

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.A. \$2.50

A. V. Nolan & Son, Publishers

Notes and Comments

Strikes as a Method of Settling Disputes

The municipal world points out the foolishness of strikes, and the better method of settling disputes between Capital and Labor:

"The frequency with which strikes have been threatening and have actually occurred, both in this country and in the United States in recent months, must have raised a question in the minds of many non-union people as to why this method of bringing pressure to bear, is tolerated, and why all labor disputes cannot be settled by arbitration, by an arbitrator or arbitrators approved by both parties to the dispute.

The disorganization of essential services and the resulting hardship which the public suffers through some strikes should not be tolerated in a civilized state, whose people over a period of several centuries have learned to settle all their other civil disputes and criminal cases in an orderly way, through the courts and with little or no loss of time, money or inconvenience to anyone except the parties concerned.

Labor may say that the strike is the only way open to them to obtain recognition of their rights, or to establish an alleged right, but when all other legal rights are defined by statute or agreement, and any infringement of those rights has a remedy through the orderly processes of the law, we see no reason why the same orderly practices should not apply to industrial disputes.

The present picture of unions wielding the "big stick" through strikes savors of feudal times when feudal lords took the settlement of disputes into their own hands and succeeded, usually according to the measure of manpower they were able to control in support of their claims. Finally, however the power to control all other lords and their retainers became vested in the King, and in place of recurrent strife, disorder and confusion, an orderly system of laws and court procedure was evolved, backed by the whole force of the state.

It we are prepared to recognize strikes as a legal method to be employed toward the settlement of disputes, well and good, but because the increasing power of the unions appears as a threat to duly constituted governments—Dominion, provincial and municipal—and to the peace, order and welfare of His Majesty's subjects, it appears to be a situation which requires to be squarely faced and a solution worked out which will bring order out of chaos, and outlaw strikes as a method of settling disputes."

Dare They Do It?

We doubt the wisdom of members of Parliament raising their indemnity from \$4,000 to \$6,000. The probability is that the extra \$2,000 will be tax free.

There are no doubt a few reasons for the increase, but there are many reasons against it, chief one being that Canadians must get down to earth on "big pay" whether it's "take home" or not. The time is rapidly approaching when "overhead costs" will make it difficult to sell goods, and a payroll out of the line soon leads to the drying up of trade and the beginning of unemployment.

The allowance would go to all members of Parliament, which means, for instance, that Prime Minister Mackenzie King would receive a total income of \$23,000, made up of

\$15,000 salary, \$4,000 sessional indemnity, \$2,000 car allowance and \$2,000 expense allowance. Cabinet ministers would draw \$10,000 salary, \$4,000 sessional indemnity, \$2,000 car allowance and \$2,000 expense allowance. Parliamentary assistants would receive \$4,000 salary, \$4,000 sessional indemnity and \$2,000 expense allowance. Senators would also come in for the increased pay. Altogether it would mean more than a million dollars a year.

Life Should be 300 Years: Shaw

Now in his 90th year, George Shaw says he believes human life can and should be extended to at least 300 years—"the necessary span of a worthwhile human life" and "essential for political maturity."

"Death is not to be regarded as natural and inevitable," said the playwright, "We die because we do not know how to live and kill ourselves by lethal habits. Mortality should be confined to murder, suicide and fatal accident."

Life at present, he added, was too short to be taken seriously.

"Remember our conduct is influenced not by our experience, but by our expectations. Give a man only 70 years to live and he sings 'Let us eat and drink for tomorrow we die.' Give him 300 and he becomes a new man. All his valuations change—and valuations govern conduct."

In "Back to Methuselah" Mr. Shaw demanded a lifetime of 300 years for political maturity and condemned all existing attempts to Government as "mischievous child's play."

Bad Posture Can Undermine Health

Poor posture is ugly, fatiguing and damaging to the health, Dr. Jerome S. Peterson of the New York City Department of Health says in an article in a recent issue of Hygeia, the health magazine of the American Medical Association.

"Poor health, depressed mental attitude and bad posture seem to go together," Dr. Peterson says. "Bad posture will throw the body out of alignment and may do serious damage to the internal organs as a result of unnatural compression."

The writer's formula for improving the posture is:

"Stand correctly, stand as tall as possible without rising on your toes. Get your feet a few inches apart and point your toes forward. Hold your head up, bring your chin in. Your chest should be up. The lower abdomen should be in and flat, but don't strain yourself and don't become stiff. Let your hands hang loosely at your sides. Be conscious of your posture, but try to be relaxed at the same time."

