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Notes and Comments

Newspaper Readers

The charge is sometimes carelessly made that newspapers are written and edited for simpletons. On the contrary, they are written to appeal only to a highly educated class. But intelligence and education are not synonymous terms. Plain writing for plain people is a rule which newspapers apply as closely as they can to their treatment of news.

Not all parts of a newspaper are written to appeal to the same group. An editorial page, for instance, which attempted to appeal to every reader would be as much a failure as a comic page which devoted itself exclusively to the taste of a few highly sophisticated readers.

But there is something for everybody in a newspaper, and that accounts for the fact that newspapers are followed by a greater group than any other sort of publication or means of news dispersal.—Peterborough Examiner.

No Ontario Income Tax

Premier Drew seems to have met the tax situation for Ontario in a fairly satisfactory way, despite the inability to strike an agreement with Ottawa to rent the Ontario field for a stated sum. What was feared in this province was that if no agreement was reached between the two governments, Ontario would be faced with a double income tax, but such will not be the case. There will be no additional income tax, and this should hurry a further reduction at Ottawa for those in the lower income brackets.

There is no question but that Liberal politicians were hoping that the Drew regime would have to resort to income tax, because it would have been received with disfavor, but in this regard Drew seems to have outsmarted the fondest hopes of opposition.

It is to be hoped that before another year, a settlement will be reached that will eliminate the confusion between the Dominion and the province of Ontario.

In its content, the budget proved more of a surprise by the taxes it omitted, than those it included. Treasurer Frost passed up an opportunity to divert to Ontario coffers 5% of what the Dominion collects in Ontario from personal income taxes but stated, "We propose to offer no impediment to drastic income tax reductions by the Dominion Government." It imposed instead a higher corporate income tax rate — 7% — than was generally expected.

Also imposed was an additional three cents a gallon gasoline tax, expected to net \$12 millions yearly. This three cents absorbs the saving to motorists through the Dominion's forth coming three-cent reduction in this tax.

Announcing the corporation tax (expected to raise \$38.5 millions) Treasurer Frost said: "I think it will be agreed that this tax is not above the level of our own requirements, or of the tax-paying capacity of the corporations; is fair and reasonable, and one wholly warranted by the circumstances of the times in which we are."

In announcing no increase in succession duties, Mr. Frost stressed the increased burden of the Dominion succession duties and stated the only solution is for the Dominion authorities to withdraw from this field.



Editor's Note: This is the fifth in the series of weekly articles which Clark Young, treasurer of the Ontario Plowmen's Association wrote from Britain. He accompanied the tour of Canada's champion plowmen who have just reached home.

BELFAST — (Delayed) — Now we're in Ireland and the weather continues to be bad—so bad that it begins to seem we'll have to return to Canada without taking part in any plowing matches over here. It's a great disappointment to all of us but the conditions have been extreme and the matches are postponed.

In my last letter we were in Glasgow, just about to leave Scotland. We took an afternoon train for Carlisle, where we stopped overnight at the Crown and Mitre Hotel. Next morning we were driven the 35 miles to Workington. Workington is a mining town in Cumberland and it was there that we were to have competed in our first plowing match. We were received by Mayor R. Townsley and were his guests at a civic luncheon.

The afternoon had been set aside for plowing practise in preparation for the match next day, but due to the heavy snow and cold and their effect on the ground, the match was postponed for two weeks. This was a disappointment in the town, too because the people seemed very interested in us and had made many careful arrangements. As an example, the Education officer had planned to bring 600 schoolboys to see us compete. The champion plowman of Devon, who has won 43 cups, had intended to enter the matches.

Trips in Cumberland

However, the postponement gave us a little break and most of our boys took the chance to catch up on their sleep before a Rotary dinner that night.

Next morning we were taken for a beautiful drive through the Cumberland mountains. Our first stop was at the very fine farm home of Mr. Joseph Musgrave at Tarnbank. After viewing his herd of Holsteins and other stock we were received in his home by his wife and family—another example of the British hospitality we have received everywhere.

We had lunch at Keswick, a very popular resort in the summer, and then we drove a few miles farther to a sheep farm in the hills. Here the owner, a Mr. Relph, gave us a demonstration of sheep dogs at work that was simply amazing. The three dogs were directed by their master's whistle, each by a note of its own, and rounded up the sheep with remarkable intelligence and skill. This was one of the most enjoyable trips of our entire tour.

In the evening we were the guests of the Working and District Agricultural Society at their annual dinner. This was to have been the plowmen's banquet at which prizes would have been presented if the match had not been postponed. Proposing a toast, J. Lancaster, the chairman said:

"There never was a time when agriculture was quite so necessary in England. This is an industry that has been neglected in the past. Now, if we are to survive, we must get back to the land."

Mr. Lancaster also declared that plowing matches between one Dominion and another are an activity that will help to bring the countries of the Empire closer together.

