

The Stouffville Tribune

Established 1888

Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association and Ontario-Quebec Newspapers Association Issued every Thursday, at Stouffville, Ontario. Subscription Rates, per year, in advance: In Canada \$2.00 In U.S. \$2.50 A. V. Nolan & Son, Publishers

Notes and Comments

Asia No Food Asset

All told, the continent of Asia has more than twice as many hungry and starving people as Europe. Asia is actually a liability rather than an asset in the world food balance sheet.

It will be some time before Africa will have any food to spare over and above its own requirements. The Union of South Africa, according to the admission of its own officials, has a food shortage and malnutrition problem on its hands. During the crop season just ended, South Africa experienced a serious drought. Stocks of most foods are substantially lower than a year ago. The contribution of the Union of South Africa will consist mainly of supplying fruit, canned meat and vegetables to the Allied armies in the Pacific.

Have Australia and New Zealand any food surpluses? Undoubtedly, yes! New Zealand has thirty-three million sheep, the greatest number in her history. Australia has practically four times as many, although a large proportion of these are used primarily for wool production rather than meat purposes. Australia also has a cattle population about one and a half times greater than Canada's.

Discrimination Against Towns and Villages

The Dept. of Highways reimburses all townships in Ontario to the extent of 50 per cent. on expenditures made on roads, whether for new construction, bridges, gravel or oil, but towns and villages receive no help. This may seem a strange situation, but it remains a fact. No one has any quarrel with the Dept. for the aid they give the townships, but we have a complaint to offer in the case of Stouffville and all other villages and towns because it is the belief of many that they too are entitled to some help with their road construction.

Stouffville Council did the right thing when they endorsed a petition sent from Goderich praying the Dept. to give towns and villages some consideration in the way of a subsidy on road work done, and thus remove what appears a discrimination against towns and villages.

Raffles Give Concern

The June issue of "Kin," the official magazine of the Association of Kinsmen Clubs, takes a courageous stand editorially with respect to the raising of money by raffles. The editorial says in part of these events:

"Where is it going to end? It will end by either one of two methods. First by a demand from religious groups and others who strongly resent their existence, for legislation against them, or it will end voluntarily on the part of those who conduct them. Should we as an Association of

Kinsmen Clubs wait until we are told to stop, or actually forced to cease to conduct something that even now, according to law, is illegal? There is no doubt of the answer. As Kinsmen we have led the way in raising money amongst Service Clubs for the past few years, and as Kinsmen it is our duty to lead the way in suppressing something that is daily becoming more and more of an unnecessary evil. When we do, we will be fulfilling at least one of the objects of the Association, and that is "That they may be improved and educated in modern business and professional methods and ethics."

Some Facts to Face On Social Security and Taxes

Clear thinking and a realistic appraisal of the tax-paying capacity of the Canadian people is needed in the government at this time when proposals are being made for the establishment of such expensive social services as national health insurance and contributory old age pensions. We concur with the view of the Toronto Evening Telegram when it says that benefits these public services would provide cannot be disputed but it would be foolish to ignore their cost to the mass of the people. It is necessary to remind ourselves that in these matters it is not possible to have our cake and eat it too. If there are to be more social services the reduction in taxes which the public is expecting will not be possible.

The answer to this by people who have no clear comprehension of economics or the major sources of national revenue may be that the benefits from health insurance and old age pensions will balance their cost and that, in any event, the rich should pay. Such an argument, if it be made, would fail to take account of facts. It was only a few days ago that income tax collection figures were quoted in these columns which showed that 43 per cent. of the total income of individuals earning more than \$5,000 a year is taken by the tax collector. But the whole amount collected from this class of people does not make up 50 per cent. of what the Finance Minister feels he must get from personal earnings. In other words during the war Mr. Ilsley has had to rely on earnings below \$5,000 a year and most of it from earnings below \$3,000 a year for the major part of his income tax revenue. The fact of the matter is that government expenditures have become so great that soaking the rich is no longer sufficient. The small wage earner is compelled to pay a very substantial share, too. So we say that in any discussion of more social security it should be remembered the masses of the people, breadwinners earning \$1,500, \$2,000 or \$2,500 a year, will be called upon to pay the major share of the cost of these new measures.

Estimated cost of national health insurance has been placed at \$250,000,000 annually. The proposal is that part of it be raised by a dollar a month levy on every adult in the country and the remainder by a tax on income. Irrespective of the methods used to raise the fund the people generally would pay the bulk of it. The cost of a contributory old age pension scheme has never been estimated, but it would probably require an amount equivalent to the national health insurance and family allowances — a quarter of a billion dollars annually.

These three funds — baby bonus, national health insurance and contributory old age pensions — would take three-quarters of a million dollars from the people of Canada.

STANLEY THEATRE

Box Office opens daily at six-thirty p.m., shows begin 7 p.m.

NOW PLAYING

Advertisement for 'GREENWICH VILLAGE' featuring Carmen Miranda, Don Ameche, William Bendix, and Vivian Blaine. Includes the text 'HEY! HEY! LET YOURSELF GO... TO NAUGHTY, JOY-MAD, GLAMOROUS....' and 'Introducing Sensational VIVIAN BLAINE'.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY — JULY 13 and 14

Advertisement for 'CAPTIVE WILD WOMAN' featuring Evelyn Ankers, John Carradine, Milburn Stone, Lloyd Corrigan, Martha Mavinoff, Vince Barnett, and Acquafeta.

