

The Stouffville Tribune

Established 1888
 Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association
 and Ontario-Quebec Newspapers Association
 Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations
 Paid-in-Advance Circulation as of March 1st, 2,553
 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

What's in a Name?

Do you know why this country is called Canada? This may some day be put to you as the \$64 question. The Encyclopaedia of Canada says there have been many fanciful derivations suggested for it, one from the Portuguese, another from the Spanish, and one even from Sanskrit. But the word is almost certainly derived from the Huron-Iroquois "Kanata," signifying a town or collection of huts. It is first met with the narrative of Jacques Cartier in 1534, where it seems to have reference to the Indian village of Stadacona. The name was applied to the St. Lawrence River (which is described as "that famous river of Canada" in Robert Merchants' map of commerce in 1638), and so to the whole country. It became the popular designation for the colony of New France, as distinct from Acadia, and it continued in popular usage after the British conquest.

What does the word "Ontario" mean? According to Ontario Government Services, issued by the division of public information, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario originally was the Iroquois word "kanadarie," which means "sparkling or blue water." It was used to describe the waters of the lake that is now known as Ontario.

Later "kanadarie" was corrupted to "Ontario," and the white settlers gave the name to the land along the lake's shores for an ever-extending area.

A Great Hymn

The 100th anniversary of the composition of the universally popular hymn, "Abide With Me," was observed recently. The words were written by Rev. Henry Francis Lyte, English divine and hymn-writer, and the music by Dr. W. H. Monk.

Since "Abide With Me" was written, scores of other popular hymns have been given to the world, many of which at least run it a close second, but it is doubtful if any hymn surpasses "Abide With Me" in the beauty of its words, the charm of its music and its appeal to the Christian heart.

The Encyclopaedia Americana places "Abide With Me" at the head of its list of "One Hundred Widely Used Hymns."

Scared and Hungry

A 115-pound Great Dane, ruled a baggage car this week for a distance of 240 miles beyond Indianapolis, where the leashed animal was to have been put off. Because of the dog's vicious snaps and growls baggage men were afraid to approach him or even to handle baggage in range of his quick jaws. When St. Louis was reached an agent of the local humane society readily placated the aggressive traveller with a few kind words, followed by two pounds of hamburger. The dog, said the agent, had been "just plain scared and hungry"—a statement which the released great dane promptly confirmed by offering his paw.

Dogs, of course, are not too different from men. A scared and hungry dog, a scared and hungry man, both will growl and bite. This fact is natural and natural history has proved long before a frightened, half-famished dog took over a baggage car or there were people who were in fear and not sure of their next meal. If the road to a man's heart is through his stomach so has been the road to peace after every war. For peace is more closely related to a man's stomach than some well-fed idealists might suppose. When it comes to eating, arguments butter no bread and any ideology makes pretty poor fodder. There is something to be learned from the friendly Great Dane.

Etiquette in Court

Having had occasion to attend the various court sessions in the county over a period of years, we have noticed that the average layman is at a complete loss as to the correct method of addressing the presiding judge.

This is to be regretted as the courts of law are the people's courts under the democratic form of government. It would be well therefore for the people to familiarize themselves with the functions and procedure of the law as

it applies to the correct form of address to judges.

At various times we have heard a judge of the Supreme Court addressed as "Your Honor," "Your Worship" and just plain "Judge." The latter form of address was closer to the correct one than the others but still not the proper form.

A judge of the Supreme Court should be addressed as "Your Lordship" and referred to as "His Lordship." A county court judge is addressed as "Your Honor" while a magistrate is always addressed as "Your Worship."

We would not suggest for a minute that familiarity with the correct terminology should in any sense indicate that the layman has been arraigned before a court as a defendant. Rather, there should be pride in the knowledge of the operation of the courts and in the ability to use the correct terms when the occasion may demand.

Farmers Grouse But Won't Act (The Newmarket Era)

Less than 50 farmers in the county attended the meeting in Richmond Hill Saturday night, called by the York County Federation of Agriculture to protest the unprecedented increase in the price of feed-grains. The farmer is often heard stating his case thus: "Big interests control the government and the farmer never gets a hearing." That small audience at Richmond Hill is the reason farmers never get a hearing. They have a case but they won't press it.

The farmers are the largest single group in the country. With the pressure of organized numbers, they could get whatever they want from the government. If the farmer is to be believed, the opposite happens. "The farmer always comes last." The farmer always will come last if that protest meeting at Richmond Hill is any sample of farmers in action. Numbers mean nothing unless organized; organization means nothing unless backed by an active membership.

The night the meeting was called was a raw one with rain and wind. For most farmers, it would have meant a long drive to attend the meeting. But what are those discomforts when compared to knocking little pigs on the head or selling off poultry flocks because it costs too much to feed them? Perhaps the federation isn't what the farmers want, but if it isn't, is there anything as good or better in sight? Maybe the farmers thought that a protest meeting in Richmond Hill wouldn't mean anything, but a good shout from Richmond Hill would have meant a lot when blended with protests from all over the province. At Richmond Hill, the protests of 500 farmers would have carried a lot of weight but 50 aren't going to be given much attention.

