

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

New Security to Replace Victory Bond Sales

The Minister of Finance announced today in the House of Commons that in response to public demand the Government will offer a new security, the Canada Savings Bond, for purchase this fall. The Canada Savings Bond will replace both the Victory Bond and the War Savings Certificate which were formerly offered as securities designed for the investment of personal savings. The new security will be similar in most details to the Victory Bond. It will be available to the general public through banks, trust companies, and investment dealers although there will be no organized door-to-door campaign as in the past. A payroll savings plan will be available to employers who wish to operate it.

In announcing these peacetime saving facilities, the Minister referred to study that had been given to the subject following the Ninth Victory Loan. It is understood that a survey taken last November showed that a large number of employers representing approximately one million employees were in favour of continuing a payroll savings plan. A second survey indicated that 82% of past buyers of War Savings Certificates and Victory Bonds plan to buy Government securities if available.

Smaller Tax Payers Given Unjust Treatment

The budget was not received here with any degree of enthusiasm on Thursday, when it was learned that the Dominion government intended to burden the people with the heavy wartime taxes for the whole of 1946 as they demanded during peak of war years. Everybody looked forward to relief immediately, since such was overdue.

It was said that the government would be hesitant in raising the exemptions from personal income tax from \$660 and \$1200 since thousands upon thousands of the tax payers come within this scope, and if the exemptions were raised thousands of tax employees at No. 1 Front street and other depots throughout Canada would find themselves out of employment. No wonder it raises the ire of the tax payer when he feels he is being exploited to keep up jobs for government employees.

Then too, the tax payers are not going to overlook the fact that the House of Commons provided themselves with a snug \$2,000 each for expense money that is free from tax, while they have refused to exempt a man getting nothing more than \$2,000 total income, expenses and whatnot.

For the smaller tax payers there certainly is nothing but disappointment in Mr. Isley's budget, but he may take heart. The small tax payer looms large in the polling booth of this country when his time comes to deal with those who have failed to deal fairly with him.

Work for Government Employees Increased

Farmers will be allowed to pay their income tax on the basis of three years' earnings. It will take a mighty sized staff to tabulate this sort of tax for the government. It seems that Mr. Isley did a good job for government employees in his budget in making all the work imaginable checking income tax forms and chasing up the small payers. And just when folks thought relief was in sight!

Should Farm Prices be Controlled?

"Had prices moved freely in the last few years Canada would have today a good many more million bushels of wheat to offer starving Europe," contends The Financial Post questioning editorially the advantages of controlling farm prices.

"It is extremely doubtful if man has ever devised a fairer, safer or more stable method of remunerating agriculture than paying high prices when crops are scarce, lower prices when they are abundant."

The Post notes that there is much talk in certain agricultural circles today about floor and ceiling prices, subsidies, bonuses, quotas, priorities and other forms of state and group control; but suggests that the wartime experience of Canadian farmers with regimentation of this sort has bred suspicion and dissatisfaction concerning it among farmers.

"Some farmers, at any rate, are not convinced that the old simple system was so bad. When supply and demand functioned freely, there were wide swings in prices, it is true, but so were there wide swings in farm production.

"Not only is a fluctuating price fairer for fluctuating production, but it tends to create a more stable supply.

Higher prices encourage greater acreage when the world is short of wheat, lower prices work the other way when the bins are full."

Sunburn and Poison Ivy

"It's our first peacetime summer—let's make the most of it," advises Jean Lambert in an article in the forthcoming summer issue of Health, official journal of the Health League of Canada.

Miss Lambert, assistant to the managing editor of Health, warns against excessive sunburn, poison ivy, undue fatigue, tells about the dangers of drinking untested water and unpasteurized milk, and advises vacationists to learn to swim "before you paddle your own canoe."

In regard to suntan, the writer advises that it takes a full two weeks to suntan safely. First exposure shouldn't exceed 10 minutes in the morning and 10 in the afternoon.