Advertisement for 'It Happened Tomorrow' featuring Dick Powell, Linda Darnell, Jack Oakie, and Edgar Kennedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY — JULY 16 and 17 Three Shows Daily — 6.30, 8.30 and 10.30

Advertisement for 'THUNDERHEAD SON OF FLICKA' featuring Mary O'Hara, Roddy McDowall, Preston Foster, and Rita Johnson.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY — JULY 18 and 19 "The Keys of the Kingdom"

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Golden Text.—In thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.

The Lesson as a Whole When God chose Abraham he was known as Abram and was a member of an idolatrous family living in the city of the moon goddess, Ur of the Chaldees (Josh. 24: 2, 15). To this youth the eternal one revealed Himself as the only true and living God, and called Abram out from his kindred and his country that he might become not only the father of a great nation (Gen. 17: 7, 8) through whom this truth might be declared throughout the whole world, but that he might be the progenitor of the promised Saviour, in whom all the earth should be blessed (Gen. 22: 18). Acting upon the promise and taking God at His word, Abram was declared righteous (Gen. 15: 6), and he became the pattern man of faith, the father of all who believe, whether lineally descended from him or not.

Not only Israel, but many nations sprang from this man (Gen. 17: 4, 5) whose understanding of God marked him out as unique in his day and, through all the centuries since, as the outstanding witness to the truth revealed to him.

We need to remember that it was while he was still a Gentile after the flesh that enlightenment came to him. It was not until he had received and believed the promise that he and his household were circumcised (Gen. 17: 10-14) and so separated unto God. This was the sign of the covenant already made to him, and it marks the beginning of the Hebrew people. Paul emphasizes this in discussing the great truth of the imputation of righteousness to all who believe (Rom. 4: 9-12). The grace extended to Abram as a Gentile and confirmed to him later as a separated man is the same grace that flows out to all men through Him who is the promised Seed, the Son of Abraham (Matt. 1: 1). Dispensations have changed, but God's promise of grace abides through all ages.

Verse by Verse Gen. 12: 1.—The Lord had said unto Abram, "Note that the call did not come to him for the first time after the death of Terah, his father, as recorded in chapter 11: 32. Stephen tells us, in Acts 7: 2, that the God of glory appeared unto our father Abraham, when he was in Mesopotamia, before he dwelt in Charran (or Haran)." At that time God called upon him to leave both country and kindred, but evidently Terah, the father, took the lead in the emigration from Chaldea and with all the household went as far

as Haran. After his death, Abram moved on to Canaan.

Verse 2.—"I will make of thee a great nation" and make thy name great." When Moses penned this record there seemed little likelihood that Israel would ever become a great nation, but in due time God's Word was fulfilled. In the millennia since, Abraham has through his Seed become a blessing to the whole world.

Verse 3.—"I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee." It is impossible to have a sound philosophy of history without taking these words into account. The prosperity or adversity of most of the outstanding nations that have appeared upon the stage of history for the last three thousand years has depended very largely upon their attitude toward the Jews, the natural seed of Abraham. When God said, "In thee shall all families of the earth be blessed." He meant the covenant to be understood literally. It was his children who gave us, under God, the Bible, and of Israel Christ was born. The world's debt to the children of Abraham is beyond all possibility of reckoning. No other man has so affected the nations through his descendants as this one, who is called the friend of God (2 Chron. 20: 7; Isa. 41: 8; Jas. 2: 23).

Verse 4.—"So Abram departed, and Lot went with him." Freed at last from human ties, Abram obeyed God and left Haran to go on to the land of which the Lord had spoken in the beginning. Lot, his nephew, went with him. Lot is called a righteous man (2 Pet. 2: 7, 8), but he was easily led for he was a man of weak will. When he was with his uncle, all went well. When he separated from him, he soon got into grave difficulty (see chaps. 13 and 19).

Verse 5.—"They went forth to go into the land of Canaan; and into the land of Canaan they came." When, at last, Abram left Haran, he did not rest until he had reached the land God had promised him. There was no more tarrying and no vacillation. God had spoken, and in the obedience of faith Abram went on until he had accomplished the journey.

Verse 6.—"Abram passed through the land unto the place of Sichem." Sichem is generally supposed to be the ancient name of that Sychar, from which the Samaritan woman came, as recorded in John 4: 5. Abram entered the land at the north and journeyed southward, apparently finding no opposition to the pasturing of his flocks and the pitching of the tents of himself and

his retainers, although "the Canaanite was then in the land." These people were the bitter foes of Israel in later years, but they seem to have permitted Abram to settle peaceably among them.

Verse 7.—"The Lord said, Unto thy seed will I give this land." This was part of God's covenant with Abraham, renewed later on (Gen. 17: 8). God has never changed His word as to this. Palestine belongs by divine gift to the Jews, the children of Abraham, and some day their title will be acknowledged by all (Isa. 61: 4-11). In recognition of God's goodness, Abram built "an altar unto the Lord, who appeared unto him." The altar speaks of worship. Wherever the patriarch dwelt, he raised an altar for sacrifice to Jehovah.

