

The Stouffville Tribune

SECOND SECTION

Authorized as second class mail
Post Office Department, Ottawa

THE TRIBUNE, STOUFFVILLE, ONT., JUNE 3, 1948

Vol. 60, No. 6

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 September 30, 2,575

Issued every Thursday, at Stouffville, Ontario
in Canada \$2.00 In U.S.A. \$2.50
A. V. Nolan & Son, Publishers

NOTES and COMMENTS

Three-Way Stove

A good commentary on the shortages that have started to plague this country in recent years is the three-way stove now being manufactured in Michigan. The manufacturer first started making oil furnaces, but there was an oil shortage. Then he shifted to gas furnaces, but ran into a gas shortage. So now he is making three-way stoves, that can burn gas, oil or coal. Shortages are something new in our country's economy, but American ingenuity is something we will never be short of.—Boston Post.

The Upset Lantern

There has been loss of farm buildings through the overturning of a lantern and the igniting of the spilled kerosene. It is claimed that if the oil container part of the lantern is packed with absorbent cotton that the cotton will soak up the kerosene so that it will not spill if the lantern is overturned. When filling the lantern as much kerosene is used as the cotton will absorb. It is claimed that the wick will draw the kerosene from the cotton, just as it does in the ordinary pocket lighter.—Farmer's Advocate.

Government Cost Too High Now

Slowly, Canadians are beginning to realize that the cost of governments in this country is enormously high; that, since the war, governments have undertaken vast new annual commitments. The taxpayer is being further flim-flammed by the now popular stunt of one jurisdiction taking over a tax field as soon as it is dropped by another jurisdiction.

About 29 cents of every dollar earned in Canada is now taken away in taxes. Says the Winnipeg Free Press:

"This country is spending far more than it can afford on government. It is supporting a system of administration which with insatiable appetite, absorbs through one month or another far too large a part of the ordinary man's income. It is increasing and not reducing the bureaucracy which sprawls across the country managing everything, producing nothing and living on the labor of the public."

With present tax rates, every man's chance to "get ahead," to provide for the future comfort and security of himself and his dependents, is not far from being eliminated. The average man's ability to save is very largely destroyed.

Governments never have any difficulty thinking up apparently fine schemes on which to spend our money. But in our private affairs there are many fine things which most of us just can't afford.

The limit to a family's spending capacity is clearly defined. The limit to what a government can spend is that amount which it can dazzle us into paying through taxes.

"Sure, the taxpayer complains, but they're just a bunch of sheep anyway. We can make 'em take it." That was the recent comment of one MPP and probably doubtless reflects a view that is pretty general in political circles.

Canadians are paying far more than they should to tax gatherers. Let's have some promises that government expenditures will be reduced. Until that is done, let's have fewer promises about spending more.

The Teen-Age Problem

(St. Thomas Journal)

It is reported from Detroit that 50,000 teen-age boys and girls loiter and congregate in the streets of the city at night, not knowing what to do with themselves. They are compared to the homeless child packs of Central Europe, and many of them form into gangs—gangs of boys, gangs of girls, and gangs of boys and girls—and they pillage and rob, loot and smash, partly to get money and partly for sheer devilry. Said one of the boys: "We don't get enough money, so we have to rob from time to time... What are we going to do for money?"

The police and social workers are at their wits' end to know what to do with these loiterers. They cannot all be clapped in jail, yet their criminal careers should be stopped and their activities directed into pro-social channels.

There never was a time when there were so many organizations for looking after young people. The parents, or more accurately the grandparents of the young people of today, had very few movements to which they could belong when they were of a teen age. Boys had the Boys Brigade and the church and Y.M.C.A.; girls had only the church and Y.W.C.A. There was little else. They had no recreational centres, no movies or organized games. Dances were few and far between. Largely, the young people stayed at home and enjoyed reading, music and just "home life." But delinquents were relatively few. There was no "juvenile problem."

Today, there are far more organizations for the entertainment and training of young people than ever before. Young people, also, are better educated, but multitudes never think of reading a worthwhile book; only lurid, sensational and sexy magazines. They have movies, and perhaps that is not all to the good, and may be to some extent to blame for the present situation. And they have a radio in every home. But they prefer to go out somewhere and dance to radio or "juke boxes." Anywhere except home, which seems to them a dull hole.

A vast number of boys and girls today seem incapable of, or are not interested in, making their own entertainment. They want money and a constant flow of it to "have a good time," which may include drinking. Must the blame be placed on the shoulders of the parents? Primarily, it must be feared, that is where the blame lies. Yet it must be said that in too many young people there is this urge for a good time, and it must be got by any means.

Just as one bad apple in a barrel will rot the others, one or two bad boys or girls in a neighborhood will contaminate the others. Good children begin to rebel against their parents and call them old fogeys because they forbid them staying out till the early hours of the morning. And parents have not the firmness or the will to bring them up in the way they should go.

