

# The Stouffville Tribune

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## Notes and Comments

### May Lead to Litigation

The Ontario legislature has devised some means, according to the Attorney General, whereby the sessional indemnity of \$2,000 a year would be tax free. We do not understand how this can be done, since we were always under the impression that Ottawa alone controlled the income tax law. It is to be hoped that the effort made by the legislature does not lead to litigation, whereby the province and the Dominion fight out such an issue, while Mr. John Public is the goat who must pay the legal bills for both governments.

### No Dishwashing

Housewives are being told that the day is not so far off when they won't have to worry about dishpan hands, because dishwashing will be done away with. Meals will be bought at the store complete, dishes and all, and at the end of the meal everything that's left will be thrown into disposal receptacles, including the paper tablecloth, paper plates and other tableware.

Such a system has its appeal, no doubt, from the feminine viewpoint, but would the hungry males of the household put up with it? Dad's fondness for home-made biscuits and for certain dishes that no one can make just like Ma means that pots and pans and dishwashing will continue to be part of the domestic scene indefinitely.

### Ontario's Big Plan

"Setting our sights to the future," Ontario plans a postwar program which will entail a \$21 million deficit on ordinary revenue in the year ending March 31, 1947, Hon. Leslie Frost, Provincial Treasurer, told the legislature in presenting his budget (March 20).

This, however, provides for a \$5.4 millions provision for a sinking fund, designed, "over a given period of years," to amortize the net debt of the province, Mr. Frost stressed. If new debts are created during the year, he promised, "provision will be made for their retirement on a serial plan, during the lifetime of the works for which they were incurred."

He also guaranteed that the deficit "will be overtaken from future ordinary revenues of the province," after termination of the Dominion-provincial conference, to resume late next month.

### Go Work in the Vineyard!

Half the people in the world are short of food and millions are on starvation diets, but Canada's one industry (excepting fish) capable of producing foodstuffs is desperately short of manpower. The indications are that employable men will devote their time to make nylon hose, toys and automobiles for the gratification of Canadian desires rather than buckle down to saving human lives.

Are we in Canada to ignore the call for food and withhold manpower from the one industry that can produce it?

Will Canada answer Europe's cry by urging farmers to produce still more and then send them high school boys and girls to help with the harvest?

Is democracy so helpless in a great crisis such as this that a state cannot direct its most vital industries or dedicate its powers to a human cause that challenges all mankind?

A democratic government, it seems, can marshal men to kill, but not to save.

It cannot say, "Go ye also into the vineyard!"  
—Farmer's Advocate

## OUR CAPITAL CORRESPONDENT

Written expressly for The Stouffville Tribune by Dean Wilson

Judging by the comments made in the wake of the methods used by the Government in handling the inquiry into Canada's sensational spy ring, it must be emphasized at this time that some of the criticisms heard indicate that there is a need now for reservation and caution until all facts are completely disclosed. At least, it is stressed in Ottawa that the case is "sub-judice" (under consideration) and it is best to treat it accordingly.

In view of the staggering situation prevailing now in the world's food supplies as country after country pleads for aid in this respect from the Canadian Government, it should be reported that the latest information available in Ottawa shows that the general prospects for Canadian agriculture in 1946 appear favourable but the output of field crops cannot be forecast at this time, though officially it would seem that, if normal production should prevail, returns from agriculture in 1946 should at least be about the same levels as in 1945.

For 1946 prices received by farmers are expected to be maintained at a fairly profitable level, and, when accompanied by a good volume of sales as well as easing of the farm-labour situation and availability of greater supplies of farm equipment, the whole agricultural industry should witness a relatively high financial return as compared with pre-war conditions, with discussions in Ottawa showing that Canadian farmers are expected to make a most substantial contribution to world food supplies, though it must be stated in no uncertain language that as a result of visits to this nation's capital by representatives of other countries and investigations abroad by officials of the Canadian Government there is grave anxiety here about the staggering amount of foodstuffs required in Europe, India and other parts

of the world and the availability of meeting these urgent needs of the lowest possible requirements essential to ward off the desperate plight of millions of people. Indeed, peace itself may depend upon the solution of this world-wide food problem and there is no attempt in Ottawa to conceal this great anxiety.

The removal of additional price ceilings by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has been taken in the capital as a "hint" that the removal of over 300 items from such control in February and others in March indicates that the results were satisfactory to the Board or at least that there was no general tendency in Canada to raise prices unreasonably in such a way as to undermine the whole price structure.

The reduction of the use of wheat for distilling purposes by 50 per cent on the basis of amount used in 1945 has created the impression that alcohol or beer may suffer direct and immediate adverse effects in production as a result of this move to provide more food for a world faced with famine. However, it is pointed out here that alcohol manufacturers in Canada have been using only the lower grade available wheat or corn for such purposes or barley for beer and it is doubted by some if these products would be suitable for overseas food needs. In any case, the effects of this drastic cut in wheat, corn or barley use for distilling may not be felt in such operations immediately to the extent expected by many consumers, though there is no doubt that the cut in supply will be forthcoming in proportion to the short supply of wheat, corn or barley, especially since during the war distillers in this country increased production, mainly of industrial alcohol.

