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Notes and Comments

Dogs at Large After Dark

Complaints are coming from various parts of the town to the effect that dog owners are allowing their animals to run at large after dark, which the complainants prove by inviting town officials to see the tracks spotted over gardens. One west end gardener, another in the centre of the town last week appealed to have the alleged nuisance stopped.

That brings to the attention of the town constable that he has a difficult job. One who has owned a dog can understand how it is that the canines should get a bit of freedom, and so they take the after-dark method. What we do not understand, however, why so many dogs are kept. Half of the animals are not of the slightest value, cause endless work for their owners, and can be public nuisances.

So far as we see it, it might be better if the law would permit, that dogs could be fairly taxed out of a municipality, but that suggestion wouldn't be approved on the farm, where a dog can be as valuable as a farm hand.

Let's Celebrate Them on Mondays

Some member of parliament would win the country's gratitude and some honor for himself if he would push the all-holidays-on-a Monday plan. When they come in mid-week, as July 1 does this year, there is minimum benefit and maximum confusion.

Instead of a long weekend, with a chance to make a real trip or a visit, the mid-week holiday simply boils down to a day you don't go to the office but stay home and interfere with your wife's housekeeping routine.

Surely it should be possible for Parliament to declare the nearest Monday an official holiday, or if more suitable for the Nation's birthday, the first Monday in July. As a matter of fact the plan might be extended to religious holidays as well without any real hurt to anyone's feelings. After all, when the most of the world accepted the present calendar about 200 years ago, 10 days were lopped off the original schedule so that Christmas and similar events today are only approximate anniversaries in any case.

Saturday Drivers

An insurance company points out that "Saturday drivers" are worse than "Sunday drivers" in the United States for it says that in 1946 there were more accidents on Saturday than on Sunday, which previously was the worst driving day since the beginning of motor history.

Motor vehicle statistics for Ontario during 1945 show that most accidents occurred on Saturday with Friday having the second highest number. Sunday had the least.

The fact that the weekly peak of accidents comes on a Saturday may be due to industry getting back on a peacetime basis and the shorter work week in which many persons have the whole of Saturday off. More people are on the road Saturday than formerly was the case.

Whatever the reason, it does not alter the fact that reckless drivers are a menace on the highways, whether there are more of them on the road Saturday or any other day. The only difference is that the hazards are greater on the road on that day than at any other time.

Canada Being Wired for Business

Hydro linesmen stringing more and more miles of electricity-carrying wire across Canada are wiring the country for millions of Metal & Electrical Dealer.

In Ontario last year about 1,200 miles of new line went up, and another 1,500 miles are expected to be completed by the end of 1947. Last year's construction connected up about 16,500 new users of electricity, the hardware bi-weekly reports. The Manitoba Power Commission expects to wire in about 3,500 new rural consumers this year; and almost every province has some big, new power development under way.

"When the 19 power development projects now under way are completed by about 1950, Canada will have increased her total hydro electricity output to 11 million horsepower." Hardware and Metal & Electrical Dealer reports. "But even then the Dominion will be using only about 20% of her known waterpower potential."

Unthinking Drivers

One thing that we have been amazed at during our driving period in and out of Toronto for the past two weeks attending county council meetings, is the manner in which city drivers and others will race from one red light to another at 40 to 50 miles an hour.

One can readily see whether the light is red or green for some distance, and when red is showing they will race to the corner at 50 miles an hour, jam on the brakes, and then stop.

Wouldn't it be more prudent and easier on everybody's nerves if a slower speed was used, and perhaps time things so that instead of racing up to a stop, one could amble along and still be at the corner by the time the green light shows up. We have tried this slower means of driving and found one can reach a given destination just as soon as the imprudent driver, and with a greater measure of safety.

THE OLD HOME TOWN By STANLEY



ALBERTANS STILL WAITING FOR DIVIDENDS BAULKED BY LEGAL LIMITATIONS

Twelve years ago the people of Alberta elected a government that said it could pay a dividend of \$25 a month, perhaps more, to every adult in the province. Once in office, it began to enact legislation that would give the province the same right as the banks to create financial credit. With this power, it proposed to banish poverty amidst plenty. Money would be created and distributed to the people in dividends to ensure continuous high level of purchasing power and thus prosperity. But the Social Credit government reckoned without the courts. As fast as it passed its Social Credit legislation, it was upset by the courts or the federal government.

