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Notes and Comments

A New Old-Fashioned Revival

There is a real religious revival on foot in Canada. "On foot" is not the right word, for it is streamlined and seems to be moving rapidly under its own power. For some years the regular churches have looked askance at any attempt to revive the old-fashioned revivals; they were regarded as out-of-date and could have no appeal in this modern intellectual and mechanical age. But this is a new kind of revival, or, rather, it is the old-fashioned revival modernized.

The movement had its origin in the United States about a year ago. Rallies have been held in Chicago with 25,000 in attendance, and a recent rally brought more than 50,000 persons to the stadium at Soldier Field. Nearly 500 similar rallies are said to have been held throughout the continent with a total attendance of 500,000.

Writing of this movement in The Christian Century, Harold E. Fey says: "Youth for Christ is an idea: to convert young people to Christ. This streamlined revivalism puts into effective use the selling technique of radio. Its leaders are men under forty whose educational equipment was acquired in high schools and in fundamentalist institutes and Bible colleges of the Moody type. Their methods have been learned from business and particularly from commercial radio."

That may sound like cheapening religion, or lowering the Gospel to a commercial basis, but it is a line of least resistance and of popular appeal. Wesley, Moody and General Booth used the same tactics in their own times, and they did it very effectively. They, too, were young men who went outside of their churches, which had become stodgy, staid and ecclesiastical, and they used methods that were regarded as vulgar and sensational. Wesley was charged with adapting Italian operatic tunes to his gospel hymns, and he replied that he did not see why the devil should have all the good music. Moody and Sankey's gospel songs were mostly set to "swing" music, and Booth's songs were timed to the tambourine and the military drum—marching to glory.

How to Finance Garbage Collection

We are entirely in agreement with those people who are urging that a garbage collection be instituted in Stouffville. Uxbridge enjoys such a service, and other towns also have garbage collection days. We are sure that it would make a cleaner town and would ensure even better health.

However, when it comes to paying for such service there are divergent views. Some people think the cost should be collected in the general tax rate, others would not favor this scheme and would advocate the service being assessed against those who use it. Indeed, there is a good deal to be said in favor of those people who live on large lots, mostly to the outskirts, who do not want to subscribe to a garbage scheme. Even those on small properties who through circumstances must be very careful of their pennies, or perhaps one person to the house, who can easily dispose of their own garbage, would object to contributing to a general scheme.

The idea of assessing those who patronize the scheme is fair, if it were not for the fact that many who should patronize garbage collection, might continue to throw their rubbish out to the annoyance of the neighbor who pays to have his hauled away.

If a private individual were given franchise for the town, and permitted to make his own agreement with each householder wanting the service, it would be very nice. Per-

haps when men are seeking employment, someone will try out the scheme in a private way. Also the municipality as a whole could bonus such an undertaking rather than be responsible for its maintenance.

Meat-Rationing

So we are to have meat-rationing again. The news has been received with a marked lack of enthusiasm by the average Canadian consumer. He does not forget that when meat-rationing was previously in force in Canada, tons of meat designed for overseas shipment were allowed to spoil. He knows that meat-rationing in the United States has been responsible for black-market operations of alarming proportions. And he is doubtful whether the proposed rationing here is intended to do much more than answer criticisms of Canada from south of the border.

Moreover, the Canadian consumer is now in a mood to ask questions about government policies and is not so easily satisfied with evasive answers as he was a year ago. He may be willing to tighten his belt to provide larger rations for the British and the citizens of liberated countries; but he has not yet got around to the point of sacrificing anything to help Germans or Italians.

There is a case to be made for the policy of feeding our enemies. It is important that Europe be rehabilitated, and Canada shares the responsibility for the task with the other United Nations; but the share that Canada will assume should not be unlimited. It is dependent on what Britain, the United States and Russia are willing to do. Public opinion in the United States seems to be against exporting any sizeable quantity of foodstuffs to Europe until there are surpluses over domestic requirements. Russia's ability and willingness to help are unknown quantities. The people of Great Britain, after six years of short rations, cannot be blamed if they feel entitled to a few square meals themselves before they share their food with their enemies.

In the circumstances, Canada cannot afford to be vaguely altruistic. It should be possible to set quotas of foodstuffs to be exported to Europe from Canada, and if the quotas are reasonably estimated and producers are given fair treatment on prices, Canada's share will be forthcoming.