A slight increase in the output of soft drinks and pastry is expected to be on the Canadian market as a result of the increase in the industrial sugar quotas. For the first time in the history of this country since 1867 a Canadian has been chosen as private secretary to the Governor-General and this has

### Canada's Flour Mills

There are 220 flour mills in Canada and exactly half that number are located in Ontario, though 29 of Ontario's mills, while equipped to make flour, operate as feed plants only. Although the wheat is grown principally on the western plains and there are ten more flour mills operating in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta than in Ontario this province makes the most flour. Ontario's mills have a capacity of 49,541 barrels per day, while the mills in the Prairie Provinces have a capacity of 36,190 barrels per day.

### Why Not a Car for Canada?

"We have often wondered why auto makers haven't turned out a car properly fitted for a climate like Canada's," editorialises The Financial Post.

"Car makers have never hesitated about adding to the number of models, but not one of all the scads of models was ever tailored particularly to a climate like Canada's."

"Here are some of the items suggested by an engineer: A different cooling system to get rid of split radiators and the long bother of anti-freeze.

"Why not better interior heating systems—built-in and 'engineered-in' heaters; defrosting and windshield wiping systems that do a complete job and wipers that will wash off mud. There could be a better insulation of the body and better protection of running gear, brakes, etc., against water, ice, grit, etc. Trunk and door design that won't hold water, hence freezes up tight, is another of our engineer's requests.

"All this, says our informant, would add little to cost and, he thinks, would find many eager Canadian buyers who get pretty tired of the winter pampering their present 'hot weather' models require."

### Porter House Steak

Possibly the most rabid temperance man would have no more appetite for a porter house steak after he reads the origin of the name. Porter house steaks derive their name from the fact that they were featured on the menus of many colonial ale houses which specialized in serving porter, a weak malt brew.

### Flood the Market

The evil effect of higher prices, says the Vancouver Province, is that they will be used as a basis of demands for higher wages and these in turn for higher prices and so the spiral will continue upwards. The Province offers this cure: "One way of stopping the upward trend is to increase production to the point where there will be goods enough to meet the demand. Then people will cease to bid against one another."

### Legion News and Views

This paper approves of employing prisoners of war in Canada, so long as our own unemployed will not take the jobs being done by the prisoners. In no cases are prisoners of war who are working interfering with the employment of veterans according to an interview with Lieut. Colonel R. H. Davidson, Director of Labour Projects, PM, in Ottawa. Colonel Davidson has received numerous complaints from veterans and municipalities to this effect and he clarified the situation when queried by an official from the Canadian Legion, Dominion Command.

At present nearly nine thousand POW's are employed in the lumber camps, and there are thousands of positions there just begging for someone to fill them.

POW's are in great demand for farm labour and farmers are continually demanding more help. Whenever a civilian is available for farm work he immediately replaces a POW, said the Director.

Brickyards in different parts of Canada were employing prisoners during the war time, now they have all been recalled except in one instance in Toronto, where trained men for special jobs were not yet available, but others were gradually learning the work and would replace them very shortly.

Colonel Davidson's greatest fear was for the sugar beet industry in which prisoners had been doing drudgery work and he feared with the exodus of the POW'S it might prove difficult to obtain enough civilian labour to cultivate the crop.

occurred with the disclosure in Ottawa that Major-Gen. H.F.G. Letson, a veteran of World Wars I and II, will occupy this position to Viscount Alexander.....Graham Towers, able Governor of Canada's own Bank of Canada, is said to have declined the post of managing director of the International Monetary Fund, though this was offered to him.....The annual meeting of the Progressive Conservative Association is being held in Ottawa at the end of March in order to undertake a review and appraisal of the party position from coast to coast as well as elect officers.....Canada's famous Deputy Minister of National Health, Dr. G. Brock Chisholm, is on the technical preparatory committee planning an international health conference.....Likewise, Sir Wilson Jameson, the chief medical officer of the British Health Ministry, is coming to Canada in May to discuss health matters.....The gravity of Canada's housing situation cannot be exaggerated, judging by comment in Ottawa where it has become known that there are at least about 375,000 families involuntarily "doubled-up".....Canadian blind have overcome their handicap to such an extent that 16 percent are self-supporting, with this being asserted in the capital by David B. Lawley, consulting supervisor of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

