

The Stouffville Tribune

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Notes and Comments

Markham's Building Bylaw

There is a bylaw in the Township of Markham designed to prevent shacks from springing up in the municipality, shacks would inevitably be occupied by people, who, when more difficult days come, will be the first to require relief. Aside from this point, there is the undesirable feature of having shacks anywhere.

How is the bylaw working, you may ask, and the answer is, "generally good." However, a weakness in the bylaw is that it does not apply to farms, and so any farmer may create a shack town, it seems.

Evidence of taking advantage of this weakness in the bylaw is seen near Ringwood, where a number of so-called shacks are springing up within half a mile of the home of a councillor. Further development of this as an undesirable section should be stopped at once by amending the bylaw to take care of the situation.

The surprising thing is that something has not been done before now to stem the increase of shacks at Ringwood. Now that the situation is brought to light, many people in the district affected will hope that speedy action is taken to remedy the "loop-hole" in the bylaw.

Still One Hog

In periods of inflation we sometimes long for the good old days when butter could be bought for 20 cents a pound and whisky was \$1 a bottle. But it is sometimes forgotten that wages, too, were low in those days.

Generally speaking prices are comparative. This is illustrated by an incident related in a letter from a lumber house in the Middle West. While it may be good for a smile it does contain a basic thought. The firm writes:

"We had a farmer in the front office the other day after 19 bundles of No. 1 red cedar shingles. When he heard the price, \$16.35 per square, he didn't quite blow off the roof, but he walked out with marked indications of disapproval.

"He was back an hour or so later, however, to take the shingles, explaining: 'I've been thinking. Several years ago it would have taken the price of a hog to roof that building, and it's still just one hog.'"

Have Your Chest X-rayed

Within the next month every citizen in the district will be offered a free health service. The Stouffville Lions Club has made arrangements with the National Sanitarium Association to provide every man, woman and child in this area with a free chest examination without any cost or obligation whatsoever.

This campaign is part of the National Sanitarium Association's plan to find unsuspected tuberculosis and so reduce the incidence of this disease. Local officials planning the survey estimate that 3000 persons will receive a free chest x-ray.

That prevention is better than cure, all will agree. In the prevention of tuberculosis, mass x-ray surveys have been found to be among the most effective measures. It is hoped, therefore, that everyone will take advantage of this excellent opportunity to protect their own health, the health of their family and their community.

The menace of tuberculosis lies largely in the fact that a person can appear perfectly healthy and feel fit and yet have the disease. Happily, when detected in its early stage it can be cleared up fairly quickly and the person return to his employment. The surest way of finding out whether one has tuberculosis is through the x-ray examination. Each person found to have a shadow of the disease may then immediately receive the necessary attention.

The survey has yet another benefit. It will greatly arouse the public awareness to this insidious disease. With this awareness fully aroused, there are good prospects that this grim enemy of the people will eventually be done away with.

**How Income Taxpayers
 Stouffville and District
 Will Pay This Year**

Income tax payers will find it very convenient to clip the following table so that it will be available next December for their 1947 tax remittances.

Departmental officials have averaged the rates effective in the first half and the last half of this year, and the results are below.

Within a few days the National Revenue Department will issue to employees the tabulations showing the new schedules of deductions from wages and salaries applicable from July 1 onward, as a result of the tax cuts announced in the budget on April 29.

But because the deductions for the first half of this year were made at 1946 rates and the deductions for the latter half will be on the basis of the 1947 rates, it has been necessary for the Finance and Revenue Department to strike an average for the two six-month periods which the taxpayer will use when next March or April he prepares his tax return to the Government on his total earnings this year.

Using the tabulations given below the taxpayer can quite easily estimate his total tax for the present year. In determining his taxable income he should, if single, deduct \$750 from his total earnings, if married deduct \$1,500, plus \$100 for each child, for which family allowance is received. If he has children and does not receive family allowance for them an exemption of \$300 is given on each.

Thus a married man with wife and two children, receiving the family allowance, will have exemptions totalling \$1,700. If his total earnings are \$2,000 in the year his taxable income would be \$300.

Tax as Tabulated
 Herewith are the tabulations of total income tax this year:
 On the first \$100 of taxable in-

come 16 per cent, or \$16.
 \$16 upon taxable income of \$100 and 17% on amount by which income exceeds \$100 and does not exceed \$200.

\$33 upon taxable income of \$200 and 18% upon amount by which the income exceeds \$200 and does not exceed \$250.

\$42 upon taxable income of \$250 and 19 1/2% upon amount by which the income exceeds \$250 and does not exceed \$300.