"Unless we realize that a sunburn is a real burn—just as real as though we placed a hand on a sizzling hot stove—we're in for trouble," writes Miss Lambert, as she advises that, while many of the suntan lotions on the market help to prevent burning, they are not a cure for burns.

Poison ivy looks like Virginian Creeper, but has three leaves instead of five. It is very irritating—growing meekly in waste places, equally at home in rich woodlands or near bathing beaches. Miss Lambert warns that all parts of the plant—leaves, flower, fruit, bark or roots—are equally poisonous.

This plant's poison can be carried by clothes which have come in contact with the plant, particularly if the clothes are damp at the time of contact. Animals walking through the plants also will carry it.

"If you do become involved with poison ivy, don't scratch, and remember that your greatest friend is cheap laundry soap, which gets down to business with the oily poison," advises the writer.

Important Thing About Wages

Money is valuable in direct proportion to what it represents in goods and services. A dollar has no intrinsic value of its own; it merely represents so many ounces of butter, so many loaves of bread, so many pounds of potatoes and so on. Wages, therefore, are not important when reckoned in number of dollars per week or rates per hour. What is important is what can be bought with those wages.

—Woodstock Sentinel-Review

Average Gross Cash Farm Income \$2000.

One of the most intelligent and useful debates on agriculture has been going on in the House of Commons during the past month. Most of the members who have spoken on the various aspects of agriculture production and marketing have been well informed and the debate has been maintained on a high level.

Writing on the question from Shingwack Farm, Muskoka, editor of "The Scene" asks the question, "What \$4000 gross farm income means," and then proceeds to answer in the following way:

"The average gross farm income of Canadian farmers is \$2000; a small sum before expenses. However, that is a national average including all the small and poor farms.

What does the \$4000 average gross income of better farms mean in net returns?

The investment in the average farm in Canada was \$7000 in 1940. For the purposes of this rough calculation it is assumed that the average investment in a farm earning a gross cash income of \$4000 was \$14000 in 1945.

What are the business expenses to be deducted? The following rough estimates are on a minimum basis: labor \$1200; feed, seed, fertilizer, veterinary services, sprays, drugs, etc. \$500; gasoline, oil, implements, car, and power, \$500; fence, harness and miscellaneous maintenance \$100; depreciation on buildings \$800 at 2 per cent, \$160; taxes and insurance \$250; interest on \$14000 at 3 per cent, \$420; total \$3130. This leaves a balance of \$870. net cash income, to which may be added a maximum of \$600. non-cash income from the farm, a total net income of \$1470. for a highly-skilled farmer, working at least 60 hours per week, and his wife who devotes at least 30 hours per week to farm production, or 4680 hours per year, at approximately 32c per hour.

From this total income of \$1470., earned at the rate of 32c per hour, \$980. for the farmer, full time, and \$490. for his wife's farm work, half time, the farmer and his wife must pay all the living costs of the family and provide the children with education away from home in many cases. His income tax, from which no deduction may be made for the work of his wife and children, and all of the capital expenditures for new buildings, new equipment, breeding stock, drainage, and other improvements necessary to maintain the productivity of his farm; must come out of the combined \$870. net cash income of himself and his wife.

Compare these returns, based on good luck and good crops, with other businesses and occupations involving \$14000. investments, and find why the migration from farm to city is unchecked.

Friday and Saturday, July 5 and 6
 "Her Kind of Man"—Zachary Scott
 "Radio Stars on Parade"—W. Brown

Monday and Tuesday, July 8 and 9
 "Harvey Girls"
 JUDY GARLAND and JOHN HODIACK
 Selected Shorts

Thursday!
 "DOLL FACE"
 PERRY COMO and CARMEN MIRANDA
 Wed. and Thurs. July 10 and 11
 \$265.00 OFFER!

