

The Stouffville Tribune

Established 1883

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 2,000

Subscription Rates, per year, in advance:

In Canada \$2.00 In U.S.A. \$2.50

A. V. Nolan & Son, Publishers

Notes and Comments

Attack on Crown Attorney

A member of one of Darlington's best respected families has lately come under the lash of an Oshawa labor-union official. The Oshawa Times-Gazette, which of late seems somewhat tenderly solicitous toward the socialistic party, gave prominent space to the union official's letter which demanded dismissal of Allin F. Annis, Crown Attorney of Ontario County, on the grounds that in a recent speech he had been "highly insulting to the labor people of the community."

The letter went on to term the speech "an unwarranted slur" the "sighting references" were without rhyme or reason and the speaker could not distinguish between "facts and fairy tales," and labor unions were interested in preventing crime as much as Mr. Annis. The writer would ask the Labor Council to petition Premier Drew to dismiss Mr. Annis and replace him with a man who would "uphold the dignity of the office."

No doubt the war plant referred to was the one where infractions of the law and court prosecutions appear almost weekly in the press. One of the recent sordid cases involved juvenile debauchery and proof was adduced, followed by punishment of an individual "not wanted in any civilized community."

-The Bowmanville Statesman

Feed Grain Subsidies

Up to November 30, the Ontario Department of Agriculture has paid out a total of \$353,372.25 to Ontario

farmers in subsidies on feed grains brought from Western Canada since the subsidy was inaugurated in August. The extent to which Ontario farmers are taking advantage of the opportunity to secure Western feed grain at favorable prices is indicated by the fact that applications for subsidy are being received at the rate of about 1,500 per week.

The Ontario feed grain subsidy terminates on December 31 and all applications must reach the Ontario Department of Agriculture not later than January 31, 1944. Applications for less than five ton lots will be accepted only from farmers who have previously sent in applications.

York County farmers up to November 30 made 611 applications for a total tonnage of 7,210 tons. The subsidy paid was \$12,862.

Ontario County farmers made 544 applications for a total of 5,909 tons and received \$10,632 in subsidies.

We Are Lucky

At this time of year, when the vast majority of us are comfortable and safe, it would be well to compare our lot with that of others. We have some rationing, shortages and many restrictions. But the average Canadian has been pretty lucky. Here we are, on the eve of the fifth wartime New Year, and practically all of us have a sound roof over our heads, our children are safe and happy, getting their education and their health looked after, and we know definitely where our next meal and many more are coming from.

How different had we been European! How different had we lived in Britain! Some of us may complain about the difficulty in securing beverages, of the shortage of turkey, of the lack of icing on our Christmas cake or of excessive heat in our living rooms.

The very nature of our complaints shows our blessedness.

Looking Ahead into 1944

This is the final issue of The Tribune for 1943 and the news gathering staff will soon be looking ahead for items to fill our first issue of the new year. Stepping out into 1944 with the largest circulation the paper has ever been able to boast, and one of the largest in all Ontario for towns up to 1600 population, we feel there is an added responsibility. We cannot get away from the fact that we have a weekly audience of around 6,000 readers, built up over a period of time by no other sales effort than steadily improved news columns, reasonably well displayed before our readers.

We call upon our correspondents and all others to supply us with a liberal amount of news as often as possible. We will gladly write up any items that persons do not wish to put in their own words, if only the information is supplied. By this general cooperation we can continue to hold the outstanding position we now have and our readers will continue to enjoy a paper giving all the local coverage of the home district.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JESUS BEGINS HIS MINISTRY

Golden Text.—Repent ye, and believe the gospel.—Mark 1:15

THE LESSON AS A WHOLE

Approach to the Lesson

It was given to Mark to portray the life of the son of God on earth in the specific character of the servant, who came to do the Father's will and to give His life a ransom for many (Mark 10:45). Mark dwells more upon the work of the Lord Jesus Christ than upon His words. His ceaseless activity is seen throughout, as evidenced by the frequent use of a Greek word translated in our English Bibles forthwith, immediately, anon, and straightway.

It is precious indeed to trace out the holy activities of the Son of God as He served in lowliness and compassion, ever seeking to glorify the Father as He alleviated human wretchedness and by His works of power gave evidence of His true deity. He could not have been other than the Son of God to do what He did. No mere man, however holy and gifted, could cleanse lepers with a touch or a word, give new strength to palsied limbs in response to the prayer of faith, open the lips of the dumb and unstopped deaf ears, still the raging tempest, feed multitudes with a few loaves and fishes, and call the dead back to life. All His miracles were such as would benefit mankind. He did nothing of a spectacular character simply to astonish people and display His power. All ways He manifested the compassion of God towards suffering men and women.