## W.P.T.B. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q.—I want to buy a supply of maple syrup and would like to know how much I receive for a coupon? Is there a ceiling price on this syrup?  
A.—As this is maple syrup time we have many requests for information so will try to make it clear for you. Each valid coupon is worth \$0 fluid ounces (two quarts) of maple syrup from now until May 31.....the period when maple syrup is being produced. After May 31 the value of each coupon will go back to the regular ration basis of 48 ounces of maple syrup. Prices for maple syrup are just the same as last year \$3.15 per gallon for Canada

Light Grade.....\$2.90 a gallon for Canada Medium.....\$2.65 for Canada Dark and \$2.40 for ungraded syrup. For the special grade known as Canada fancy you may be charged up to 25c above the \$3.15 price. All these prices apply to maple syrup sold in metal containers. Don't send loose coupons through the mail..... if you are ordering by mail go to your nearest Local Ration Board and they will take your coupons and give you a voucher which should be mailed to your supplier.

Q.—How much notice must I give a tenant when she is over 15 days overdue with the rent?  
A.—A tenant who is 15 days behind with the rent has no protection whatever from the Rentals regulations. This comes under Provincial law and we suggest that you consult a lawyer as to the proper procedure re giving notice, etc.

Q.—Recently I ordered a birthday cake at my bakers and he asked me to give him three pounds of sugar to be used in the cake. When I received the cake I was quite sure it could not contain such an amount of sugar. Are bakers allowed to make such requests?  
A.—As you know, the amount of sugar allowed bakers has been drastically cut and they are unable to make the specially iced cakes such as you ordered. However, whether or not you give the baker the extra sugar is a matter to be decided by yourself. There is no regulation governing such a transaction.

Q.—Will you please tell us why apricots continue to be unobtainable? We are able to buy prunes of all kinds and other dried and fresh imported fruit but never any apricots.  
A.—There are many imported items which we were able to purchase before the war which we cannot purchase now. Imported fruits such as apricots are allotted to Canada by the Combined Food Board in Washington, and Canada has no allocation of apricots. The reason for this is fairly obvious..... in a

Now Playing!  
Monday and Tuesday - March 29, 30  
"JOHNNY ANGEL" with Geo. Raft  
"CHEYENE WILDCAT" Bill Elliott

Monday and Tuesday - April 1, 2  
"Yolanda and the Thief"  
FRED ASTAIRE and LUCILLE BREMER

Thursday!  
"Hotel Berlin"  
HELMUT DANTINE and FAYE EMERSON  
Selected Shorts  
Wed. and Thurs. April 3 and 4  
\$325.00 OFFER!

Friday and Saturday - April 5, 6  
"MAN ALIVE"  
Pat O'Brien—Ellen Drew  
"HIGH POWERED"  
Phyllis Brooks—Robt. Lowery  
Selected Shorts

STOUFFVILLE STANLEY Theatre of the Stars!

Friday and Saturday - April 5, 6  
"WONDER MAN"  
Virginia Mayo—Dan Kaye

### EDITOR'S MAIL

country such as ours where prunes, dried fruits and fresh fruits of many kinds are available practically the year round, we must leave such things as apricots for other countries which are less fortunate. If the writer of this letter will send in a name and address we will be glad to write a personal letter giving more details about the Combined Food Board.

After the item in The Tribune of March 7, re the sugar situation, would there not be some way that the government could remove the ban on sugar early enough this year, so that housewives wishing to do their own canning and preserving would be able to do so.

As it is we are forced to buy in cans or do without and as many have always done their own in the past they could still do it. Surely, it would be a big saving of containers, as most housewives have many empty ones which they now cannot make use of. The old saying "many hands make light work" would help out in this case, as there is not the labor shortage in the home as in canning factories. Moreover there will be many young housekeepers who will not have known the pleasure of having well filled shelves of their own making.

Owing to the high price and scarcity of fruit, people could not buy it. If more sugar was available it would help ease the rush and over work in the bakeries as well as the present time many who otherwise would not need to do so, keep a supply of canned milk on hand for convenience. That just means much extra work and containers where fresh milk could be used.

Soon the younger generation will expect most of their living from cans, if the government does not correct this situation at once.

Just a Female Voice

### OFFERS REWARD FOR DAUGHTER, DEAD OR ALIVE

Philip Starnaud of Victoria Harbor near Midland announced he is offering a reward of \$50 for the finding of his 28-year-old daughter, Velma, dead or alive. The girl disappeared from her home Nov. 21.

Provincial Police attempting to trace the girl learned only that she had left an Orillia bus at Port McNicoll, and had inquired as to the time the last bus left for Victoria Harbor. That was on the night of Nov. 21.

Her disappearance was the second tragedy in the Starnaud home. The girl's brother, Lawrence, disappeared overboard from the steamer Athabaska near Port McNicoll on Dec. 7, 1939, and his body later was recovered from the waters of Georgian Bay. The same steamer regularly docked in plain view of the windows of the laundry at Port McNicoll where the missing girl worked.

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### THE OLD HOME TOWN

By STANLEY

TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT