

The Stouffville Tribune

Established 1888
Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association and Ontario-Quebec Newspapers Association
Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations
Average Paid-in-Advance Circulation as of Sept. 1st 2,473
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

Thrift Does Not Pay

The opinion expressed by Mr. C. Gordon Brodie, that thrift is rapidly disappearing as a human motivating force because of the current lack of profit incentive, will find many people in agreement. One of them, who happens to be something of a slide-rule virtuoso, produced the following figures to substantiate Mr. Brodie's contention.
In the twenties, the man who accumulated \$20,000 could be sure of an annual return of \$1,200 on his money. It is true that baby-bonuses had not yet been invented, that price controls and subsidies were undreamed of, and that the ordinary man had to provide for his old age. But it is also true that relatively low taxes and a current investment yield of six per cent. made the idea of thrift attractive.
It is different in 1946. The man who wants an investment income of \$1,200 now requires \$48,000 to do the job. This amount must be accumulated at ruinously low interest rates and under a heavy burden of taxation.
Today's money rate is from two and a half to three per cent., a long way from the comfortable six per cent. of the twenties, and today's taxes make the actual yield even lower.

Abuse Corrected

A stinging reminder that the Government still has the power to control prices is given by Ottawa in reimposing ceiling prices on used bags, bagging and baling materials. On Jan. 13 these controls, along with many others, were removed, but greedy individuals went beyond reason and the market showed unmistakable signs of developing excessive increases, as much as 50 per cent. The new order puts the prices at 1 1/2 to 3 cents above the former ceiling prices.
The Prices Board sensibly exercised its right to reimpose ceilings where decontrol was not approached with reason by those handling the products involved. Incidentally Ottawa is examining another price situation which may call for reimposition of controls.
As long as there are controls, even if the need for them is debatable, it is wise to have the authority to reimpose these safeguards when things tend to get out of hand. This will uphold the principle that price must not be allowed to get out of hand.

Two Railway Climbers

The C.P.R. is one of the world's greatest transportation systems, known not only on this continent but wherever the British flag flies. It was hacked through the wilderness in the early days by men of vision who saw far beyond the ken of ordinary men. Today the road spans the continent and today it has its sixth president, in its 66 years of existence.
He is W. N. Neal, who has been with the company for 45 years, and whose rise from the bottom to the top has the Horatio Alger flavor. He started as an office boy and today he faces a period of development that would test the capacities of most men.
His predecessor in office, D. C. Coleman, is little, if anything, less spectacular than his successor. Mr. Coleman, born at Carleton Place, went to business college at Belleville and, after graduating with distinction, he joined the staff of the Belleville-Intelligencer. It was not long before he was manager of that paper, but he carried only a short while there, seeing a great opportunity with the C.P.R. He was one of 11 clerks who were moved to Fort William. Within a year he was chief of that group. He moved ahead fast until 1942, when Sir Edward Beatty retired, he became president and handled the great system in the critical days of war. Finally

OUR CAPITAL CORRESPONDENT

Written exclusively for The Stouffville-Tribune by M. L. Schwartz.

When it is considered that the last session was opened on March 14 and prorogued only on August 30 and that, in face of a last minute rush, there were still bills which could not be passed, it is clear why stories are heard now on Parliament Hill that greater speed may be witnessed in this new third session of the 20th Parliament, though there is much work ahead and observers predict that debates may be "hot" on a large number of outstanding issues on the agenda.

The widespread consolidation of activities of the three armed forces of Canada, it is reported in Ottawa, will allow the National Defence Department to bring about a "substantial reduction" in the civilian personnel, including Civil Service, so that cuts in the 1947-1948 estimates may be impressive, with one report indicating that the Department would probably save about \$50,000,000 on the 1946-1947 estimates of \$410,000,000 for the three services.

In addition, it is revealed in Ottawa that provision has been made for about \$13,000,000 for military research in the current year and this means that Canada will be spending about one-twentieth of her defence expenditures on research, this being almost the same proportion as the United States with whom Canada works in close co-operation as well as with the United Kingdom.

It appears now in Ottawa that it is a question of a relatively short time when the Canadian Government will drop all or almost all subsidies of a certain type so that observers expect that merchandising costs in some lines may go up considerably in this country. Last fall the Canadian Government had dropped subsidies in some degree and reports of further action along this road has been anticipated here for a long time, especially recalling

that a spokesman had declared that "subsidies cannot be justified in normal peace-time economy." At their peak, these subsidies had cost the Canadian Government an annual sum of \$130,000,000, this occurring in 1945. However, it was argued that, without these subsidy payments, taxpayers would have been compelled to pay more in the end through higher prices.

It is believed in Ottawa unofficially that the meat supply situation in various sections of this country is changing for the better, though by no means entirely satisfactory. There seems to be a reasonable amount of beef available in many parts of the country and this is also true of lamb, with pork products being in poor supply. However, behind the supply picture there is speculation that shortages may be caused in many sections by the possible unwillingness of producers to send their cattle to market because they are hopeful of something happening which will give them greater returns. At least, this latter explanation is heard in mighty loud whispers now-a-days even along Parliament Hill where a general improvement in meat supplies appear to be the dominion opinion at the present time.