Friday and Saturday, July 12 and 13
 "BAD MEN OF THE BORDER"
 Kirby Grant—Armida
 "SING YOUR WAY HOME"
 Jack Haley—M. McGuire

STOUFFVILLE STANLEY Theatre of the Stars!

Monday and Tuesday, July 15, 16
 "ZIEGFELD FOLLIES"
 All Star Cast

Coming!

SELDOM SEEN

They say that most inventors were lazy people—that they were too lazy to do things the hard way, so they invented something that would either make the work easier, or better still, do the work for them.

Well, here's a new experiment in farming that must have started with a farmer who was too lazy to sow wheat every year—one who looked longingly at the wild grasses and wondered why he had to work so hard planting every year while those wild grasses sprouted of their own accord continuously. The experiment started in Russia and is now continuing in the United States. It is an experiment that will result in "continuously growing" wheat; or if it will not grow by itself forever, the sowing will have to take place at only five year intervals.

N. V. Titsin, a Russian professor, spent twenty years crossing wild grasses that grew without planting with wheat.

For a long while the results of the experiment had been unsatisfactory, because when he had gotten kernels it had not been wheat, and when he had gotten wheat it had not been the kind that grew permanently without sowing every year, and then when it looked as though he had a hybrid that was both wheat and a "continuously growing" kind it was too easily a victim of mould and the cold. Still, he had the hardiness of spirit that all farmers have, and he didn't give up hope. His vision had to become a reality, and in time one hybrid gave him the very thing he wanted—the daring dreams of all farmers—wheat that would grow like wild grass, wheat that would grow without eternal sowing. Even then he could not be sure; he had to wait and watch it grow for years to see whether the future "generations" of what would grow of its own accord, without sowing.

Now the forty-seven year old professor is getting ready to give to the world his "continuously growing" wheat which is similar to American wheat. The bread baked from it was delicious, and the experimental one hundred acres brought an excellent crop.

Further experiments are being made now, and wheat farmers may soon see the day when they will have to sow only one year to be able to reap for several years.

OLD JOSH

TAX EXEMPTIONS ARE INCREASED

Income tax exemptions are increased to \$1,500 for married persons and \$750 for single persons in the Budget provisions presented in the Commons by Finance Minister Isley. There will however, be no change until Jan. 1, 1947. Same tax in 1946, as when budget was announced.

Between 550,000 and 600,000 persons will be freed of all income tax obligations under the higher exemptions, but not for 1946.

A plan whereby farmers and fishermen may average their income tax for three years, an expense exemption for members of Provincial legislatures and a sweeping simplification of the whole income tax system were other features proposed. Under the new scheme, which is effective Jan. 1, 1947, the public as a whole will pay \$143,000,000 less in income taxes, while changes in the family allowance exemptions will benefit recipients of that bonus by a further \$12,000,000, Mr. Isley said.



OUR CAPITAL CORRESPONDENT

Written exclusively for the Stouffville Tribune by M. L. Schwartz

While it is a peacetime budget, yet it is interpreted on Parliament Hill that it contains "hints" of unsettled conditions, both at home and abroad so that some of the costs may not recur on similar scale in subsequent years, though Canada is now more prosperous and more further along road of re-employment and reconversion than was anticipated last autumn when previous budget presented. With ordinary expenditures and other chargeable to demobilization and reconversion involving an expected outlay of \$2,769 million, total revenues of \$2,510 million, and a reduction of revenues from taxes by about \$251 million in a full year under economic conditions similar to those at present, the forecast of a budget deficit for current year of roughly about \$300 million for the current year.

However, it is most significant that nearly 90 per cent of expenditures will be covered from revenues and this means a more rapid approach to the balancing of the budget than it had been expected to be possible only some months ago in the best informed sources in Ottawa.

The charge made by Hon. Alexandre Tache, Speaker of the Quebec Legislature, that "there is not a single French-Canadian out of 25 Deputy Ministers in Ottawa may be a correct technical statement, yet it is emphasized in this capital that

at least, six French-Canadians occupy posts as high as Deputy Ministers.

