

AS A WESTERNER SEES AN EASTERNER

On a sunny warm morning on a western farm is the place of scene No. 1 of this story. Here could be heard the chattering of voices as plans are being made and worked out for a 120 mile auto trip "To think I am really going to see the place and vicinity in which I lived for twelve years, some time ago," is heard from the lips of an Easterner. Because of a busy day ahead it was decided to take lunch along, which was quickly prepared and packed by the Westerner's wife. By nine bells all preparation was completed and five people three Westerners and two Easterners were seated in a car.

The second scene of our story takes place while travelling over the prairies in the car that is going south and east from the place of starting. Nothing of scenic importance could be reported by two of the Westerners and one of the Easterners. But to hear the other two talk, it was really a wonderful drive, both of them having gone over this same country many years ago (not in a car but in wagons and carriages). So we will just listen while they talk.

"Well, say," says John, as we will call the Easterner, "This country is surely improved. My! when I went across this country there were no buildings there at all. And look at those hills, Harry (the Westerner) There are the Buffalo Hills. I used to go around the foot of those hills on the wagon, following the prairie trail. And do you remember that house? We used to always stay there for the night, but it looks as though that house is deserted now."

"Do you remember the dam, John, that we used to drive over with our horses? (The dam was built to hold water for irrigating purposes for the southern part of the country.) My wife was always scared the horses would get foxy when going over there, and then down over this high dam of 30 feet we would go, but it never happened."

"Say! what are we coming to here?" says John. "This surely is not Milo is it? MY! but it has grown. When I used to come here, all there was here was a station and a Post Office. And look here. Why, this lease is all fenced in. It used to be all prairie. Do you remember the trail over the hills going back to my farm?"

At this time he was interrupted by a question from the driver asking which road to take—go straight ahead or turn east. As neither Harry or John knew, John got out and inquired at the farm house on the corner. It would have made you laugh to watch this 66-year-old Easterner run-in and around the buildings, trying to find a person who could direct us to Armada. He was young once again. At this part of the story John's wife (she being his second wife, had never seen this country before) enters into the conversation by saying that he should not run so much for the sake of his health. Anyway soon we saw the runner coming out to the road, motioning us to turn east. So away we went again, expecting soon to get to our destination.

John, says Harry, "You better be careful or you will be going past your place, as I think we will soon be there."

"No! no!" boasts the Easterner. "I will know my old homestead. Say! what is that? Is that Armada? Oh! no. It can't be."

"Well, here is Crane's place. So I guess that beyond must be Armada."

"Well, if that don't beat all. Here I went past my old place. Now isn't that something. My! I never thought I would do that. How did I do that? I guess I must have been looking west at the time."

"Well, I told you you had better be careful or you would be doing that." And as the driver turned around, it was really hard on the pride of the Easterner to think he had gone past his old place.

The third scene is made up of driving here and there around Armada, up and down over the hills, going around some of them and calling on old friends. Again the Easterner was using his young legs opening and closing gates running here and there finding his old friends. We ate our lunch beside the church he used to attend. To our surprise the church door was unlocked so we walked in. The Easterner pointed out the two benches which he and his family of seven used to occupy years ago. Before leaving we sang a song "My Father Has Many Dear Children." Some happy and sad remembrances came to his mind of times spent in the sacred spot.

We visited for a very short time in five different homes. Some recognized John at first sight, while others did not until he spoke to them for a while. Then did words fly between them, asking about the members of their families and other friends of the community (the place he had left some twenty years ago) while passing through the town of Vulcan on our return trip, he met more of his old time friends.

By 5 o'clock that evening we were all back where we started from, rather tired, but glad for the experience of the day, especially the one Easterner, who said he would never forget the occasion.

Do you wonder who the Easterner is???

He is a man living on the 5th concession of Markham. And his name is A.C. Barkey. Who was the Westerner? You guess. If you do not know and wish to find out just ask Mr. Barkey.

FARMER LOSES CHICKS
Farmer J. Wesley Tucker wasn't complaining too much when he reported to police that a thief stole 14 of his chickens. Tucker said the robber left in such a hurry he dropped his purse, which contained \$13.14. That was just 40 cents less than the fowls would have brought at ceiling prices.

DECLARES 50 TO 60 EDUCATION BOARDS ENOUGH FOR ONTARIO

Toronto, May 6—Reduction of Ontario's 6,000 various school boards of education and drastic modernization of the school curriculum, with a study of contract bridge supplanting geometry, were two of the suggestions presented to the convention of the Associated High School Boards of Ontario last week.