OUR CAPITAL CORRESPONDENT

With only several weeks remaining before this session will be adjourned and a long list of unfinished business still on the legislative agenda, members of Parliament are going to work "overtime" in order to complete as much of their tasks as possible so that Parliament may close prior to about June 30, sitting on Wednesday nights and obviously showing a burst of activity in the next several weeks, including full-dress debates on certain items which will provide more news from this nation's capital than previously. Judging from hints heard backstage here.

Ever since the Canadian Government announced the removal of the sales tax on certain food stuffs, people have been complaining that price reductions in stores across this country have not been forthcoming as anticipated. However, it must be pointed out that information in this capital shows that immediate price cuts could not be made on the food items involved by the lifting of the tax in the budget since the sales tax has been paid on the stocks now in the stores and in the hands of food distributors, with the added comment that stocks are plentiful not only in the stores but in the warehouses at the present time.

This means that price reductions on such foodstuffs are not possible immediately if the sales tax has been paid and the effects of the removal of the tax are going to be felt when stocks upon which taxes have not been paid are offered to the consumers.

The Canadian Government is proposing to introduce various improvements and extensions in the mail services of rural areas, it is learned here, though it is known that rural areas may not feel the benefits of the all-up mail service to the same degree as the more populated centres, this being in reference to the carrying of mails by air under certain circumstances starting July 1. It is known in the capital that the Post Office Department is studying ways and means of inaugurating some changes which will bring marked extension of mail services to the rural popu-

A Timely Hint

Although it may not be a very popular subject to bring up at the present time, particularly in view of the fact that we are just beginning to experience warm weather and coal shovels are being put aside for the first time since early last fall the Oshawa Times-Gazette suggests that it would be timely for householders to give serious consideration to the filling of their bins as soon as possible.

"In conversation with one of the leading local fuel dealers," the Oshawa editor says, "we were informed that the fuel situation next fall will probably be as bad if not worse than it was a year ago. This means that if consumers leave their bins empty until then they may find themselves in a most unenviable position."

It is also learned that quite a little anthracite as well as domestic grades of fuel are coming through at present. Dealers are anxious to dispose of it as quickly as possible as they have not the storage facilities to handle any great quantity. Their position will be made more happy if the supplies coming in are snapped up rapidly. This will enable them to order more and at the same time fill a large number of cellar bins for individuals.

Another factor in the current situation is that the miners' agreement with the operators expires in June. This may mean a cessation in operations at the mines. Even a short stoppage will make the fuel situation more grave. Added to this is the possibility that when new agreements are signed the miners may get an increase which will be passed on to the consumer in the form of a price increase.

While many demands are being made upon the household budget and money is being laid aside at this season in preparation for summer vacation, we believe it would be only wise to give serious consideration to filling your coal bin."