Following the report that the Federal Government had raised the salaries of Deputy Ministers and others of top-ranking position in the governmental service, including some salaries boosted to \$17,500, such as the Deputy Minister of Finance and President of National Research Council, the Civil Service Association in Ottawa has called on the Federal Government to carry out these increases "all down the line." "The spirit of the Gordon Report recommendation obviously does not propose wage increases restricted to a few officials," said R. H. Taber, president of the aforementioned Civil Service Association. The Gordon Report was given by a Royal Commission on Administrative Classifications in the public service with respect to salaries.

It is strongly hinted in official circles in Ottawa that exaggerated stories on meat shortages and "black markets" in certain areas of Canada are most harmful, and

he has retired after 47 years' service.

One seems to see, in an examination of the presidential history of the C.P.R., the trend to democracy of today. Lord Mount Stephen was president from 1880 to 1888, Sir William Van Horne from 1888 to 1898, Lord Shaughnessy from 1899 to 1918, Sir Edward Beatty from 1918 to 1942. Mr. Coleman from 1942 to 1947 and now Mr. Neal, the former office boy.

Bats in Our Belfries

This is the time of year when mammal experts at the Royal Ontario Museum expect to hear outcries from citizens of the province that they have encountered bats in their attics or cellars. The species they find on capture is the Big Brown bat, which used to hibernate in caves but in our cities may pick on almost any dark and sheltered spot. Then the proverbial January thaw may warm him up a bit, and stir him to activity. Most other species of Canadian bats move to warmer climates in the U.S.A. during winter.

Such a mild spell may bring out other mammals as well, the groundhog, the chipmunk or the skunk. The latter's wavering track across the snow is frequently seen in January.

When no thaws soften winter's icy blasts, the deer have a particularly hard time of it. They find deep snow difficult to navigate, and in their search for food they are forced to confine themselves to small areas which they beat down into deep paths. This practice gave rise to the term deer "yarding."

The black or grey squirrel is untroubled by cold and snow, for now is the time when he can literally reap the fruits of his summer and fall industry. Many of his nuts he buried singly, but he can find them, even under three or four feet of snow — probably by scent.

County Council in Session

York County Council is now in session. The first week was given over very much to organization, or to setting up the committees and other machinery with which to carry on the work of the sessions, held in January, June and November. Perhaps too much time is wasted in this sort of thing, but it seems a necessary function to perform before the work of the session can be carried on. Organization, well done, may be half the battle.

There are seven committees appointed by the council annually, which carry on most of the work. They are agriculture, education, finance, bylaws and legislation, reforestation, market committee, and the police committee. committee chairmen, heading-up reforestation. An committee chairmen, heading up reforestation. One of the other chairman is a former warden, and at least three more aspire for that office next year. (Not the chairman from Stouffville.)

A special committee will bring in a bylaw at this session, designed to set up a pension scheme for all county employees, and while the council approved of the principle, there is one contentious suggestion, wherein the committee would have the ratepayers of the county pay up the back "dues" to put each employee in line for the maximum retiring allowance he or she could demand had they joined the scheme from the first day they become county employees. In some instances back payment for ten or fifteen years may be required, and the total for county and employee to meet is about \$50,000.

Had such payments been made over past years, the county would have contributed half this big sum, and the employees half. It will be rightfully maintained that if employees seeking to obtain credit for previous years, they should at least be required to contribute his or her share just as though they had been in the scheme from the first day they were employed.

However, when the scheme was reported on, it was suggested that the county foot the bill for all back pay. This should be vigorously opposed by all reeves and deputy-reeves since most of them will testify that their local municipalities in the county, hence to hand out a cheque for scheme to their own employees on any basis whatever. It is probably conceded that county employees are very much better paid than those in the employ of the majority of municipalities in the county, and to hand out a cheque for something like \$25,000 to them in this way would place the representatives of the council in the position of unfaithful servants of the electors.

sometimes even begin a "run" on butcher shops with its accompanied panic. As far as medical men are concerned, it is believed in Ottawa that Canada may soon become one of the best supplied nations in the world in this regard with hundreds of doctors released from the armed services and new peacetime record graduations of medical men from various universities across the country. About 700 delegates who are interested in the operations of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy comprised the visitors' list at the meeting in this capital of this organization. Hon. John Uliniski, United States Boundary Commissioner, has held a conference in this city with Noel Ogilvie, Canadian Boundary Commissioner. Canada's quota of "token" shipment to the United Kingdom for 1947 has been fixed at 20 per cent of the annual average value of prewar export trade. And the agreement recently signed by France and Canada in order to stimulate private export trade between these two countries is considered important in Ottawa, more than reports would seem to indicate, since it is believed here that it will restore such private trade which was ended at the beginning of World War II. (Reproduction Prohibited, 1947. Federal Features Syndicate.)