Big Stake in Packing Strike

The packing house strike was very much more than a dispute between a company and a labor union. It is of utmost concern to almost every citizen of Canada. For what appears to be a most trivial cause, a vital industry is threatened.

Hundreds of thousands of farmers who depend completely on commercial packing houses, to process and market their main production, the transportation and storage companies that handle that product, and the twelve million Canadian plus overseas consumers who eat it are all directly affected, and all have been completely ignored. No wonder we heard disapproval of the workmen by farmers every day the strike lasted.

A highly perishable product and an almost as perishable export market are involved.

Aside from the advantage of regular income to the farmer, it is most important to him that his cattle, hogs and other meat animals are slaughtered and processed just as soon as they reach the right marketing stage. Kept beyond that point even for a week or two, they begin to lose quality and become a bill of expense. Every day the packing house is tied up, adds to the farmer's feed bill, and decreases his chances of getting top grading for his livestock.

And that loss is not just confined to the farmer. It hits our vitally important export market as well. Meat from over-fat, stale cattle and hogs would soon ruin that outlet. There are plenty of world rivals who would be delighted to take over, and permanently, Canada's leading place in the British import food market. Right now we have an opportunity and a duty to consolidate that market. Yet we risk losing it entirely unless our abattoirs continue to function.

No one stands to gain more from continued high levels of export trade than Canadian workers; no one stands to lose more from irresponsible or weak leadership.

STANLEY THEATRE

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

NOW PLAYING

"Winged Victory"

FRIDAY and SATURDAY — AUGUST 10 and 11

HOPPY SHOOTS IT OUT IN AN OUT-OF-THIS-WORLD SCREEN ADVENTURE!

HARRY SHERMAN PRODUCTIONS PRESENTS



Be Sure to Come Early

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One of the

Top-ranking Pictures

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MONDAY and TUESDAY — AUGUST 13 and 14



WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY — AUGUST 15 and 16

HUMPHREY BOGART in

"To Have and Have Not"

EGGS, NOT CONFETTI CRESTED MARRIED COUPLES

Instead of confetti, it was eggs that flowed down the Main street of Pickering village in the wake of two married couples last week. Trouble was the contracting parties quarrelled and took up arms against each other. Eggs were freely thrown, but the shots were very wild, hence when Constable John Irvine was summoned, and seeing that the town buildings were rather getting the worst of it, he insisted on a clean-up.

The cop, said to be a kind-hearted man, didn't want the supposed happy couples spending the first night in the coop, so he gave the option of buying pails and mops at the hardware and going to work in cleaning up the mess. When all was made right the fighting brides and grooms spent the night at the Whitty hotel, since they were a long way from their homes up on Georgian Bay.

NIAGARA FALLS MOVING SOUTHWARDS

Niagara Falls means different things to different minds. To the newlyweds it spells "honeymoon."

To the old woman of the joke it represents only "a turrible waste of water." To the geologists of the Royal Ontario Museum it poses an interesting problem of time and erosion.

Before the Great Lakes existed on the glaciers invaded Ontario, the Lake Erie basin was drained by a stream called the Erikan River. It is believed to have cut across the Lake Ontario basin near Dundas. The glacier, advancing southward, scraped the Erikan Valley full of drift and when the last glacier left the region the old valley was sealed up. The Lake Erie basin filled up with water and spilled over the escarpment at Queenston. Niagara Falls originated at that time and the river began the cutting of its gorge which has required about 25,000 or 30,000 years. The falls are retreating up the river now at the rate of three to four feet a year, as established by a number of surveys. At this rate they would reach Lake Erie and start to drain it in about 45,000 years. This is a long time from the human standpoint, but very short in geological history. Man may delay the advance of the falls up the river by building protective works of some kind to decrease the rate of cutting of the Horseshoe Falls.

THE OLD HOME TOWN



from any more widespread sales and advertising of raffle tickets since this has reached undesirable proportions. In reply to the report that women veterans of World War II were not getting the exactly same preference as men, it is stressed in this capital that this is not true in regard to jobs in the Civil Service. They get definite preference in such jobs over women who have not served with the Canadian services. One of the most beautiful Syrian cathedrals in America will be built in Canada's capital. This has been made known in Ottawa by head of the Syrian Church in North America, Metropolitan Bashir, who visited Parliament Hill. Moreover, he stated that Ottawa has been recognized for a long time as the leading center of Syrian culture in Canada. Though the exact time of the visit is unknown or not determined, yet it is hinted in Ottawa that Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery would come to this country for a visit in the not too distant future. It has been learned along Parliament Hill that quite a large number of applications for the "Baby Bonus" are still coming to Ottawa from various parts of Canada, though the initial cheques for such payments have already been sent out.