Bill of Rights Act

It now appears as though the government's latest attempt to achieve social credit has run into the same old snag. About two years ago the provincial legislature enacted what was called the Bill of Rights Act. In addition to the credit-creating, social credit provisions, the bill guaranteed employment to everybody in Alberta—at the right of citizenship. Failing a job, it proposed an unemployment pension of \$600 a year. Other provisions included educational benefits for children under 18, and disability and old-age pensions for people over this age.

To test the validity of the bill, before putting it into operation, the government referred it to the Alberta supreme court. The Canadian Bankers' association and the federal government, claiming that the power to create credit was vested solely in the dominion government, opposed the bill. As a result, the court declared the credit-creating section ultra vires a provincial government. It sustained, however, the section guaranteeing employment as the right of citizenship.

The Alberta government promptly appealed the decision to the privy council. The hearings concluded in London on Thursday. Although the lords reserved their decision, news dispatches report court officials as saying the credit-creating section will almost certainly be ruled ultra vires. The same thing, they indicated, may happen to the first section proposing pensions in lieu of employment.

When the committee reserved judgment, the Canadian Press reports from London, only the validity of section one (that relating to pensions) was in doubt. Court officials, the C.P. continued, said a declaration that the credit-creating section is ultra vires could be anticipated because counsel for the dominion government and the bankers were not even called to reply to the Alberta government's submission.

Scoff at Social Credit

This being the case, Alberta's attempts to institute social credit have failed again. Unfortunately, however, an ultra vires decision will not clear up the question of whether social credit will work out in practice, accomplish the things its sponsors claim it will. An ultra vires decision will merely mean it is not within the power of a province to enact a bill providing for the creation of credit. It leaves undecided the equally important question of whether social credit is the answer to some of our financial ills.

Orthodox financial men scoff at social credit, say it would result in inflation. But there are others who are not so certain it would bring on monetary chaos. They argue that inflation does not result when the banks create and distribute credit, as they do every day. Why, they ask, should it happen if the government issue credit within certain well defined limits?

Social credit springs from the theory that our economic system suffers from a chronic lag in purchasing power. Because people have not enough money to buy the things they produce, as fast as they produce them, surplus stocks are built up. When surpluses become too big, workers are laid off. Unemployment and depression follow.

This, social credit supporters claim, was illustrated in the last depression. The stores were full of merchandise of all kinds, but the people had no money to purchase it. In an economy that is sound, they add, there should always be enough money in the hands of the people to buy the goods they produce and thus sustain production at high employment levels.

To prevent a return to depression conditions, the bill of rights proposed that the government should create and distribute to the people sufficient money to make up for this lag in purchasing power. In other words, through the distribution of pensions of one kind and another the government would see that there was always enough money in circulation within the province to buy the goods and services offered for sale.

Done by Cheques

The means by which the government would create credit are described as the same as that of the banks. The banks as people are beginning to realize, do not lend money placed on deposit with them.

THERE ARE ONLY TWO KINDS

In recent months the editor attended a banquet at which Hon. Russel G. Kelley, Minister of Health for the Province of Ontario, congratulated those present for taking a public interest in matters that brought no personal benefits to the men present, and he aptly brought his address to a close by reciting the following lines which we obtained for our readers as something worth-reading and preserving:

The Lifters and Leaners
 There are two kinds of people on earth to-day
 Just two kinds, no more I say
 Not the good or the bad, for it is well understood
 That the good are half bad and the bad are half good.

Not the rich or the poor, for to know a man's wealth
 You must first know the state of his conscience and health.
 Not the happy or sad for the swift flying years
 Bring to each man his sadness and to each man his tears.

No, the two kinds of people on earth I mean
 Are the people who lift and the people who lean.
 And where ere you go you will find the world's masses
 Are always divided into just these two classes.