\$51.75 upon taxable income of \$300 and 20 1/2% upon amount by which the income exceeds \$300 and does not exceed \$400.

\$72.25 upon taxable income of \$400 and 21 1/2% upon amount by which the income exceeds \$400 and does not exceed \$500.

\$93.75 upon taxable income of \$500, and 22 1/2% upon amount by which the income exceeds \$500 and does not exceed \$1,000.

\$206.25 upon taxable income of \$1,000, and 24% upon amount by which the income exceeds \$1,000 and does not exceed \$2,500.

\$566.25 upon taxable income of \$2,500, and 25 1/2% upon amount by which the income exceeds \$2,500 and does not exceed \$3,500.

\$821.25 upon taxable income of \$3,500, and 26 1/2% P.N.P. upon amount by which the income exceeds \$3,500 and does not exceed \$4,500.

\$1,086.25 upon taxable income of \$4,500, and 28% upon amount by which the income exceeds \$4,500 and does not exceed \$5,000.

\$2,206.25 upon taxable income of \$5,000, and 30% upon amount by which the income exceeds \$5,000 and does not exceed \$6,500.

\$1,676.25 upon taxable income of \$6,500, and 34% upon amount by which the income exceeds \$6,500 and does not exceed \$8,500.

\$2,356.25 upon taxable income of \$8,500, and 38 1/2% upon amount by which the income exceeds \$8,500 and does not exceed \$10,500.

\$3,126.25 upon taxable income of \$10,500, and 40% upon amount by which income exceeds \$10,500 and

does not exceed \$11,500.
 \$3,531.25 upon taxable income of \$11,500, and 43% upon amount by which the income exceeds \$11,500 and does not exceed \$13,000.

\$4,176.25 upon taxable income of \$13,000, and 45% upon amount by which the income exceeds \$13,000 and does not exceed \$14,000.

The amounts which the taxpayer will pay on his 1948 earnings will be below the foregoing rates, as next year he will enjoy for the full twelve-month period the reductions which were announced this year.

OUR CAPITAL CORRESPONDENT

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

"At the moment the door is wide open," said Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Labor Minister, in discussing the movement of displaced persons from Europe to Canada "let us be frank and honest about that. Let us not throw out a smoke-screen in connection with these unfortunate people by suggesting that we are treating one race in one way and another race in another. All they have to do is to get passage from Great Britain and provided they are healthy they can come to Canada. The same applies South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and the United States, and I think the country should know that."

A report currently heard in the capital is that Canada is likely to be able to fill the United Kingdom wheat contract for 160,000,000 bushels at the July 31 dead-line due to expected improvements in transportation and other factors.

Notwithstanding all the whispers which have started in the wake of the disclosure in Washington that the United States may seek to "arm, train and organize" the armed services of this Western Hemis-

Shift in Sheep-Raising

Canadians eat very little mutton and lamb. Statistics show that the per capita consumption of beef in 1942 was 63.1 pounds and of lamb only 5.2 pounds

In the sheep-raising industry in this country emphasis is on wool instead of mutton. A. H. Bogue, writing in the Ottawa Citizen, says that the number of sheep kept on Canadian farms has varied little over a period of years. In the early days large flocks of sheep were kept by eastern farmers. They were mostly English and Scottish settlers who came out from the Old Country where they were used to raising sheep and where no farm was complete without a few sheep. But that is not the case today. There are thousands of farms in Eastern Canada without any sheep whatever. Sheep are raised principally on the marginal lands.

On the western prairies their numbers have greatly increased. In 1901, Ontario possessed 42 per cent of all the sheep in Canada. This dropped to 26 per cent in 1941. On the other hand the Prairie Provinces had only 7.3 per cent of all sheep in 1901, but 44.5 per cent in 1941. In that year the number of sheep in the West was 1,278,000 out of a total of 2,862,500 for all Canada.

"One reason for this shift in sheep-raising from east to west," says Mr. Bogue, "is the large expanse of grass lands and natural pastures on the prairies, particularly in the foothills of Alberta which are very suitable for sheep-raising. No fencing is required in Western Canada. Herding is expensive, but less so than the costly fencing needed in Eastern Canada. The menace of coyotes in Western Canada is no more serious than that of marauding dogs and wolves in the east."

Evidently hogs and cattle are considered by eastern farmers to provide better and quicker cash returns than sheep. But there are also distinct advantages in keeping sheep. Mr. Bogue points out that lambs can be prepared for market in about four months, whereas, it takes five to six months to finish a hog and two years for beef cattle other than calves. Moreover in hog and poultry-raising, natural feeds are consumed, while sheep live "off the land," thriving on poorer pastures than cattle require and often clearing off the weeds.