LEHMAN'S SHOE STORE

Footwear For All The Family
SHOE REPAIRING
Women's Hostery
GLOVES, SHOES, SOCKS, BOOTS and MITTS
Stouffville Phone 4301
(Opposite the town clock)

OUR CAPITAL CORRESPONDENT

Written expressly for The Stouffville Tribune by Dean Wilson

Though well-informed observers backstage in Ottawa insist that the Federal Government would not employ "big stick" methods in the Dominion-Provincial Conference and that there would be a definite inclination to put forth a desperate effort to settle differences by mutual concessions, yet these same sources seem to persevere steadily and firmly in the belief that, unlike the disastrous last Dominion-Provincial Conference in 1941, there would be an attitude of "what must be done must be done somehow" so that the Federal Government may be enabled to carry out in time its ambitious postwar programme of providing a proper level of employment, income, social security and rehabilitation of the members of the armed services.

It is a practical approach and it is essential because the taxpayers expect a sharp reduction in taxation this year or next and the public services cannot be possibly reduced or eliminated. In other words, while politicians may think in terms of "home rule" in provincial fields of finance and taxation and others may think of "centralization" in the federal field, yet the facts that huge sums of money are needed to carry out the announced or contemplated programmes in the postwar era, with the problems calling for a solution within the present financial or economic framework as much as possible, if a realistic leadership is to be followed. This is why well-informed observers backstage in Ottawa insist that "what must be done must be done somehow" appears to be the out-

standing slogan in the background of this Dominion-Provincial Conference in this nation's capital in August.

Furthermore, in taxation and financial matters, there may be no unanimity for the reasons already mentioned and final results of these discussions may not even be predictable. However, it is this attitude in itself, which explains why this gathering in August in Ottawa has been emphasized as merely a "preliminary" meeting of the provincial leaders and the central authorities in order to create a sound economic foundation for the private enterprise structure of Canada within which the whole postwar era's plans may be embodied later. It is hinted that there are numerous problems, that alternative proposals from the provinces may be entertained, and that a steering committee may arrange for several committees to proceed into proper detailed reassembling at a much later date or as soon as possible under the conditions in order to consider the reports from these several committees and to reach decisions for action by the proper authorities either in Ottawa or in the various provincial capitals throughout this country.

In view of the widespread interest throughout Canada in the welfare of the men in the Canadian army of occupation in Europe, it can be reported that a top ranking officer of the Canadian Army expressed his personal opinion upon arriving in this capital that he favoured a policy of sending Canadian wives to Europe to be with their husbands who are in the occupation force because he was "much in favour of the re-establishment of every soldier's normal family life" which is the backbone of Canadian civilization. He also revealed that the men in the Canadian army of occupation were "quite happy."

For a long time now there have been persistent rumours in circulation both inside and outside of Ottawa that the Canadian dollar would be revaluated from its position of 10 per cent discount exchange rate against the United States dollars and these rumours have been accompanied by sensational stories of what the results of such an action would be upon financial obligations or stocks since the pegged rate of 10 per cent has been in existence from the outbreak of World War II in 1939. But the Minister of Finance, Hon. J. L. Ilsley, has put an end to these fantastic stories in declaring flatly that there was no evidence. In present circumstances to warrant a change in exchange rates so that the 10 per cent discount in United States funds would remain indefinitely in relation to Canadian dollars. At least, for the moment his declaration has downed the wild rumours which have been heard in Ottawa, London and Washington, with no one being able to trace the origin of these rumours.

It is reported in this nation's capital that a soldier's rehabilitation and war service grants cannot be discontinued or stopped except in cases of dishonorable discharge. This is indicated at this time in view of an allegation in an interview when an officer is supposed to have asserted by error that soldiers were afraid to talk "for fear of losing their gratuities." Indeed, it is reported that disciplinary action would be taken against any officer suggesting to members of the army that their rehabilitation grants would be jeopardized if they would not volunteer for the Pacific war or remain in the forces.

It has become known in Ottawa that the National Advisory Council of the Service Clubs of Canada have passed a resolution asking all service clubs in this country to refrain