From the look of the meeting at Richmond Hill, the increase in feed grain prices can't mean much to the farmer. Were it not for the economic fact that production costs cannot rise while revenue remains the same without someone feeling the pinch, the whole business could be passed off. As it is, the farmers are up against a serious situation. But they'll get no sympathy as long as they wait for someone else to skin their cats and grousing all the time at the delay.

The farmers have a case but until they show they are willing to do something about it, all the talk on the concession corners isn't going to accomplish a thing.

Balanced-Buying

Canada's import restrictions, imposed November 18, and aimed at cutting our United States dollar expenditures, will sharply influence buying habits in this country. The import of some consumer goods is prohibited, while quotas have been established for others. Capital goods, consisting mainly of industrial machinery, may be prohibited or restricted at the discretion of the Minister of Reconstruction and Supply.

Though at first glance these regulations seem drastic, they are designed to correct our lop-sided balance of trade with the United States. In the case of quota imports, expansion room has been allowed for the volume of goods coming from the sterling countries, and if these sources are fully exploited Canadians should be able to satisfy many of their needs from that area. At the same time, by spreading our buying more evenly over the world, we are not only helping to correct our own dollar balance, but that of all countries in similar difficulties.

Goods which may be imported on a quota basis include oranges, grapefruit, lemons; fruit juices, potatoes, apples, onions, and almost all out-of-season fruits and vegetables. No restrictions have been imposed on bananas, figs, raisins and prunes. Also in the restricted group are most manufactured textiles, all leathers, and many miscellaneous items, such as clocks and watches, cutlery, toys, sporting goods and smoking supplies.

Canadians living near the border will find their international shopping drastically curtailed, for all of these prohibitions and restrictions apply to goods purchased in the United States and included in travellers' baggage.

parently these were not foreseen when exchange control laws were established so that the Government wants approval now of its action from Parliament. The soaring cost-of-living and continuation of some kinds of controls are exceptionally urgent subjects requiring the attention of the people's representatives. These are all bitter, controversial issues in Canada and it is evident that excitement over them is reaching a climax.

But that is not the whole story of the new early session and in addition there are many other troublesome matters bound to be brought up for discussion and decision, including the budget, the question of oleomargarine, revision of the Income Tax laws labor code, revision of the Elections Act, veterans preferences, Bill of Rights on human rights and fundamental freedom, abandonment of appeals beyond the Supreme Court of Canada, declaring the Communist Party illegal, inquiry into the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, National Film Board, Civil Service Commission, streamlining the procedure in the House of Commons, etc. Obviously, out of this session will come a flood of news and much of it will concern directly or indirectly the everyday life of the masses, making this one of the most active sessions in Canada's history.

Rumblings of an election in the federal arena as well as in several provinces, especially in Quebec and Ontario, followed the consultation between Premier King and

the National Liberal Federation in Ottawa in Dec. These reason that when Premier King will relinquish the Liberal leadership that he has held since Aug. 7, 1919, his successor, suggested here as Rt. Hon. Louis St. Laurent, will possibly call an election for next fall or not long afterwards before the Presidential vote in the United States, though, of course, the new premier can choose his own timing. With this in mind, they argue that Premier Duplessis may want to get ahead with his election call before that happens, noting that Quebec's Premier has summoned his legislature well ahead of the usual date to meet Jan. 14th with the hope of completing the session by Easter and his political activities being intensified lately. Likewise, it is argued that Premier Drew may want to hold the Ontario vote in advance of the federal elections if held next fall. The last Quebec vote was on Aug. 4, 1944 and the Ontario vote since in 1947.

Though Canadian Government restrictions on imports will cut off supplies of dolls, toys and many other articles usually expected by boys and girls from Santa at Xmas, yet Santa will not disappoint the youngsters this year because it is learned that Canadian stores had received their supplies well in advance in 1947.

There is much talk behind the scenes on Parliament Hill now about the need for Senate reform in Canada and it would be no sur-

prise to hard-boiled politicians in this new session if action is taken to start such reform, though so far the gossip has been in whispers about such a move. Right now the Senate is composed of 65 Liberals and 23 Progressive-Conservatives, with no less than 10 vacancies.

While various estimates have been made of the probable amount of U.S. dollars which Canada will save under the new bans or restrictions, yet it is learned here that an accurate estimate at this time is practically impossible be-

cause concrete actions have not so far been decided. It is expected at the moment that the banned goods will involve about \$150 millions based on these imports up to June 30 this year; travel restrictions from \$30 to \$40 millions; automobiles and parts about \$65 millions and capital goods group about \$500,000,000, together with untold import cuts resulting from 25% excise tax cutting out use of U.S. imports, so that it is impossible to estimate exactly how many U.S. dollars may be saved. Briefly, these estimates are guesswork and can only be judged as such in efforts to determine trade balance.

