

Large Production Records Made By Local Holsteins

Among the 504 R.O.P. records reported in the present issue of the Holstein Monthly Test Bulletin are a number made by York County animals, some of them being from Stouffville herds. Top test came from Lienroc Bess Burke who gave 20,922 lbs. milk containing 753 lbs. fat in the mature class of the yearly division. She is a member of the herd of Rankin C. Kellam, Weston. Also finishing in this class were Spotted Randy, owned by Wm. McGriskin, Jr., Agincourt, with 712 lbs. fat from 18,630 lbs. milk. Ferney Anne Arletta, owned by E. David and H. Sauer, Stouffville, with 637 lbs. fat from 18,291 lbs. milk. Coronation Princess Triumph, owned by Lloyd Turner, Stouffville, with 543 lbs. fat from 17,045 lbs. milk.

In a class of 32 four-year-olds York County animals took second, third, eighth and ninth. Twin Valley Texal Alma, the property of Richard Whittaker & Sons, Downsview, gave 17,091 lbs. milk containing 695 lbs. fat, also again the Markham township herd scored a place when Silva Patsy Spofford, owned by E. David & H. Sauer, Stouffville gave 554 lbs. fat from 16,087 lbs. milk. "Patsy" also qualified for the 305 day division with 15,105 lbs. milk containing 508 lbs. fat.

Second amongst 39 mature cows in the 305 day division was Colantha Toitilla Diana, a member of the herd of E. David and H. Sauer. She produced 565 lbs. fat from 18,290 lbs. milk.

All the above records were made on twice-a-day milking.

SHE'S A MAJOR



Principal Matron Lillian E. Thomas, daughter of Mrs. R. J. Thomas, and the late Mr. Thomas, Whitechurch Township, joined the R.C.A.M.C. in December, 1940, and was appointed principal matron, with the rank of major, for military district No. 6.

The name was that of "Joan Paul Marie," who Investigator Geo. Tuft said was the granddaughter of a neighbor who conducted the house-keeping in Stoutenburg's home every Thursday.

"A card was issued to Stoutenburg in the name of Joan Paul Marie Stoutenburg," said Tuft, "and at the same time, a similar card had been issued to Joan Paul on application of her grandmother."

Tuft said that Stoutenburg was most repentant for what he had done. He said that only one coupon from the temporary card had been detached, and the permanent card had not even been touched.

When the Butter Shortage Started

This great scarcity of butter has not had its commencement just lately, but you can go back to the years when there was no butter around Newmarket but the farmer's butter, what is now called "dairy butter," writes Dr. J. H. Wesley of Newmarket to the Era. Dr. Wesley still has a farm in Whitechurch and enjoys the rural life. Continuing his article in the Newmarket paper he said:

"Those were the days when the farmer was really hard up. He with his wife and a large family worked from four o'clock in the morning till dark, then did the milking and fed the pigs after dark. Those were the days when the farmer got 60 cents a bushel for his wheat and \$60 for the best Clydesdale horse he could breed.

Those were the days when, as a boy, the son of a poor farmer living on the outskirts of the town, where my father farmed a few acres intensively, and, as Goldsmith has rightly said, "forced a churlish soil for scanty bread," well do I remember it was my duty as the oldest of a family of eight, to market the few dozen eggs and a couple of rolls of beautiful butter, dressed so nicely in the market basket with clean, white towels. Well do I remember how the old ladies of the town would come round and with their dirty, old finger-nails would sample that beautiful butter that had been processed with such care by a wonderful faithful mother, until my pride could stand it no longer.

In those days the farmers had bigger families and the boys and girls all worked on the farm and very often the sale of the eggs and butter on the Saturday market had to buy all the weekly supplies for the home. They boys helped milk the cows and make the hay, while the girls heped make the butter and tend the chickens. But the spirit of independence naturally was bred in the farmer's sons and daughters.

They were sent to school and as they become educated they were not satisfied with the home on the went into professions, the girls went farm with all its slavery. The boys many of them married among the better class of people. These boys and girls were not going to depend on the paltry price of ten cents a pound for good farmer's made butter into the towns, became occupied in teaching, stenography, while very ter and eight cents a dozen for eggs, for their living; and so it has been over a period of many years that farmer's butter has been becoming scarcer and harder to procure.

It was given to the members of the county council the other day that the scarcity of butter was because the farmers were not able to buy milking machines. When the farmer is able to buy a milking machine, he does not make butter, for 95 per cent of them use the milking machine to produce cream for the creamery and milk for the dairy. It is only the farmer with a few cows who ever makes butter any more, and lately the dice has been loaded against the manufacture of butter on the farm by the six cents a pound bonus to butter made in the creamery.

I claim that if the dairy should have a six cent bonus, the farmer should have twice that bonus, because of the extra amount of work and hardship entailed in the making of the farmer's butter. Anyone who does not appreciate the difference between farmer's butter and that made in the creamery misses a great treat. I would advocate a 12 cent bonus on farmer's butter and I would call it "farmer's butter," for there is not enough distinction between the two kinds of butter with the present names, "dairy" and "creamery."

PILES Sufferers of bleeding and protruding piles should know Bunker's Herbal Piles treats the cause at its source. Money back if not satisfied. Boardway's and Storey's Drug Store.