The first suggestion came from Dr. A. C. Lewis, dean of the Ontario College of Education, Toronto, who denounced Ontario's "ox-cart" school board system and argued against the present duplication of administrative bodies—public school boards, separate school boards, continuation school boards and high school boards. He suggested that a merger of all these into district boards of education would both increase administrative efficiency and provide a wider choice of school trustees.

Wants Over-all Boards
"We must," he said, "get away from these small sections and their boards and set up an over-all board in each district to take the child from elementary school to university."

The second and more novel suggestion was made by Norman G. S. Ingram, president of the association. Mr. Ingram, a former geometry teacher—held that reasoning ability, so essential in development of the student, could be more easily learned in deciding whether south was leading from an ace than in demonstrating that parallel lines never meet. He contended that among the vast majority of boys and girls, geometry failed to reach its avowed object of developing reasoning ability.

Others who supported him were Mrs. Eveyin Beatty of the York Township Board of Education and Mrs. Colin Campbell, chairman of the Toronto Board of Education Management Committee.

The high school of the future was envisioned by Mr. Ingram as a community centre, its grounds a public park, with sound-proofed classrooms, and the library and gymnasium shut off from the rest of the school for extra-curricular use.

Parental Interference
A belief that parents should be the last people in the world to decide vocations for their offspring was expressed by Marshall Close, Toronto business executive.

"When it comes to choosing a boy's education," he said, "the parents cause a lot of frustration. In many cases, the parent only wants the child to be what he, the parent, would like to have been and isn't."

He criticized the matriculation standard as "a myth." Academic education should be abolished for students who won't need it, he said.

W.P.T.B. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q.—I would like to know if Chinese laundries have been allowed to increase their prices? I'm enclosing a ticket which states the latest prices which are from 3c to 20c more than previously charged for the same items.

A.—Laundries are not permitted to charge more for the same type of work than was charged by them in 1941. As you have given us the name and address of the laundry which has increased prices we are investigating at once.

Q.—When a house is sold should the notice be given by the present landlord or the person who buys the house?

A.—If it is possible to give notice to the tenants then such notice must be given on the proper form provided by the Rentals Administration by the new owner.

Q.—I wrote some time ago about the price of \$2 for shortening a coat and you asked for more information. The cleaners did not shorten the coat where I had it marked and now it is so short I cannot wear it. Is there nothing I can do to make these people replace my coat?

A.—As we explained to you before this firm would be allowed to charge the same price for the same work as was charged by them in 1941. As far as the poor workmanship is concerned we would advise that you consult a lawyer in the matter. If the coat is ruined to such an extent that you cannot wear it we would think you had a good claim against this firm.

Q.—My grocer will only allow me two 16 ounce bottles of maple syrup for one coupon. How much should I be able to buy?

A.—Each sugar-preserves coupon is valid for the purchases of 80 ounces of maple syrup until May 31. Perhaps your grocer has not a sufficient supply of syrup to allow each customer

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50 ounces. You could, however, purchase canned fruit, jams or jellies for the remaining value of the coupon.

Q.—I am planning on opening a tourist home to accommodate overnight guests and serve meals. Would I be allowed extra rations?

A.—First you should visit your nearest Prices Board office and secure a business permit. When you have secured this permit the ration administration will advise you whether or not you are entitled to extra rations.

THE ABANDONED FARMS (by R. J. Deachman)

"There are 8,000 Deserted Farms in the Older Sections of the Province of Ontario. There is an Opportunity for the Young Men of Today."

Here is the story of an Ontario farm, I know it well. It is the history of the deserted farms of old Ontario. It wasn't a good farm, a river ran across it from east to west, a creek went through most of it, from north to south. It was heavily timbered and stoney.

This settler was Irish, his wife was German. They were fine people, good neighbors, hard workers. I fell in love with the youngest daughter when she was six and I was eight. I felt then that life, without her, would be a dreary waste. I have met her only once or twice in all the intervening years. They work hard on that farm, built a good house, not modern as present houses go but ultra-modern in those distant days, a fine bank barn stood on the farm. The family was well educated, the son became a lawyer, later a Judge.

Timber was cheap in those days. Cutting and marketing it provided payment at low wages for work done in the winter when there was little else to do, mighty little was paid for the timber. That farm cannot now survive as a separate unit. It is too small for modern machinery, too difficult to work. It is difficult to work. It is primarily a pasture farm, with fields which might now and then be "cropped" for a year or two but only as a means of putting them back into grass. With artificial fertilizers and proper cultivation pastures can be made to produce much more abundant crops of grass than they did in the old days.

But it is important to get farms like this into use. Standing alone they are of little value, they can be used effectively as parts of other farms or, as communal pastures, used jointly by several farmers. We are bound to move toward larger farm units modern methods make this essential. Wage rates are high and may go higher, production per unit of labor employed must increase. The only way to bring this about is larger farms, more machinery. The 100 acre farm is no longer the best size for Ontario. The small farm will still have a place in specialized production. More production per acre and per unit of labor employed is the basis of success in modern agriculture. This will provide a higher standard of living, more comforts on the farm.

