

The Stouffville Tribune

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Notes and Comments

Bright Hopes for Future Business

This is the final issue of The Tribune this year, so that next week we look forward to entering upon the biggest year in the fifty-four yet lived by your home town paper. We commence 1943 with the largest circulation the paper ever claimed. Not even when it sold for \$1 per year, and later at \$1.50 per year, could a circulation have been shown such as we have at present.

We are now turning out almost nineteen hundred copies each week, and we never have a dozen papers left over. Our yearly subscribers consume all but about 150 of these copies, and at the two dollar per year rate as compared with other years in the long ago when the paper commanded a smaller subscription rate.

Few weekly papers in towns the size of Stouffville, supply its readers with anything like the photographic news given by The Tribune. We spend several hundred dollars a year in pictures which you enjoy, local and otherwise in scope, and they are usually printed on a standard that would compare favorably with the average daily.

With a circulation that bids fair to reach two thousand copies a week, which means a reader interest of five or six thousand people, the publishers and staff have a right to enter the new year with hope and pride. May the hope and pride of all our friends and readers be as ambitious and as well founded as our own.

Tely Calls it Piffle

Premier Conant has spoken of the appointment of the first woman coroner in Ontario as though it were a step up on the ladder by which womanhood has climbed from her former dependent and subservient state. "With the growing importance of women in our social, economic and industrial structure," he has said, "it is fitting that there should be a lady coroner." That, we submit, is piffle. He might better have said that it is fitting we should have a "lady" premier. Why not?

How Milk and Eggs are Shipped

A recent news item in the London Times Weekly states that prior to the war Great Britain brought in with her food imports no less than 3,000,000 tons of water a year. Now a number of imported food commodities, says the Times, come in dried form, thus saving an immense amount in shipping space.

For example, a quart of milk when fresh weighs some 41 ounces, and has a volume of 69 cubic inches. As a powder, it weighs 5.3 ounces, with a volume of only 15.6 cubic inches. If the powder is compressed into a block the volume is further reduced to 7.7 cubic inches. This discovery, says the item, makes it possible for rich-spring and early summer milk to be preserved for winter use.

It is estimated that during 1943 Great Britain will import 100,000 tons of dried egg. The equivalent importation as egg in shell would be more than five or six times as much in bulk. Already, says the Times, samples of dried meat have reached Great Britain from New Zealand, Australia, Argentina and the United States. This is literally meat minus moisture. Not only are dried meat and egg economical of shipping space, but they do not require refrigeration for transport or storing. When the moisture is restored, the same nutritive value and palatability as before is present.

Looking to the Future

One of the scientific dreams which modern research is bringing steadily closer to realization is the capturing of energy directly from the sun's rays. The tapping of even a small part of the tremendous qualities of solar energy which flood the earth every day and its harnessing to man's industrial and domestic needs would effect a complete transformation in the life of every nation.

No country would be more profoundly affected than Canada. With its highly developed industrial activities and with its huge resources of both developed and undeveloped water power, the Dominion has a vital interest in such new sources of energy. Our rivers and waterfalls rank second only to those of the United States in the amount of energy which they generate, and our utilization of hydro electric energy on a per capita basis is the third highest in the world. Our tremendous national investment in dams and power stations and transmission lines might be rendered valueless.

Scientists have already built, on an experimental basis, solar engines which effectively utilize the power in the rays of the sun, though so far they have been unable to solve the practical problem of making this power available at the low cost which would make it a servant of daily life. When and if that day comes, it will be a revolutionary change in our present method of releasing stored up solar energy through the burning of coal and oil. These fuels are formed as a result of a natural process which, through millions of years, transforms the sunlight originally stored up through the action of chlorophyll, the green stuff in leaves and vegetation. Science is attacking the mysteries of chlorophyll in the hope that some day man may be able to duplicate nature's action and thus produce fuel synthetically from chemicals.

"HE CAN TAKE IT"