It is reported in Ottawa that the average wages of male farm help per day as at May 15, 1946, with board was \$2.73 in 1944, \$3.04 in 1945, and \$3.25 in 1946 and such average wages per month was \$61.83, \$66.83, and \$71.36 in 1944, 1945 and 1946 respectively.

In reply to the request for information as to how many Alberta coal mine operators have sought financial aid from Federal Government agencies in order to increase production. Reconstruction Minister Howe has disclosed in Ottawa that the number of coal mine operators in Alberta who have or who still are receiving financial aid is 71 and there are nine in British Columbia. "No financial assistance has been refused to any coal mine operator where in the opinion of the emergency coal production board or coal control such assistance would have aided the overall situation," he said.

"My family and I planned so happily to make our first visit to Canada immediately after the war, and when the word came to us last July that we were being sent to Canada, our excitement was intense" said in an address in Ottawa, Viscountess Alexander, wife of Canada's Governor-General. "It seems to me a matter of personal interest that there should be more than just hearing a few words of the other's language, whether it is French or English," declared Chief Justice Thibault of the Supreme Court of Canada in the course of a talk in this capital. "I must say it is a deplorable thing that there should be among us a lack of unity, when all admit that it is of the

highest importance."

In regard to the widespread claims about nail shortages in Canada, it is stated in Ottawa that this is not due to production faults since it is now at the highest peak with between 103,000 and 105,000 100-pound kegs rolling off production lines every month. The shortages are blamed here on the building boom alone. J. H. Campbell, public relations manager of the C.P.R. told the Senate Tourist Committee that this railway intends to continue its long-range programme in tourist advertising by trying to diffuse the tourist traffic over the widest possible area throughout the year. Plans to give veterans top priority in purchasing farm machinery and surplus war assets through regular retail channels have been placed before the Veterans Committee of Parliament by J. S. Crawford, farm equipment chief of the Veterans' Land Act. A member of Parliament has protested in the House of Commons against "encroachment" of staff employees of the House on office space and quarters originally occupied and destined for members of Parliament. The vote in Parliament in favor of the plan of the Government for increasing membership of the House of Commons from 245 to 255 was 107-22, though the vote only came after four amendments to the proposal were rejected. Under this new plan of representation, which will be in effect before the next general election in Canada, Quebec would get 3 more seats, British Columbia 2 more, and Ontario and Nova Scotia one each, with Prince Edward Island, Yukon, Alberta and New Brunswick remaining unchanged and Manitoba as well as Saskatche-

wan losing a seat. There were 4,964 army court-martial convictions for desertion in Canada from January 1, 1945 to May 1, 1946, this being revealed in Ottawa by Defence Minister Douglas Abbot. (Reproduction prohibited, 1946, Federal Features Syndicate)

EDITOR'S MAIL

We do not undertake to answer questions under the heading of Letters to the Editor. However, we have taken the trouble to cover this enquiry from North Markham: Dear Editor: "I read with interest what you had to say about vegetables being mentioned in the Bible, and conclude that you know a lot about such things. Was it not only recently that you said "by the skin of the teeth," was a Bible phrase and you quoted the verse. Now can you tell us, is it a fact that the Bible says "out of the frying pan into the fire." Inquisitive

This quotation is not in the Bible, according to our reference, but the frying pan is mentioned twice in the scripture of Leviticus 2:7: "And if thy oblation be a meat offering baken in the frying pan, it shall be made of fine flour with oil." And Leviticus 7:9: "And all the meat offering that is baken in the oven, and all this is dressed in the frying pan, and in the pan, shall be the priests that offereth it."

Readers who have Bible questions to solve should refer them to a minister of the gospel, as this newspaper does not claim to be an authority versed sufficiently in Bible study as to be able to record competent answers.

Send the Tribune to absent friends