Pay for Municipal Councillors

Stouffville is one of three or four municipalities in the County of York which obtains the services of its reeve and councillors without any remuneration being made. That may be their fault, since the council has it within its power to vote themselves pay for their municipal services. However, this paper always contended that such action should be preceded by a pre-election announcement. Such was not made last November, consequently the 1947 councillors should not take pay for their services.

We are not sure that paid officials around the council board would prove any more qualified or render any better service than the village is getting or has received in the past. Nevertheless, the time is coming when pay will be demanded, since the trend is that way, and as we point out, Stouffville is one of three municipalities not receiving compensation. That is not many out of twenty-six municipalities in the County of York.

Doing Great Work

The British and Foreign Bible Society has, through its world-wide distribution of Holy Scripture, made the Bible the most easily obtainable, and the most widely read book in every continent. Its service to Canada began with the supplying of its first translation—a Gospel for the Mohawk Indians—1804, the year of its foundation. Twenty-two such versions are now produced for Canadian Missions and in addition translations in over 80 languages have been supplied for the use of those from foreign lands who have come to Canada.

Last year the Upper Canada Bible Society raised \$184,913.10. With this money the Canadian Auxiliaries purchased 215,013 copies of the Scripture. After defraying all expenses \$120,000 was sent to the Parent Society in London for its world-wide work. Some idea of its needs can be derived from the statement that 50 million copies of the Scripture in 90 languages are needed in devastated Europe. Asia has scoreless millions of new readers while Africa has some 800 languages many of which still have no translations.

The Society branch at Stouffville aims to contribute \$1000 annually to this work. The sum should not fall short of this.

where in co-operation with such other powers, including Canada and Latin American countries, yet it is indicated here that this is actually nothing new save a possible effort to "standardize" weapons of common defense, with the added comment that such consultations between friendly powers have often taken place so that it is no interference in the affairs of these other nations' forces.

The present method used by the Dominion of National Revenue in calculating a farmer's total income tax for the years 1941-1946 in the event that he had not previously filed a return, it is reported here, is based on such data available from the full financial records of his operations since assessments are founded on same. Where the farmer has kept inadequate or negligible records, it is necessary to reconstruct his income by examination of the growth of the surplus in his assets over liabilities, by analysis of such data as to income as can be secured from reliable sources and from such partial records as to income and expenditures as he has actually maintained. There is no one method of doing this which can be applied uniformly in all cases but the procedures conform as closely as possible to recognized accounting principles.

Women may not like to read that the cosmetic tax is being continued since, as an official spokesman for the Government has indicated, "because it was on a long time before the war, the rate was moved up a bit but I do not know whether we need to stimulate the production or sale of these particular products as yet."

When the Government was asked if there was a record of Canadians who have left this country to live in Russia and who are still there, the reply indicated that no record is kept of persons leaving Canada to reside in other countries as far as the files in Ottawa show.

Now Playing! Friday & Saturday, June 13-14 "The Plainsman"—Gary Cooper

Monday & Tuesday, June 16-17 "NIGHT AND DAY" GARY GRANT AND ALEXIS SMITH

Thursday! "The Killers" BURT LANCASTER AND AVA GARDINER Adult Entertainment \$175.00 OFFER! Wednesday & Thursday June 18-19

Friday & Saturday, June 20-21 "TIME OF THEIR LIVES" Bud Abbott—Lou Costello "DANGEROUS MILLIONS" Kent Taylor—Nora Drake

STOUFFVILLE STANLEY Theatre of the Stars!

Coming! Monday and Tuesday, June 23-24 "I'VE ALWAYS LOVED YOU" Maria Ouspenskaya—Philip Dorn

Premier **GEORGE DREW** will speak in the "PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS" SERIES over the C.B.C. Ontario Trans-Canada Network Monday, June 16th 10.30 to 10.45 p.m. E.D.T. LISTEN TO STATION C B L TORONTO

Oil burners are still being made and sold in Canada, though the authorities here warn that no such oil burners should be installed "unless a previous arrangement had been made with a reliable distributor for the supply of fuel oil." It is stressed that any reduction, even one or two per cent, in the sales tax this year would have run to a substantial sum of money, with this being the real reason why it had been decided against reducing this tax. (Reproduction Prohibited, 1947, Federal Features Syndicate)



Daughter of famed Italian tenor, Rina Gigli, is seen rehearsing with Jack Hylton after her arrival in Britain on a concert tour. She lives next door to her father in Rome.