 14:30). The evil of divorce and unfaithfulness to the marriage tie, and God's disapproval of all such behavior, is set forth in Deuteronomy 24:1-5; Malachi 2:13-16 (where God declares that He hates "putting away"); and Matthew 5:31, 32. Then in Mark 7:10-12, our Lord solemnly warns against selfishness and disrespect of parents, on the part of children. Often, indeed, covetousness has brought untold misery into families. Against this we are warned in Luke 12:13-15. Closest relatives have become bitterest enemies because of quarrels over an inheritance. Again, in Romans 7:2, 3, and in 1 Corinthians 7:10-16, God insists upon the importance of recognizing the inviolability of the marriage tie.

Gen. 27:30—"As soon as Isaac had made an end of blessing Jacob, it was in God's purpose that the covenant should be established with Jacob, but he took a wrong way in order to obtain what the Lord would have given in a right way, if Jacob had only waited in faith for Him to work out His plans. Acting as he and his mother did, they sowed the seed that resulted in fraternal strife in after days. When Jacob departed, "Esau his brother came in from his hunting," thinking that the blessing was to be his.

Verse 31—"Let my father arise, and eat . . . that thy soul may bless me." In obedience to his aged father's command, Esau had hunted a deer and prepared the venison, as a result of which he fully expected to receive the birthright blessing, which he had esteemed so lightly years before (Gen. 30:34).

Verse 32—"Isaac said . . . Who art thou?" In his blindness, he had been deceived by Jacob. Now he was distressed to find Esau had come too late.

Verse 33—"I . . . have blessed him . . . yea, and he shall be blessed." While now aware of the trickery that had been practiced by Jacob, it is evident that Isaac realized God had permitted this and thereby over-ruled his determination to give the blessing to Esau. For the latter there could only be a secondary blessing. That of the Abrahamic Covenant had been given as predicted, before the birth of the children, to the younger brother. (Gen. 25:23).

Verse 34—"Esau . . . cried with a great and exceeding bitter cry. . . . Bless me. . . . O my father." We are told in Hebrews 12:17 that "he found no place of repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears." It was impossible to change the mind of his father, who had at last realized that his own plan had been overruled by God, whose gifts and calling are

### TO SIMPLIFY FARM INCOME TAX FORMS

The Minister explained to the delegation that the lowering of the Income Tax base to \$660 for single men and \$1,200 for married men, would bring a large number of farmers into the income tax paying group, who have not been taxable before.

The Commissioner of Income Tax is now working with farmers' representatives for the purpose of simplifying the farm income tax forms and method of payment, so that the seasonal nature of farm income and expenses would be recognized. Farmers will be fully advised when the points at issue are decided.

without repentance—that is, they are unchangeable (Rom. 11:29).

Verse 35—"Thy brother came with subtily, and hath taken away thy blessing." The fact that God's purpose had been carried out did not excuse Jacob for the dishonest attitude he had taken or for his unbrotherly behavior toward Esau. It is possible to do a right thing in a wrong way. This subtlety of his caused deep sorrow in the family in the years that followed.

Matt. 5:31—"It hath been said." This was in the inspired Book of the Law (Deut. 24:1). There it was commanded that if a man put away his wife he was to "give her a writing of divorcement." After this she was free to marry someone else. It was God's gracious way of protecting the unloved woman in a semibarbarous age. Our Lord tells us elsewhere, God permitted divorce and remarriage "because of the hardness of your (men's) hearts" (Matt. 19:8).

Verse 32—"But I say unto you." The divine lawgiver was present in person, in the land of the Chosen People. He had authority to set aside temporary provisions and bring in what was to be lasting for all future generations. He recognized only one cause for divorce, with the right to marry another, and that is fornication, or infidelity to the marriage vows. Compare Matthew 19:9 with this verse. The horrid sin here referred to destroys the marriage relationship. One cannot be one body with two women at the same time (1 Cor. 6:13-18).

Luke 12:13—"Master, speak to my brother, that he divide the inheritance with me." This request on the part of a disgruntled heir indicated a mind dominated by covetousness. The brother who approached the Lord Jesus felt he had been unjustly treated in the distribution of the family estate. From this sprang ill will and resentment, but the root of it all was the sin of covetousness—a sin seldom recognized and owned as such (Rom. 7:7-9).

Verse 14—"Who made me a judge or a divider over you?" Jesus would not stoop to meddle in such a matter as that which agitated this querulous brother. In the light of eternity, such questions are trivial indeed, yet whole families have been torn by cruel strife because of them.

Verse 15—"A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." The man who has found satisfaction in Christ can never be troubled because of his failure to acquire the things of earth. Yet how many professed Christians are unhappy and distressed because of real or fancied wrongs done to them concerning "things" that after all are soon to perish. Happy are they who are so occupied with heavenly realities that the loss or repossession of the things of earth means little to them. Their peace is not disturbed, nor does rancor fill their hearts; if they do not get all that they might be legally entitled to. They can commit the entire case to God and count upon Him to do for them what He sees to be right and best.

## Editor's Mail

### SUNDAY OBSERVANCE

Stouffville, Nov. 6, 1942

Dear Sir:

In your recent issue I noticed that the Stouffville Dairy gave notice of the discontinuance of the Sunday delivery of milk. They are to be congratulated. It serves as a prospect for a better observance of the Sabbath. It is a pity that something could not be done whereby the farmer too could get more rest on this day, and benefit by it.

Why could not the dairies in the city accept the shipment from the farmers on Saturday mornings and the other in the evening, thus relieving their employees from Sunday labor, and provide for them a day of rest. The same is needed by the truck drivers and owners. The sooner we give the 4th commandment its proper place the better for us all, and the sooner we will obtain deliverance from this war through victory.

—Subscriber.

Circulation counts—The Tribune has it.

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