The Train Whistle, Let Her Blow

The municipal council through the reeve has been asked to put weight behind a bill now in the making that would give municipalities power to pass a bylaw prohibiting trains from blowing their whistle within the limit of the municipality passing the bylaw. Cities already have such power and now it is proposed to extend it to villages and townships.

However, the council of Stouffville, did not instruct its reeve to uphold the bill, on the ground that there is no complaint in Stouffville against trains using the whistle.

After all, train whistles blow for a definite purpose, and even with their shrill warning, untold numbers are killed in level crossing accidents every year. Why increase the danger?

The reeve declared that many folk would be lonesome without the train whistle. Farmers hear it far across the fields. He knows about the time of day it is when he hears it's friendly call. With many people it is a matter of sentiment. Folks who are not good sleepers listen for the train at night. They do not mind its whistle; indeed it is something they would really miss, and Stouffville will take no action to help quiet train whistles.

Nevertheless, the bill is likely to become law, but few will be the municipalities that pass a bylaw to make it operative in their locality.

posed National Emergency Powers Act if and when such a policy should be decided against such advertising at this time.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Federal Government has been asked to rescind its prohibition of advertising of alcoholic beverages, including such recommendation of a change from a newspaper association, yet there has been a hint in usually well-informed circles that the answer to this question can be found in the report that, when the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order was last reviewed not many weeks ago, it had been decided in Ottawa to continue for the time being this restriction of advertising alcoholic beverages. Moreover, it is pointed out that the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order was originally passed under the War Measures Act, and, though the war is over, yet similar power for at least a year is possessed by the authorities to continue the ban under the proposed National Emergency Powers Act if and when such a policy should be decided against such advertising at this time.

"It is to Canada's interest, both on business and humanitarian grounds that these loans be made to heal the economic wounds of Europe in the reconstruction period," declared in part Canada's Minister of Trade and Commerce, Hon. James MacKinnon, in urging that the House of Commons shall approve additional loan funds under the Export Credit Insurance Act to be used in purchasing goods in Canada by foreign nations. He stressed the fact that various countries have made larger demands than the original fund had provided so that more money would have to be provided now for such purposes compared with the original fund of \$100,000,000. Indeed, he indicated that Canada had agreed to loan \$25,000,000 to Belgium, \$10,000,000 to Czechoslovakia, \$25,000,000 to The Netherlands, \$15,000,000 to the Netherlands East Indies, \$13,

000,000 to Norway, \$13,000,000 to Russia and France, wanted a loan from Canada of \$250,000,000, with other nations desiring to make similar loans in this country. These facts, together with the suggestion that those which have already made loans, wanting more, caused the Government to ask for more money for such loans for the reasons mentioned, especially remembering that all loans were based on the condition that the money will be used to buy Canadian goods exclusively, mainly foodstuffs, raw materials and other things needed for the railways as well as other reconstruction purposes in Europe.

A forecast has been made in an extremely reliable source in Ottawa that there will be a serious effort soon to bring into existence an adjustment of salaries in this country in order that Canada may retain as well as attract to its public service the best professional men available in competition to the higher salaries paid in other countries, including the United States. Since there have been rumors on Parliament Hill lately that, following the end of the war, some of the best technical or professional brains in Canada may go elsewhere, this forecast is very important, indeed, emphasizing that the authorities in Ottawa are giving this problem serious attention.

An impressive National Remembrance Day ceremony will take place on Parliament Hill in Ottawa on November 11th at 3 p.m. with veterans of World War I and II engaging in the parade and services. This is courage and determination. A veteran of this war, Rudy Lacasse, who lost both of his legs in Holland, is not only working regularly as a receptionist at the rehabilitation branch of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Ottawa but he is attending steadily night classes in this capital in a school for higher commercial studies. The new full-time Chairman of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, A. Davidson Dunton, who will be

MENNONITE BRETHREN IN CHRIST CHURCH

OLD FASHIONED

REVIVAL SERVICES

Gormley - Nov. 5 to 18

TIME OF SERVICES

EVERY NIGHT at 8 o'clock excepting Saturday. Special singing. Also Rev. Tindley will lead in a song service every evening.

SUNDAY THREE GREAT SERVICES

SUNDAY SERVICES	
MORNING SERVICE	10.30
AFTERNOON	SUNDAY SCHOOL 2.00
	PREACHING 3.00
EVENING	PREACHING 7.30

Evangelist REV. R. H. Hamilton of the Free Methodist Church. Rev. Hamilton is an outstanding speaker. Those who have heard him say that he presents the gospel in a unique way and speaks with unction and power.