Verse 1:9.—"Jesus came from Nazareth... and was baptized of John in Jordan." In this sudden way we are introduced to the divine Servant who, at God's appointed hour, laid aside His tools and carpenter's apron and pledged Himself in baptism to fulfill all righteousness on behalf of those who, by this same sacred rite, confessed their sin-

fulness and their need of a Saviour (Matt. 3:6, 15). He who had no sins to confess identified Himself with sinners as the One who was to be baptized in death on their behalf.

Verse 10.—"He saw the heavens opened." The opened heavens expressed the Father's delight in His Son. At last a Man was found on earth whose one object was to glorify God. Upon Him the Spirit descended in some visible form, with dove-like gentleness. The mourning dove (Isa. 38:14) is the bird of love and sorrow, and thus Jesus Christ was fitly marked out as the Eternal Lover who was to be, because of man's sin, the Man of sorrows and acquainted with grief.

Verse 11.—"A voice from heaven." We see here the entire Trinity concerned in the work of salvation. When the Son of Man consecrated Himself in baptism to die on sinful man's behalf, the Spirit sealed Him, and the Father proclaimed Him as the one in whom He found all His delight.

Verse 12.—"The Spirit driveth him into the wilderness." As the dependent Man on earth, He voluntarily put Himself under the Holy Spirit's direction, at whose bidding He went into the wilderness of Quarantana, east of Jerusalem, to be tempted of the Devil.

Verse 13.—"He was there... tempted of Satan... with the wild beasts; and the angels ministered unto him." The first man fell in a garden of delight, surrounded by every evidence of God's favour. The second Man met Satan and overcame him in a gloomy desert, among the savage beasts. There in His physical weakness He was the object of angelic care and sollecitude.

Verse 14.—"Jesus came into Galilee, preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God." This was after the first Judean ministry of our Lord, as recorded in the early chapters of John's Gospel. The term "the gospel of the kingdom of God." This means the good news of the reign of God over the earth beginning in the hearts of those who are born from above.

Verse 15.—"The time is fulfilled." That is, the prophetic period spoken of in Daniel 9—the consummation of the 69 weeks of years, after which the Messiah was to be cut off; The Kingdom or the authority of God over the earth, was ready to be established, if man was ready for it. Only by repentance and faith could this be.

GIVEN BLOOD FOR 15 YEARS



Meet the new blood donor champion. He is Geo. W. Woods of the Page Hersey Tubes plant in Welland, Ont. Mr. Woods' record is 630 donations of an average of 450 c.c.s. or a total of 283,500 c.c.s or 567 pints. "I have been giving blood almost once a week for 15 years," he said, "I am one of those odd people that must let blood to feel well. The highest donation I have given so far is a pint and three-quarters at one sitting. Three days later I gave a donation to a woman serious ill. My recipe is very simple. Eat lots of onions and garlic. Drink lots of water and you'll probably do as I did, go from 160 pounds to 215 without a day's illness and feel grand." Know anyone who can beat this record?

THE FREE PRESS

After Allied military forces landed in Sicily and Italy, representative of Great Britain and the United States created the first free press there since the rise of Mussolini.

istry: He made no move save by divine direction. Though Himself the eternal Son, He laid aside the form of God and took the form of a servant, that He might glorify the Father and redeem mankind.

Send The Tribune to absent friends.

The "Jitterbug"



A WEEKLY EDITOR LOOKS AT Ottawa

Written specially for the weekly newspapers of Canada (By Jim Greenblat)

From Parliament City: While the west enjoyed September weather mostly, Ottawa hit 15 below zero on Dec. 14. The famous Peace Tower, known to countless thousands who have enjoyed the magnificent view, was closed for a time while a new floor was laid on the top landing leading to it. This advertisement in a local paper didn't startle anyone: "Furnished duplex—don't apply unless you can pay a year's rent in advance." A few days ago, the ribbon of the 1939 to 1943 Star appeared for the first time in Ottawa on some repatriated airmen. Some of those entitled to wear it have not yet received it. Appearing in Juvenile Court here a 13-year-old lad said he had asked Santa for a sleigh—to haul beer—a business which he found to be lucrative until arrested.