Reports here indicate that cigar prices are rising in Canada at the retail level and tobaccoists expect cigarettes to move up too, just as soon as present stock in the stores is sold. In addition, imported cigars are expected to disappear from the market since the wrappers, for many cigars are received from outside sources, such as Havana, Sumatra and Southern United States; one thing you do not have to smoke, but with food it's different.

"Canadians cannot appreciate too much the precious contribution which universities and colleges are making to the progress of the Canadian nation in all its domains," said Acting Premier Louis St. Laurent in an address here.

"It will probably take some time for the full effects to become apparent," remarked Percy Benbough, president, Trade and Labor

Congress of Canada on the new Canadian Government austerity program.

"In our lifetime, our game resources have disappeared and we have been apathetic about it," commented Leo Dolan, Director Canadian Government Travel Bureau.

"In social services, Canada has established a pace-setting pattern for other countries," stated Prof. Charles Hendry in a speech in the capital.

"Reports received recently from fuel dealers' associations show that this advice has not been heeded as fully as the situation demanded," declared Reconstruction Minister Howe warning Canadians about the coal supplies this winter.

"We urged this policy upon the government weeks ago but accompanied our demand by urging that beneficial price controls should be continued," commented M. J. Coldwell, CCF Leader on the new import restrictions.

"An increase in our production of highly-sought materials and food-stuffs is the best bulwark against inflation," said Transport Minister Chevlier.

The fight between the trucks and the railroads will undoubtedly begin again due to the results of the 23-nation Geneva conference.

Few people realize that the Geneva conference did more than just slash tariffs. It wiped out restrictions that hindered trade.

New Playings! Friday and Saturday, Dec. 5-6
 "Sioux City Sue"—Gene Autry
 "DICK TRACY'S DILEMA"

Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 8-9
"FIESTA"
 ESTHER WILLIAMS

Thursday!
"FOTO-NITE"
 'Dead Reckoning'
 ELIZABETH SCOTT
 HUMPHREY BOGART (adult)
 Wednesday & Thursday
 Dec. 10-11
\$100.00 OFFER!

Friday and Saturday, Dec. 12-13
 "RETURN OF MONTE CRISTO"
 Lewis Haywood—Barbara Britton
 "PILGRIM LADY"
 Lynne Roberts

STOUFFVILLE STANLEY Theatre of the Stars!
 Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 15-16
 "BEAST WITH FIVE FINGERS" (adult)
Coming!



With a moderate measure of austerity prevailing in the country and unrest in the rest of the world, the fourth session of the 20th Canadian Parliament is meeting in Ottawa confronted with an unusually important and heavy agenda which promises to provide bitter controversy and a flood of exciting news for the masses such as this veteran, impartial observer cannot recall for many years.

At the moment three events stand out. The trade and tariff agreements are the most comprehensive in Canada's history and these must be discussed. The extremely serious U.S. exchange problem must be dealt with, though Canada's U.S. dollar reserve still stands at \$500,000,000 which is \$100,000,000 more than when war was declared in 1939 and that alone was not why Parliament was not called since legally the Foreign Exchange Control Board has the right to impose import restrictions, even if there is a popular opinion that Parliament was summoned for this reason. Such restrictions could be imposed by Order-in-Council but ap-

DANFORTH BUS LINES

TORONTO		BROUGHAM		CLAREMONT			
EAST BOUND		READ DOWN		WEST BOUND		READ UP	
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Sun. & Ex. & Sun.	Sun. & Ex. & Sun.	Sun. & Ex. & Sun.	Sun. & Ex. & Sun.	Sun. & Ex. & Sun.	Sun. & Ex. & Sun.	Sun. & Ex. & Sun.	Sun. & Ex. & Sun.
Hol.	Hol.	Only	Hol.	Hol.	Hol.	Only	Hol.
9.45	5.45	2.00	10.00	9.15	8.40	9.35	1.50
10.10	6.10	2.25	10.25	9.40	8.10	9.10	1.25
10.20	6.20	2.35	10.35	9.50	8.00	9.00	1.15
10.35	6.35	2.50	10.50	10.05	7.45	8.45	1.00
10.38	6.38	2.53	10.53	10.08	7.42	8.42	12.57
10.40	6.40	2.55	10.55	10.10	7.40	8.40	12.55
10.50	6.50	3.05	11.05	10.20	7.30	8.30	12.45
11.00	7.00	3.15	11.15	10.30	7.20	8.20	12.35
11.05	7.05	3.20	11.20	10.35	7.15	8.15	12.30
11.10	7.10	3.25	11.25	10.40	7.10	8.10	12.25
11.20	7.20	3.35	11.35	10.50	7.00	8.00	12.15

PARCEL EXPRESS OX1383
 Daily Reduction in Fares. Effective, Sept. 20th from Toronto

	Single Fare	Return Fare
To Locust Hill	.60	1.10
To Brougham	.70	1.30
To Claremont	.75	1.40

EASTERN STANDARD TIME