Verse 8.—"He removed and pitched his tent, having Bethel on the west, and Hai on the east." The tent speaks of pilgrimage. Abraham never built a house in Canaan, but dwelt in tents as a stranger and a pilgrim, because "he looked for a city, which hath foundations whose builder and maker is God" (Heb. 11: 10).

Verse 9.—"Abram journeyed, going on still toward the south." From place to place he went, walking through the land, knowing it should some day belong to his descendants, but content to remain in it as a sojourner, because God's time to take possession of it had not yet come.

The Heart of the Lesson God ever finds delight in the manifestation of implicit faith on the part of His children. It was this that was so precious in the character of Abraham. Although it took him some little time to venture out fully on the word of God, and there were occasional lapses afterward when he acted according to nature rather than in obedience to God, yet the trend of his life was that of confidence in God and obedience to His word, even when that word seemed to be contrary to all human experience and natural affection. In all this he becomes an example to us, bidding us receive the Word in all simplicity and act upon it in faith, however strange and difficult it may seem in the eyes of those who have never known the Lord for themselves.

OTTAWA CORRESPONDENT (continued from front page) prediction was made by Premier King at a meeting in Ottawa that "some day" this same audience would be listening to the Prime Minister of India. When it became known that the Federal Government had planned to send the

"baby bonus" cheques to fathers in Quebec whereas to mothers in the other eight Provinces, this caused much resentment in some quarters, though this dislike of policy was not heavily publicized. A missionary who spent a long period in the Far East, Rev. Father Harold J. Murphy, has come forth with the declaration that the war against Japan will not end quickly "because the Japanese will not surrender unless they are backed to the wall," even saying in Ottawa that this struggle may continue for as much as two years. With the Ottawa Letter continued annual budget being prepared now for presentation at the coming session of Canada's Parliament which opens in August, a large share of the responsible tasks for preparing this budget has fallen on the shoulders of an official who is merely acting for another official who is quite ill and away for a long time now. Dr. W.A. Mackintosh is carrying on in this heavy task for the Deputy Minister of Finance, Dr. W.C. Clarke, who is ill and who is not expected to be back at his desk in Ottawa for a considerable time. There is deep interest in this capital in the operations of Canada's own huge synthetic rubber plant, the Polymer Corporation located near Sarnia, Ontario, because it is said that Canada's synthetic rubber is actually of better quality now than natural rubber and this country may be totally independent of any other source of rubber in the near future. Apparently, this nation is a source of talent for other sections of the Empire. Not long ago a Canadian was named Director of Physical Training for the State of New South Wales, Australia, this being followed almost immediately by this State of New South Wales seeking a Canadian to fill the job of a high official at Sydney Technical College and another for the technical education branch of the State Education Department. Now, it is stated that Australia is seeking a film chief and producer for its national film board in Canada.

QUEBEC TERRACE ELEVATOR Visitors to Old Quebec never failed to use the 50-year old wooden elevator which carried from four to seven thousand persons daily from Dufferin Terrace on which Chateau Frontenac is built down 300 feet to the St. Lawrence River front among the old French buildings of Lower Town. The elevator was built in 1894, same year as the famed Chateau, and its lower entrance and offices on Little Champlain street were one of the oldest of the buildings which date back to the early 1700's. But on Monday of last week the historic elevator and the adjoining houses at its base were burned in an eight-hour fire, believed from a burning cigarette. We know scores of weekly newspaper editors across Canada, meeting at this historic spot in mid-September, who will miss this excellent elevator, and rather than climb down and up the steep cobbled streets to Lower Town, there will be an incessant demand for drivers of Quebec's distinctive two-wheeled "callouch".

Advertisement for 'GET YOUR WEEKLY CHECK' featuring Shell tires and air service. Text: 'Get all the long mileage that is built into your tires. Let us check the air pressure every week. It's just one feature of our free Shell service that means time and dollars saved. Stop in regularly.'

Advertisement for 'CLAREMONT MEAT MARKET' featuring tomatoes, fresh fish, and cured meats. Text: 'CLAREMONT MEAT MARKET TOMATOES 2 tins for 25 cents FRESH AND CURED MEATS FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY Have our Truck call on you in Goodwood and district on Wednesdays. A. J. SUTHERLAND Phone 1808. Claremont.'

Advertisement for 'ROADWAYS SERVICE STATION' featuring Shell tires and air service. Text: 'ROADWAYS SERVICE STATION' with illustrations of a car and a person.

Cartoon titled 'THE OLD HOME-TOWN' by Stanley. A woman says, 'MY MOTHER AND TH FAMILY ARE COMING TO SPEND THE SUMMER—I TOLD HER SHE COULD HAVE YOUR ROOM—AND THE KIDS YOUR DEN—OH YES, AND SHE'S BRINGING THEIR DOG!' The man replies, 'FATHER, BRUNO'. The caption reads 'ON THE HOME SWEET HOME FRONT'.