STOUFFVILLE

Marble & Granite Works

Orders Promptly Executed

P. TARR, Proprietor

Phone 4303

R. G. CLENDENING
Funeral Director

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Phone Markham
9000

SELLING DAIRY HERDS SWITCH TO BEEF CATTLE

Many dairy farmers in York County are selling their herds and replacing them with beef cattle because they haven't the labor to do the milking. W. M. Cockburn, agricultural representative, told county council near its closing session last week. He said there is every indication the butter shortage will become steadily worse.

Reeve R. W. Scott of Vaughan township, secretary of the agriculture committee, said the shortage of farm labor is not due to drafting for the armed forces. "Farm workers have been given deferments in the majority of cases where they have received draft calls," he declared. "The only ones in the army are those who, when they got their first call, joined up voluntarily before they appeared before a draft board or those who felt it was their duty to serve in the armed forces. "All farm men are leaving the land to take higher-paying jobs in industry, seventy-five per cent employed in war industries since war was de-

clared have farm backgrounds. Farms can't compete with the wages they are now earning."

Says 750,000 Left Farms

Deputy Reeve C. H. Hooper of Markham township, chairman of the agriculture committee, estimated 750,000 men have been taken off farms by industry and the army. "We thought the Selective Service board would keep men on the farms to continue butter and cheese production but apparently that has been whitewashed. Men are even now leaving to take jobs in industry."

Mr. Cockburn said the six-cent subsidy on butter which became effective yesterday will not materially boost butter production because farmers lack facilities for milking their herds. "Lack of mechanical milking equipment and the labor shortage has forced many farmers to allow their calves to deprive their cows of milk," he said. "It is the only course open to them."

He said that while there is every indication of the usual seasonal increase in butter production in the near future, it will be smaller than in previous years and will not have

any noticeable effect on the shortage.

No Butter From Prairies
He said another reason for the shortage is because now we are getting no butter from the West. "A lot of it is going to Alaska for road workers and army men there," he said. "And then they are having their own production troubles too. All in all, the butter future is not good."

MULES ON BREAD ROUTE

The Teeswater Bakery in Bruce County has bought a team of mules and will make their country deliveries by this method instead of with motor car. The long-earned "boys" are said to be good roadsters, but we imagine that it would require three or four teams of mules to cover the routes out of Stouffville served by the local bread works.

Stouffville Christmas market, Tuesday, December 22.

The best results are obtained from Tribune Classified Ads.

FINED \$100 FOR FALSE REPRESENTATION

On a charge of making false representations in a sugar ration card application to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Louis Stoutenburg, 69, of Victoria Square, was assessed \$100 and costs in police court in Newmarket.

Stoutenburg, who appeared on the charge last week "was charged last June by an investigator for the board, who testified the accused had included the name of a non-member of his family on his own ration card.



"We'll hold your place"

IN EVERY city, town and village throughout Canada today there are gaps where once were young men. They heard a call and put on navy blue, khaki, horizon blue, and they have gone, answering a call . . .

They are missed—missed not only in their homes but also in the business places which once they filled.

They have gone from every institution in Canada; but from none more than from the chartered banks. There is hardly a branch office from coast to coast which is not today the poorer—and the prouder—for those who thus laid down their pens.

But every branch manager, as he shook parting hands, had this consolation: he could say, "We'll hold your place. It will be waiting for you when you come back. That is a pledge."

So it is the part of those who remain to serve their country in such a way that the promise may be kept: "We'll hold your place."



There were 14,433 single and married men from 18 to 45 years of age employed by the Chartered Banks at the outbreak of war. 5,053—or 35% of them had joined the armed forces by October 31st, 1942; 1,243 others who joined bank staffs since war began have also enlisted.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA



EFFECTIVE NOW

Prices of

TEA, COFFEE AND ORANGES

are reduced by law!

This action is taken in line with the Government's declared determination to stabilize living costs on a basis that is fair to all. It is a developing attack on the menace of inflation which arises out of wartime conditions. The prices of tea, coffee and oranges are now lowered by official order. Plans for reduction in the price of milk to the consumer are also under way and will be announced in the near future. The items chosen have been selected because of their important place in the weekly budget of every home in Canada.

TEA and COFFEE Effective now—the retail price of tea is reduced by 10c per pound and the retail price of coffee by 4c per pound below the recent lawful ceiling prices.

The table below indicates how the reduction of 10c per pound applies to less-than-pound packages; and is for purposes of illustration only.

Tea formerly selling by the pound at	\$1.00	90c	85c
Must now sell at			
per pound	90c	80c	75c
per 1-2 pound	45c	40c	38c
per 1-4 pound	24c	22c	21c
per 1-8 pound	13c	12c	11c

BULK TEA

The reduction in the maximum retail prices of bulk tea sold in quantities less than a pound should correspond to the reduction in retail prices for the small sizes of packaged tea.

TEA BAGS

Reductions in retail prices of tea packaged in tea bags must correspond to those made on packaged tea.

ORANGES Oranges must be reduced to give consumers the benefit of the reduction in cost to retailers brought about by lower prices for the new crop, by seasonal removal of import duty (effective December 1st, this year) and by the removal of the War Exchange Tax. Oranges should sell at or below the September-October 1941 retail price levels.

BE SURE THAT YOU GET THE FULL BENEFIT OF THESE REDUCTIONS

SPECIAL NOTICE TO RETAILERS:

Retailers will be compensated for any loss on present stocks—in order that these reductions may be enjoyed by the public immediately. Retailers should take inventory of their floor stocks of tea and coffee as of the close of business, Saturday, December 5th. They will shortly receive forms upon which to make their claims for compensation for losses on inventory due to these price reductions.