Interesting Experiment

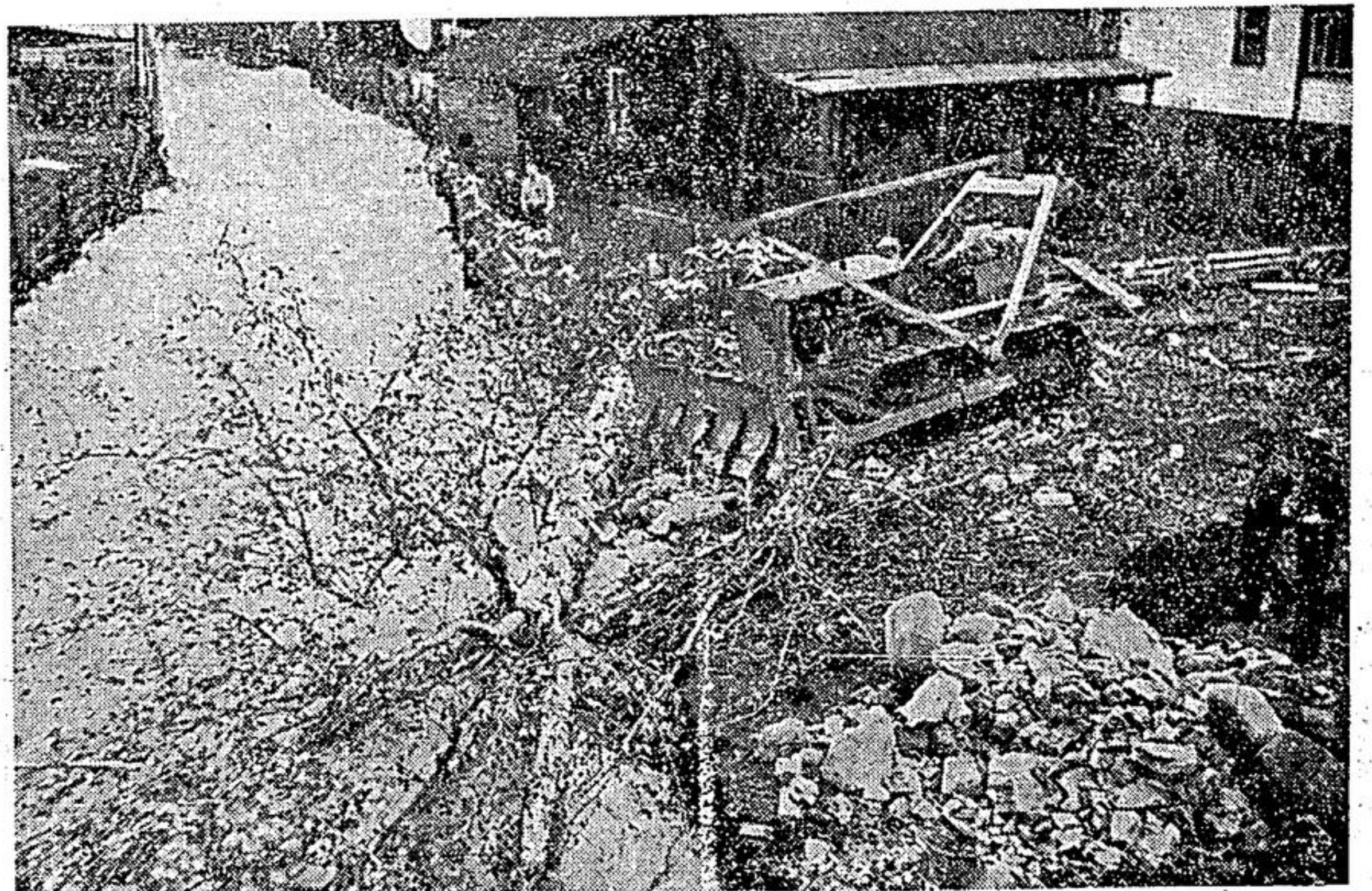
The experimental station at Prince George, B.C., has been conducting experiments to show the important role bees play in the production of clover seed. Every botany student knows that when bees suck the nectar from flowers they carry pollen from one flower to the stigma of another and thus aid the process of cross-pollination which is necessary for seed production. The wind also helps in this stage of reproduction.

But let us get back to the tests at the B.C. experimental station. Plots of alsike clover were measured out and cages built for them. In one cage honey bees only were admitted. In another, no bees at all could enter. In a third, wild bees only had admittance; and fourth was open to all insects.

Where no bees visited the clover, the crop was harvested and threshed; the seed produced was equivalent to eight pounds per acre. The wild bees alone increased the yield to 74½ pounds. In the cage where the honey bees had the clover to themselves, 230 pounds of seed resulted and where all the bees, wild and hived, had free access to the blossoms, the crop of seed rose to 370 pounds.

Clover growers and beekeepers are realizing more and more how it is to their mutual advantage to work together. Many beekeepers now use the migratory system. They take the bees to areas where clover is in abundance. To the apiarist it means a huge harvest of money. As for the grower his pollinated seed crop is greatly increased.

Desperate Fight Against Floods in B.C.



lution across Canada.

The constantly growing science service for agricultural undertakings of the Canadian Government has been arousing much interest along Parliament Hill where it is said that progress is being made to raise the salaries of such scientific workers not merely to improve such science services to the nation but to retain necessary personnel. In fact, the whole thing has been raised in the House of Commons.

Gossip in political circles along Parliament Hill indicates an all-out effort on the part of the Government forces to capture the by-elections being held in May and June, with several cabinet ministers giving much of their time and thought towards the campaigns. The overall majority of the Government in Parliament now is 126 as against 116 Progressive-Conservatives, CCF, Social Credit, Bloc Populaires, and independents, these being 67, 29, 14, 2, and 4 respectively. In other words, the Government is anxious to add a seat or more to its present holdings and considers its majority rather slim, judging from the all-out effort in the by-elections. In

Most of British Columbia is fighting what is described as a losing battle against the worst floods, that the province has experienced, in more than 50 years. Homes swept from their foundations by floods at Kimberley, B.C., were blocking the waters of the Maple river and spreading the damage. Here men are preparing to dynamite a home toppled into the stream. Damage there already totals \$1,000,000.

A bulldozer banks the river's course at Kimberley in effort to keep the flood in the natural course. When the stream changed its course and roared through the centre of the city, hundreds were made homeless. Men are working round the clock in attempt to curb the floods. The flood area extends 500 miles north from Prince Rupert and as far east as the Alberta border. Travel is reported to be hazardous.

In addition, it is known here that some cabinet changes may be in the making shortly and it is understood that these are being held up until the by-elections will be decided, with rumors persisting (continued from page five)

IN OUR TIME

By Howie Hunt



"But Duddy HAS tried to buy a car!!"