FRISE-CLARK TEAM MOVE TO MONTREAL PAPER

Announcement that "Jimmy" Frise and Gregory Clark, cartoonist-newsman team of Birdseye Center fame, are transferring their activities to the Montreal Standard comes with considerable interest to Pickering district as both men come of families who at one time resided there.

Frise, now 56, was himself born on Scugog Island where his father operated a farm. In 1910 he took a nine dollar a week cartooning job with the Toronto Star and after developing Birdseye Center into a Star Weekly feature, teamed up with Clark for a weekly story.

"Greg" Clarke's father, Joseph T. Clark, and uncle, James, came to Pickering News. Both were printers and Joseph left for the States

before the turn of the century, returning later to work for the Saturday Night. James, however, remained at Pickering where he was in partnership with W. C. Murkar's father at the Pickering News, for a number of years.

An article in the current issue of Time magazine tells how "for the first Clark-Frise piece, Clark got a \$1,000 bill from the business office, took it to a department store, offered it in payment for a 79 cent necktie and did a story on the confusion he caused."

"Week and week," it continued, "he and Frise teamed up on similar didos, filled the back page of the Star Weekly magazine section with stories and sketches of their antics. Said Clark: 'Canadian newspapermen can't make fun of anybody so we solved the problem by making fun of ourselves.' Later they branched out into stories of hunting and fishing, back-on-the-farm misadventures, sheer fiction."

The writer in Time points out that Clark and Frise will need a new name for Birdseye Center as it is a Star copyright. It is suggested also that the features will be syndicated.

RECEIVES \$1,000 FOR CROP LOSS

Judgment in favor of Albin Storm, Humberstone Township farmer, near Welland, who last July sued the township for damages to his 1945 crops, has been handed down by J. A. McNevin, referee in the Ontario Drainage Court.

Damages amounting to \$1,000 costs of the action and an order directing repairs of three drains which Storm claimed were, by virtue of their state of non-repair, responsible for crop damage on 37 acres of land, were awarded.

PROFITABLE FOX HUNTING

WALKERTON, Jan. 25 — Fox hunting is not a social occasion in this district, but a war on animal pests with the added attraction of cash returns. During 1946 in Bruce County, bounties of \$3,500 were paid for 700 foxes killed.

Advertisement for Stouffville Stanley Theatre. Features 'The Lost Weekend' by Ray Milland and Jane Wyman, 'Crack-up' by Pat O'Brien and Claire Trevor, 'Faithful in My Fashion' by Tom Drake and Donna Reed, and 'To Each His Own' by Olivia de Havilland and John Lund. Includes dates and showtimes.

SELDOM SEEN

The other night I sat musing about school days, and vividly before me came a picture of our apple trees, and how I used to rush down to the small orchard and fill my pockets before being off to school, and I thought how long it has been since I have gotten hold of an apple that produces the same thrill for me. From time to time we read that Ontario apples are not what they used to be, but the writers may be old Ontario boys like me, with visions of days that they will never know again. Anyway I asked myself, where now is the Talman Sweet, a lovely apple in its pristine glory? What has become of the Snow Apple with its ruddy face, its thin skin and its white body? Then there was the Golden Russet and the Northern Spy, the pick of the lot for late eating. We have them yet, they do not seem the same. Has the flavor gone out of them or am I sensing it through memories more imaginative than real.

It's a sad story. On the face of things nothing could be done about it along the lines we were operating when the disaster came. The average farmer in pioneer days planted an acre or two of orchard as soon as the land was cleared. There was no codling moths in those days, there was no scab to mar and deface the fruit. The apples were big and beautiful.

Well what did happen to Ontario apples? The orchards were small an acre or two on a hundred acre farm. They were an unimportant factor in the farm economy. In many cases they were grown wholly for home consumption. The farmers put them in bins or barrels and stored them in the cellar for winter use. At Seldom Seen we had them in the root house partly

RURAL REEVE HAS PURE THING

Member of York County Council was singing his own praises for having done much to promote the Home and School Club in his municipality—one of the best Youth Training centres to be found—when a reeve from a rural municipality rose to speak, and declared his township had the best Youth Training centre to be found—the farm homes in his area.

underground, moist and cool. The ground was not cultivated, the trees were not properly cared for, apple growing was not even a side line, but what lovely fruit we lads filled our blouses with going to school. Today new commercial orchards have been developed and from these we are getting good fruit, but somehow I seldom get an apple with that "school-boy" taste, so perhaps its not the apple at all.

Ontario was a lovely land in the old days—still is, of course. The fishing season started on the 24th of May. The sheep would be washed before the first of June. The old swimming holes resounded to the yells of youngsters taking their first dip. It rained on the 12th of July with all respects to your Altona Mill, Mr. Editor, I wish Ontario would go back to making apple-butter—the real kind, what a marvellous smoky flavor! There was a touch of ashes in it! Then we had pumpkin pie and blackcurrants and gooseberries and corn on the cob. In those days nearly every farmer had a roast lamb for the threshing dinner and I recall one bright chap who said he could taste wool for a month after the threshing was over. Things are different now but these far off memories are a part of life which will abide till the shadows fall and those who lived then know them no more.

