

The Stouffville Tribune

Established 1888

Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association and Ontario-Quebec Newspapers Association

Issued every Thursday, at Stouffville, Ontario.
Eight to Twelve Pages Average Paid Circulation 1,850

Subscription Rates, per year, in advance:
In Canada \$2.00 In U.S.A. \$2.50

A. V. Nolan & Son, Publishers

Notes and Comments

One Bank Towns May Protest

If the business men of Stouffville were well organized, they, in cooperation with farm groups might be able to do something to bring a more free exchange of bank cheques as between towns and villages in very close proximity to each other with banks of different denominations. The situation has been doubly impressed on Stouffville business men and others since the Bank of Nova Scotia folded up its tent and silently moved from Stouffville, while a similar act was going on at Markham by the Bank of Commerce. Had the business people known what was taking place, a vigorous protest would likely have been set up. It was all over before Mr. John Public knew anything about it. Now the full import of the "one-bank town" is coming home to the people.

One of the results is that you have to pay 25c to cash a cheque on the bank at Markham Village only eight miles away. Markham people have to do likewise with cheques on Stouffville. A great deal of business passes between these communities so closely situated, and the 25c charge being imposed on a one or two dollar cheque is pretty high discount.

While we are on the subject it might be well to point out that it was apparent to business people before the merger that if one did not take place there was not a bank building in Stouffville adequate to handle the business that would accrue to one institution. This is even more apparent now that we have seen it in actual operation. People lined up at the teller's cage impatiently waiting to transact business is an almost daily occurrence right now in what may be termed the quiet season.

However, this editorial was intended to say something about exchange charges. Why couldn't the banks give special rates where communities are within a radius of, say, ten miles. It's about that distance between the farthest branches in Toronto and free exchange is accorded. This privilege should be accorded to the smaller communities so closely located to each other. A vigorous move by business organizations and farm groups bringing sufficient pressure to bear, could, we feel sure, obtain some concession for the rural businessman and farmer, along this line.

Home Town Paper Excuses Premier

In defending Premier Conant for running about the country in police cars on what is termed the business of the government, the Oshawa Times-Gazette makes the rather lamentable excuse that "the Premier could hardly be expected to bear the expense of wear and tear to his own automobile when he was travelling about on public business."

The people will read that with a smile. They know Mr. Conant is paid \$10,000 per year as a cabinet minister, \$2,000 more sessional indemnity, and a good deal more comes his way, complimentary, because he is premier. Most people would be glad to pay their own car expenses out of the liberal salary of the premier, and on that score the Times-Gazette will not be able to change their minds.

We wouldn't go so far as to say the Premier is not entitled to the use of a car, but his family has no right to one too. The premier should have been very careful about this matter since the experience of Hon. George Henry was before him as a guide.

That Daylight Saving Problem

Now with a full winter of daylight saving behind us, the farmers are united in the knowledge that it is a poor thing for them, a hardship and a nuisance. Writers in farm journals are praying that before another winter comes around something will be done about it. Daylight Saving in winter is really hydro wasting, and while in the summer it is no help to the farmer, few urban dwellers would want standard time again. However, even urban dwellers get no advantage from Daylight Saving in winter.

Here is how one writer in the Farmer's Advocate intelligently sums up the situation:

"What is erroneously called 'daylight saving' is a waster of daylight, one may say the largest waster there is since October it puts the breakfast hour of farmers and a great majority of city dwellers as well as the beginning of the day's work for many people, an hour further into morning darkness throughout the territory mentioned.

Will the reader review his experience? If he does he will see that when the sun was rising at 7:30 standard time he, and more particularly his wife, were up working in the darkness more than an hour wasting hydro power in homes lighted by electricity and in factories operated on an 8-hour day.

Ruled by the clock set an hour and twenty-five minutes ahead of the sun, as it was and is yet in Middlesex County, complaints were published that many rural children were starting to school in the darkness on cloudy mornings and their lives endangered by motor traffic; also that in the absence of electric lighting on some mornings school opening had to be delayed.

In Britain clocks will be advanced another hour; the only reason given is for better adjustment of labor in three shifts per 24 hours. It most certainly does not save daylight or promote effective output to work in darkness when the

Sunday School Lesson

April 23, Easter Sunday
"THE RISEN LORD"
Golden Text — "He is Risen!"

—Mark 16:6

THE LESSON AS A WHOLE

Is there, in all history, a more thrilling incident recorded than that of the amazed followers of Jesus Christ when they found the tomb empty, where, only a few days before, they had reverently and sorrowfully laid away the body of their Lord? The imperial seal and the Roman guard guaranteed no human interference, no possibility of rifling that sepulchre. Yet, in spite of every precaution, the great stone that covered the entrance was rolled back, and the crypt was found to be vacant. No wonder the disciples themselves, who had forgotten or failed to understand the promise of the Lord Jesus that He would rise again the third day, were in a quandary as to what had taken place until the evidence of His resurrection became so overwhelming that they could no longer doubt. They ate and drank "with him after he rose from the dead" (Acts 10:41), and had absolute proof that He was indeed the very same Jesus they had known during the years of His ministry among them (John 20:27). With them it was not merely faith accepting the testimony of others—even of God Himself, or His Holy Word. It was actual sight, verifying what the Scriptures, divinely inspired, had predicted.

The visit of Peter and John to the empty tomb gave to them visual testimony as they beheld the condition of the cloths that had enwrapped the dead body of their Lord, which they could not gainsay. I believe it is a mistake to suppose that those ceremonies had been unwound from the body and folded up by the risen Lord. To suppose so is to miss the point altogether, in my judgment. What they really beheld were the linen cloths remaining in exactly the position they had been in when enclosing the body of the Lord. He had come out of them in resurrection as a butterfly emerges from a chrysalis shell, leaving the wrappings unchanged and unbroken. No power but resurrection could have accomplished this. Therefore they "saw, and believed" (v.8) Believed what? That the Lord, whom they loved and whose seemingly untimely death had for the moment shattered their fondest hopes, had proved Himself Victor over death and had risen in triumph from the grave. This is the rock up-

on which Christianity rests. If Christ has not been raised, we have no Gospel to preach; but because He has died for our sins, according to the Scriptures, and has risen again also according to the Scriptures, our salvation is settled and our hope assured.

Verse by Verse

John 20:1 — "Cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, . . . and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre." In the twilight of that early hour Mary could just discern the fact that the tomb was open, and she naturally concluded that it had been rifled and the body of its sacred occupant removed by some unfriendly hands.

Verse 2—"They have taken away the Lord . . . and we know not where they have laid him." Mary evidently had no other thought than that the body of Jesus had been conveyed to some other place. To say that the resurrection story was the result of her heated imagination is folly. Yet unbelievers have affirmed this. She had no thought of resurrection she wanted to find it, that she might do the last kind offices that a Jewish burial demanded.

Verse 3—"Peter therefore went forth, and that other disciple, and came to the sepulchre." Impelled by wonder, love, and grief, the two went out and hastened to the garden tomb to verify or disprove the words of Mary. One can imagine the emotions that stirred Peter's soul as he hurried along the way, and the memories of the night when he had denied his Lord crowded upon him.

Verse 4—"The other disciple did outrun Peter." John was much younger than Peter and readily out-distanced the older man as he sped on wings of love to see "what had really transpired."

Verse 5—"He stooping down . . . saw the linen clothes lying." As he looked into the tomb through the low entrance door, he could evidently discern the body-coverings lying on the bed of spices apparently as when the body of Jesus was in them. He probably supposed Mary had been mistaken, so she reverently remained outside.

Verse 6—"Simon Peter . . . went into the sepulchre, and seeth the linen clothes lying." When Peter reached the grave he did not want to inspect it from without, but hastened inside and there saw "what proved conclusively that Christ had risen. The empty graveclothes bore silent testimony to the fact that the Lord Jesus Christ had come out of them in resurrection life."

Verse 7—"The napkin, that was about his head, not lying with the linen clothes." That is, the head covering or turban, had fallen back, leaving an exposed place where the face of Jesus had been. It lay there wound together, as when about His

worker can have daylight.

The standard time-meridian for Ontario and Quebec, the 75th, passes through Papineauville, 35 miles east of Ottawa and 65 miles west of Montreal; and for the Maritimes, the 60th, which passes through Sydney, N.S. To save daylight, which means saving hydro, and promoting better production clocks could be moved a half hour back instead of an hour forward in the meridional belt from Ottawa to Windsor and a half hour forward from Montreal to St. Andrews, N.B. Also a half-hour back from St. Andrews, N.B. to the sea coast.

From Pacific to Atlantic more than half the population and of the factory industry are west of their respective time lines. Regulating time by half-belts should be agreeable to farmers everywhere and to a large majority of the rest of the people."