"Canada came in with us right at the beginning of two World Wars," he said, "We have stood side by side to fight a military enemy. Now we are prepared to continue side by side to fight what is an even greater enemy, the world food shortage."

Next morning we visited another farm near Workington where we saw a large herd of grade milking Shorthorns. They had nearly 300 head, young and old, with over 100 milking. The farm home and other buildings were built of stone and the house and barn were attached, but the arrangements struck us as inconvenient and making a lot of extra work.

That night we took the boat for Ireland where we arrived next morning, after a smooth crossing of the Irish Channel. We were met at the wharf by James Ruddock, secretary treasurer of the North Ireland Plowmen's Association and a number of directors.

Bad Weather in Ireland

Ireland is sharing England's bad weather and conditions are very unfavorable for plowing. Because of the fuel shortage there is no heat in our hotel rooms and we aren't very comfortable. But the lack of heat is being made up in kind hospitality for nowhere in our tour have we received a warmer welcome from the people.

On our first day in Belfast we were shown through the buildings and park of the Agricultural Association. These grounds were used as a military camp during the war and now require some extensive repairs. This is the headquarters for livestock sales in Northern Ireland, like the Perth Sales we saw in Scotland. They have a very fine building which is used for hockey in the winter with an ice surface of 220 feet by 180 feet.

By Monday morning it was quite evident that the plowing match which had been set for the following Wednesday could not take place because of the frost and snow and it was postponed to the end of the

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week.

We were taken to Belfast City Hall where we were presented to the Lord Mayor, Mr. Neill. After touring the building with its beautiful stairway of Italian marble, we returned to our hotel where we were guests of the Hon. Mr. Moore, Minister of Agriculture of Northern Ireland, at luncheon. After a few short speeches, each member of the party was presented with a shillelagh stick as a souvenir of Ireland.

In the evening we were guests of the Farmers' Union of Saint Field at their annual social. The Farmers' Union of Great Britain is similar to the Federation of Agriculture in Canada. Each country and each county has its own organization like our provincial and county organizations at home. It is quite evident they are doing good work, as the farmers in Britain are receiving much better prices for their produce than we are in Ontario.

Young Farmers Entertain
 The Young Farmers' Union is very active. Under the direction of Mr. Kirkpatrick, who is chief organizer for Northern Ireland, over 80 groups have been formed. We have been invited to be the guests of the Young Farmers' at meetings in the next few evenings. A finer bunch of young people would be hard to find in any country.

The postponement of the match here will mean that our itinerary must be rearranged. We will put the time to good use because there is a great deal to see, but we are very hopeful that the postponed matches will be held. It has been our luck to visit Britain during the worst winter they have had in many years and we may have to leave for Canada without ever turning a sod in the Old Land.

USE THIS KNOWLEDGE

Q.—How can I clean aluminum?
 A.—Try pouring a few ounces of vinegar into each aluminum utensil, heat it, and then scour the surface. It makes the surface appear like new.
 Q.—How can I bleach superfluous hair?
 A.—Try applying a solution of peroxide of hydrogen.
 Q.—How can I prevent lumpy cocoa?

A.—Cocoa will not lump if a little sugar is mixed with it before pouring on the milk or hot water. A pinch of salt will greatly improve the flavor.

Q.—How can I loosen the cuticle around the finger nails?
 A.—Lemon juice is all that is needed for loosening the cuticle and for brightening and cleaning the finger nails.

Q.—How can I tint wall paper of light tones that has faded?
 A.—Special tints for this purpose can be purchased at any prominent paint store.

Q.—How can I hold the broken parts of china together until the cement is thoroughly dry?
 A.—After cementing any china or glass that has been broken, apply adhesive tape and the parts will be held in place.

Q.—How can I keep custards thoroughly stirred while cooking?
 A.—When cooking sauces, custards, and the like, drop a large, clean marble into the vessel. It will roll around, keeping the contents thoroughly stirred.

Q.—What is a good salve for chapped lips?
 A.—Glycerin, cold cream, and lettuce cream are all good for roughened and cracked lips.

Q.—How can I make a container for oil mops?
 A.—Soiled oil mops are very untidy to handle or leave around. Secure a tin bucket with lid, large enough to hold the mop. Cut a hole in the center of the lid, put the mop into the bucket, and slip the lid down over the handle.

Q.—How can I make dark hair a still darker shade?
 A.—By massaging the scalp every night with a small quantity of olive oil. Persistent treatment is required for the best results.

Q.—How can I clean and press velvet?
 A.—To remove spots or stains from velvet, moisten a rag with eucalyptus oil and rub the article gently; the stains will gradually disappear. Do not press velvet. To clean and also raise the nap and remove creases, hold it pile side up over the steam of nearly boiling water to which a little ammonia has been added; then brush.

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