Answers to the hundreds of rural women who have written to the Consumer Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board about rations for service men on weekend leaves. From now on, men on 48, 72 and 96-hour leaves will get a card with their passes bearing the stamps of the issuing unit. The name, regimental rank and number, plus the number of meals served by his hostess must be entered by the visitor. The hostess, on her part, signs the card, enters the number of meals she has served. When nine meals are served, the card is taken or mailed to the nearest Local Ration Board, which then issues coupons for a two-weeks' supply of any rationed commodity the hostess may desire. That's all there is to it.

Most foods, with few exceptions, increased in supply moving into civilian consumption over pre-war, the Bureau of Statistics tells us. Take fluid milk, for instance. Per capita consumption has risen to 456.3 pounds per capita from 403.3 during the five years before the war. Cheese, even with a sharp increase in production, remains about the same at 3.9 pounds. All extra supplies, of course, went to the United Kingdom. Evaporated whole milk consumption was almost doubled at 12.1 lbs. per capita. Meats, with main increase in beef, moved from 120.1 in the period 1935-39 to 134.4 in 1943. More employment, payrolls account for it.

With the Fighting Services: A special permit for non-alloy steel to manufacture 500,000 safety razor blades for faces on the fighting front. The Auxiliary Services also got an allowance of three cola drinks per man per week in the U.K. and 60,000 pair of leather shoe laces for the cantinens and plenty of turkeys for Christmas. Over 120,000 bags of parcels, each with eight parcels, were handled to say "Merry Christmas" to the sons and daughters overseas. Many parcels have to be repacked because they were broken, and that is the sender's fault; improper addressing is also a pain in the neck to the workers. The cost of living bonus for service men's dependents was increased: \$4.12 per month for wives with children; \$2.20 without

children. The jump is from \$2.60 and \$1.40.

Munitions & Supply point out that nearly half the householders of Canada depend on wood for heating their homes and they should get first consideration as against fireplaces not necessary for heating. Therefore farmers adjacent to the wooded areas are urged to cut as much green wood as possible this winter for the 1944-45 winter. Payment of the \$1 per cord production subsidy period is extended to March 31, 1944.

Department of Labour reveals 2,400 prisoners of war are working on 25 labour projects across the country, mostly producing fuel wood—the daily rate per prisoner as high as 1 1/4 cords. Some are on farm jobs in Carleton County, Ontario, some in Brooks, Alta. district. Employers pay the going rate wages to the department, which pays prisoners in accordance with international convention.

Here and there: The R.C.M.P. patrolled a total of 60,000 miles in the northern territories of Canada last winter. Besides his police duties, the Red Coat acts as tax-collector, postmaster, game warden, registrar of vital statistics and general supervisor of welfare. The 72 men who patrol the Arctic wastes collect about \$100,000 annually in revenues for the federal government. Canadian shipyards delivered 11 escort vessels in November, four being frigates, three Algerine minesweepers and four corvettes. Creamery butter holdings in Canada as of Dec. 1st totalled 59,687,929 pounds, compared with 72,569,529 pounds a month before and 32,347,854 pounds last year.

You've heard a lot about tea and coffee lately. Here's the latest dope from the W.P.T.B. At the present rate of consumption there is just enough tea in the country to last five or six months—a small backlog considering the precariousness of the war in the Pacific. Moreover, 20 per cent of Canada's tea supply is needed for the Armed Forces and the Red Cross. Just recently the Red Cross asked for a goodly increase of tea for prisoners-of-war parcels. As for coffee, Canada is bringing in as much as she is allowed in her shipping allocation and it's barely enough to meet the prevailing rate of consumption. The Board steadfastly discourages serving tea and coffee at any but regular meals, and for that also urges any but regular meals be discontinued for the duration.

There is a definite shortage of metal drums (galvanized iron and similar containers). Storekeepers, farmers and others who have empty drums are asked to return them as soon as possible to the company whose name they bear or to authorized salvage dealers. Prices will be paid according to size and weight of drums.

Agriculture: Development of the dairy industry is shown by these figures: In 1941, all milk production was more than 16.75 billion pounds from 3,886,000 cows, an increase of about 71 and 50 per cent, respectively over 1910. Creamery butter in 1942 reached 284 million pounds, an increase of 340 per cent., while cheese was nearly 203 million pounds, an increase in excess of 51 million over 1941. Canadian bees in 1943 gave our second largest honey crop in history, 32.5 million pounds; as beeswax is important in making numerous war materials... and that's not all, the bees make a big contribution by their pollinating activity, the economic value therefrom is estimated 15 to 20 times greater than both honey and wax; by cross-pollinating bees assist in production of oil bearing seeds, rubber plants, legume seed, fruits and vegetables.