If we all cut out only one non-essential call a day

War calls must come first . . .

which means that we should reduce our non-essential use of the telephone to the minimum. Present facilities cannot be increased; your co-operation is needed if war calls are to go through promptly. Please remember that the wasteful use of telephone time can hold up war business—and that every second you save counts.



WANTED!
GLYCERINE FOR HIGH EXPLOSIVES

Save all waste
Eats and Bones
CANADA URGENTLY NEEDS THEM

HERE'S WHAT TO DO:

- 1 You can take your fat drippings, scrap fat and bones to your meat dealer. He will pay you the established price for the dripping and the scrap fat. If you wish, you can turn this money over to your local Voluntary Salvage Committee or Registered Local War Charity, or—
- 2 You can donate your fat dripping, scrap fat and bones to your local Voluntary Salvage Committee if they collect them in your community, or—
- 3 You can continue to place out your Fats and Bones for collection by your Street Cleaning Department where such a system is in effect.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES
NATIONAL SALVAGE DIVISION

head, "in a place by itself." All of this told plainly what had transpired for no human power could have removed the body and left those garments as they were.

Verse 8—"Then went in also that other disciple, . . . and he saw, and believed." That which he beheld made it impossible to question the (Continued on page six)

R. G. CLENDENING Funeral Director

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Phone Markham
9000

A. S. FARMER

Licensed Auctioneer
20 Years Experience 20
20 Years Experience
York County, Uxbridge and Pickering Townships
Farm Stock and Furniture Sales a Specialty
Telephone Stouffville 7309
Address: Gormley P.O.

CLARKE PRENTICE

Phone Agincourt. 52 W3, Milliken
Licensed Auctioneer

For the Counties of York and Ontario; successor for Corpl. Ken. Prentice of C.A.S.F. and of the late J. H. Prentice (Former Prentice & Prentice). Farm, and Farm Stock Sales a specialty at fair and reasonable rates.



Stouffville Floral

—ROSES—

Wedding Bouquets
Funeral Designs
Cut Flowers

Milt. Smith Prop.
Telephone 7001—7002

Business Directory

DENTAL

E. S. BARKER, L.D.S., D.D.S.

Honor Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons and of the University of Toronto.
OFFICE in Grubin's Block
Phone 274

Markham every Tuesday
OFFICE in Wear Block

MEDICAL

DR. S. S. BALL

Physician and Surgeon

X-RAY

OFFICE: Cor. O'Brien and Main
Phone 196

Coroner For York County

DR. ARTHUR L. HORE

Physician and Surgeon

General Medicine and Obstetrics

also

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Eyes Tested - Glasses Fitted
and Repaired

Markham, Ont. Phone 67

INSURANCE

THOMAS BIRKETT

General Insurance Agency
Stouffville, Ontario
Established 1908

Insurance in reliable Companies at reasonable rates
Prompt Service

Phone 25902 Stouffville.

H. O. KLINCK

Phone 3307 Stouffville.

Fire, Auto, Burglary, Sickness, and

Accident, Fidelity Bonds

The Standard Life Assurance Co.

(The pioneer of Canadian

Life Insurance)

A mutual company with 117 years'

experience

Strength and Service Unexcelled

A. C. BURKHOLDER

Insurance

Canada Life Assurance Co.

—also—

Automobile and Fire

BARRISTERS

Office Phone Residence Phone

3160 3514

ARTHUR W. S. GREER

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public

6 King Street East

OSHAWA, ONTARIO

Resident Partner Branch Office

W.C. Polard, K.C. Port Perry

Uxbridge, Ontario Phone 26

Office Phone Residence Phone

Elgin 7021 MO. 6336

SAMUEL D. BORINS

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.

503 Temple Bldg.

62 Richmond Street West

Toronto.

L. E. O'NEILL

STOUFFVILLE

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND

EMBALMER

Continuous Telephone Service

Day and Night

A. C. KENNEDY

Chiropractor

Church Street, Stouffville

Monday, Wednesday & Fridays

9 to 12 a.m.

STOUFFVILLE

Marble & Granite Works

Orders Promptly Executed

P. TARR, Proprietor

Phone 4303

BRIERBUSH HOSPITAL

Government Licensed

Member of the Allied Private

Hospital Association

Main Street East, Stouffville.

Maternity, Medical and Surgical

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Day and Night Service

Mrs. E. R. Good - Phone 191