There is hope for the farmer, in more production, higher quality, wider markets. The farmer is entitled to a fair share of the national income—we should see that he gets it. The farmer like the nation must seek an expanding world.

Accept then these deserted farms as an evidence of progress. The standard of living rose and it was no longer possible to provide a living on these farms, at the altered standard. We ought to be proud of those abandoned farms. They show how far we have travelled in the years that are gone. Progress is dynamic, old methods pass away, new ones take their place. Rarely can this be cause for regret. The task is to meet the needs of today—not of yesterday. I write of the Province of Ontario but the facts are applicable to every Province of the Dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

DO YOU KNOW—

Canada has only 213.4 million bushels of wheat on hand March 31, 1946, as against 504 bus. March 1945. Processor's ceilings on barley have been readjusted by WPTB so that consumers will pay an increase of not more than one cent per pound. There were 33 1-3 per cent more marriages in cities, towns and villages of over 10,000 people in Canada in February this year than there were in February, 1945. Restrictions on the sale and supply of wool fabrics processed for use by the Armed Forces or Canada's allies have been lifted. East of the Rockies, saw mill operations this January topped January, 1945, operations by 15 per cent. Ration books for newborn babies can be obtained by filling in the required form at Ration Administration Branches or Local Ration Boards of Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Evidence of birth should accompany the application. Cheques totalling 5,678 million were cashed in March, 1946, in Canada. Grocers who sell customers one-quarter of a pound of butter and obtain one coupon (worth half a pound of butter) from the purchaser are liable to prosecution by the Prices Board. Department store sales in March, 1945, were 11 per cent above sales for the corresponding month in 1945.

Send the Tribune to absent friends.

Information Please ! !

The committee to consider the recognition for the Returned Service Personnel of Markham Township, request the co-operation of the residents to obtain the names of those who paid the Supreme Sacrifice in World War 1914-1918 also World War 1939-1945. Kindly see the names are forwarded to the undersigned without delay.

CHARLES HOOVER, Clerk Markham Township

AURORA FIRE BRIGADE ANSWERS TWO CALLS

Aurora fire brigade was called to extinguish two blazes in Whitchurch township last week. About 10 o'clock on Tuesday evening, an alarm was sounded in response to a roadside fire on the 5th concession, near the VanNostrand farm. Believed to be started by a cigarette tossed from a passing car, a pile of brush on the roadside started to burn, and spread to some cedar trees on the neighboring property.

The brigade soon handled the matter, with little actual damage done.

Tuesday morning about 9 o'clock, the brigade was called to the Beverley Farm, Yonge St. south. Fire had broken out on the roof from a chimney connected with an open fireplace. The brigade arrived in time to prevent the flames spreading and damage was estimated at about \$100. The farm house is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward.

Danforth Bus Lines DAILY SERVICE Toronto - Claremont

EFFECTIVE MAY 13th

LOCUST HILL - GREEN RIVER - BROUGHAM - CLAREMONT

TIME TABLE

Leaving	Daily ex. Sun. & Hol.	Sunday & Holiday	Daily ex. Sun. & Hol.	Saturday only	Sunday & Holiday
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
CLAREMONT	7.15	8.15	12.15	3.45	8.00
BROUGHAM		7.27	8.27	3.37	8.12
GREEN RIVER		7.33	8.35	4.05	8.20
LOCUST HILL		7.38	8.38	4.08	8.23
MALVERN		8.05	9.05	4.05	8.50
Returning, Leaving	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
TORONTO	9.15	10.00	5.45	2.00	9.45

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Parcel Express

Phones Toronto Grover 5650 or Oxford 1383

NOTICE TO ALL HOG BUYERS IN ONTARIO

THE Ontario Hog Producers Marketing Scheme has been approved by the Ontario Government, and became Effective on and after May 1, 1946. Under this scheme, all buyers of hogs for processing or for resale to processors are required to comply with the following regulation:—

"No buyer other than a processor shall buy hogs except under the authority of a buyer's licence."

Applicants for licences to buy hogs should complete the form below and return it, with the \$1.00 licence fee, to

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING BOARD
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario

To the Farm Products Marketing Board

(Name of applicant)

make(s) application to the Farm Products Marketing Board for a licence to engage in the business of a buyer of hogs under the Farm Products Marketing Act, 1946, for the period from April 1st, 1946 to March 31, 1947.

Dated at..... Ontario, this..... day of....., 1946.

APPLICANT

ADDRESS

FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING BOARD, PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, ONT.

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