REV. and MRS. ELBERT T. TINDLEY International Evangelists and Singers



Elbert T. Tindley is the son of the late Dr. Chas. A. Tindley, pastor of the Tindley Methodist Temple in Philadelphia, Pa. for 32 years, which had at the time of his death in 1933 a membership of 12,500, the largest in methodism. Besides being a pulpit orator of international repute, he was composer of more than 300 gospel songs frequently used in many protestant churches, such as "Leave it There," "We'll Understand it Better By and By," and "Nothing Between."

Rev. Tindley is a tenor and graduate of Temple University and studied voice under the French teacher, Eugene D'Avengne, in New York city.

Hazel Pauline Tindley is a coloratura soprano and a graduate of the Pittsburgh Musical Institute of the University of Pittsburgh.

Rev. and Mrs. Elbert T. Tindley

Have had the distinctive pleasure of serving with some of the most outstanding characters in the Evangelistic field, such as Dr. H. A. Ironsides, Dr. P. W. Philippott, Dr. Oswald Smith, Dr. Dan Gilbert and others.

NOV. 19th TINDLEY NIGHT

Watch for Announcements.

getting \$15,000 a year for the next three years and who will be holding the most important public relations job at the disposal of the Federal Government, is only a comparatively young man of 33 years of age, being slight and soft-spoken, with his efforts in this big job bound to be watched with considerable interest by veterans observers. Though the railways of this country have enjoyed a prosperous period during the war, yet it is no secret in the capital that they do not expect these "boom" conditions to continue for a very long time. In fact, the president of the C.N.R. has admitted that this line will have probably an increased surplus this year but a recession from the high wartime traffic is anticipated, predicting that there may be a net revenue in 1945 of about \$78,200,000 as compared with \$78,600,000 in 1944.

W.P.T.B. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- Q—How can I obtain a priority on a bath tub? I am a returned serviceman living in Merriton and they tell me here that I must have a priority before I can get a tub.
- A—This does not come under Wartime Prices and Trades Board regulations. People who want to apply for priorities on plumbing items should write direct to W.E. Uren, Priorities Office, Dept. of Munitions and Supply, Ottawa. As you are a returned serviceman, your best plan is to go to your local Rehabilitation officer and have him write to Dept. of M & S for you, giving the particulars.
- Q—My butcher took one whole coupon for a half pound of bacon and said I wasn't entitled to any tokens for change. I did not buy any other meat at the time. Other stores have taken only four tokens. Now who's right?
- A—The meat coupon value chart on display in all stores shows clearly that a pound of bacon takes one coupon. That means half a pound of bacon is four tokens. Perhaps the butcher thought you had bought a whole pound.
- Q—I have a used car which I would like to sell. If there is a price ceiling, what would it be for my car? Are there any WPTB papers to be filled in?
- A—You should write to the Used Car Dept. at your nearest WPTB office, asking for the proper papers to fill out in connection with selling a used car. When the Board office has received these back from you with all the details, they will give you the ceiling price for your car, with three papers to be signed by yourself and the purchaser. One of these is returned to the Prices Board, one given to the purchaser and one retained by yourself for your own protection. This procedure may seem like a lot of bother, but it is necessary in black markets are to be stamped out. As you live in Stouffville, we have turned your letter over to the WPTB office in Toronto for attention.
- Q—A storekeeper in my neighborhood refuses to let customer pick out their own fruit, insisting the people take bruised fruit along with good fruit. Is this fair?
- A—This doesn't come under WPTB regulations. It is a matter between the particular storekeeper and the customer. Most reputable shops do not try to slip bad fruit over on you because they would lose customers. If you want to pick over your own fruit and the storekeeper won't let you, try another shop.

WHAT ARE THEY DOING?

After pointing out that 255 people are employed by the Nation Registration Service, partly in Financial Post asks "What are the people doing?" and it adds, "The average taxpayer who is new called upon to use his registration card, except when purchasing a bottle of liquor, and whose car incidentally is now practical worn out, may well wonder what all these people are doing. If butter, meat and other ration goods can be handled by the retail merchant without all this fuss showing registration cards, sure the provincial liquor boards can do so too. A much better excuse has been offered so far should demanded for the employment of a block of 255 people in these days of scarcity of essential goods and heavy taxation."

St. James Presbyterian Church

STOUFFVILLE, ONT.

SUNDAY, NOV. 11th, 7.30 P.M.

PREACHER: REV. T. DECOURCY RAYNER, Minister.

"Palestine and the Jews"

Who is to Get Palestine? Why was British Empire given Victory in Two World Wars?

THE GORMLEY MALE QUARTETTE WILL SING

All are Invited to This Service.