And oddly enough you will find too I wean
 There is only one lifter to twenty who lean.
 In which class are you?
 Are you easing the load of the toilsome toiler who toils down the road?

Or are you a leaner who makes others bear
 Your share of the labour and worry and care?

QUAKER GROUP DISCUSS PLANS FOR FUTURE

Groups of the Society of Friends from Toronto, Newmarket, Welland and northern New York state met at Pickering College, Newmarket, for the first time since the Second Great War to discuss the 300-year-old history of the Quaker movement and to lay plans for its future.

Combining the five-year gathering, the Canada yearly meeting and the yearly meeting of the movement's conservative element of Genesee County, N.Y., the conference heard Dr. Elbert Russell, former professor at Duke University in North Carolina, tell of the banding together of the movement by George Fox in 1647 to protest against abuses of Charles II, England.

Presiding at the Newmarket session were Howard Nelson, Norwich, presiding clerk; Sterling Nelson, Welland, executive clerk of the yearly meeting; Mabel B. Wilson, Welland, executive clerk of the Genesee meeting, and Elma Starr, Whitechurch, executive clerk for the yearly meeting of the Newmarket conservative group.
 Guests of honor with Dr. Russell were Gurney and Elizabeth Binford, for nearly 50 years missionaries in Japan, who worked with Japanese residents of the United States west coast during the war and hope to return to their work in Japan.

VANDORF

Miss Audrey Switzer of Toronto was home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Switzer for the long holiday weekend.

Mr. Alf Pattenden and Mr. Garnet Pattenden of North Bay spent the weekend at home.

The Vandorf school picnic was held at Preston Lake on Friday. The Dept. of Game and Fisheries have put 1500 bass in Preston Lake this year and plan to add 1000 more each year for three years.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Irwin and children Johnny and Barbara visited relatives at Uxbridge on Sunday. Miss Joan Ewen accompanied them and returned home to Holt.

Remember the date Friday evening July 4th, for a splendid moving picture "The Power of God" at Wesley Church. There is no ad-

Instead they use it as the basis of creating credit—cheque money. For every \$10 they have in reserve, they can safely lend up to about \$100. This is possible because most of the nation's business, about 95 per cent, in fact, is done with cheques.

The government claims the real security for the credit the banks create in this fashion is the resources of the country. The credit is not backed by gold or anything of this nature. And, if it is sound for a bank to create credit, against the resources of the nation, it should be equally sound for the government to do the same. So long, supporters explain, as the government does not issue more credit than the price value of the goods and services for sale, there could be no inflation.

Whatever the merits or shortcomings of social credit, it has tended to focus attention on our monetary system. It is prompting people to ask, for example, why the federal government should borrow from the banks at interest when the government itself has the power to create its own credit? Especially when the money loaned by the banks does not exist in fact and is credit or bookkeeping money created for the purpose of the loan.

Now Playing! Friday and Saturday—July 4, 5
 "She Wrote the Book"—Joan Davis
 "Wild Beauty"—Don Porter

Monday and Tuesday—July 7, 8
'Cross My Heart'
 BETTY HUTTON AND SONNY TUFTS

"FOTO-NITE" Thursday!
"BLACK ANGEL"
 DAN DURYEA AND JUNE VINCENT
 Adult Entertainment
 "Senorita from the West"
 ALLAN JONES AND BONITA GRANVILLE
 Wednesday & Thursday
 July 9, 10
\$205.00 OFFER!

Friday and Saturday—July 11, 12
 "NEVER SAY GOOD-BY"
 Errol Flynn—Eleanor Parker
 "PURSUIT TO ALGIERS"
 Basil Rathbone—Nigel Bruce

STOUFFVILLE STANLEY Theatre of the Stars!
Coming! Monday and Tuesday—July 14, 15
 "A STOLEN LIFE"
 Bette Davis—Glenn Ford

mission and every one is welcome. attend Wesley Church on Sunday morning.
 Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Switzer accompanied Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Babcock and Miss Mary Babcock of Toronto to Mara Beach on Sunday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carr visited Mr. and Mrs. Loy Carr on Sunday. The Aurora Orange Lodge will



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