

## The Stouffville Tribune

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### NOTES and COMMENTS

#### Pay Difference

A generation ago the average pay of skilled workers in Canadian industry was nearly 100 per cent higher than that of unskilled labor. Since that time the trend has been steadily downward until today the difference is not more than 50 per cent.

While we don't agree that the laborer of 40 years ago made enough money, we do believe that if the present trend continues industry may be in for some skilled manpower trouble.

#### Can We Avoid Daytime Cuts

Stouffville has been most fortunate in its power cuts so far, and if the householders continue to be very careful, the half hour cut from 6.45 to 7.15 from Monday to Friday may suffice.

However, there is no guarantee that daytime cuts will not be forced on us. They can only be avoided by every householder cutting off every unnecessary light, and this means veranda lighting too. If guests are coming in or leaving there is, however, no reason why they should not be given light but do not forget to cut it off after the need passes.

The greatest saving, in every home, can be effected by the careful use of cooking units, which demand much current. Just before the kettle reaches the boiling point, cut off the current, there will be enough heat to finish the job without further current.

Many towns have to put up with daytime cuts, with attendant loss of hours for workmen, and if Stouffville can avoid this, we will be one of the few to do so. Let us all do our best, and thus help to keep within the 5,000 kilowatt quota.

#### Hay and Straw Balers

People have been asking us what farmers are doing with those square or round bundles of straw they see in some of the grain fields this year.

The answer is that they are bales of straw produced by those newfangled automatic balers which have come on the market to take some of the physical load off the shoulders of the farmers. They mark the most advanced step in 50 years in the handling of hay and straw on the farm.

For long years farmers have been complaining that, whereas the binder, then the combine, came along to take the back-break out of grain harvesting, hay harvest and the handling of straw continued to be the hardest work on the farm. Now the baler, bale loaders and bale pilers have come along to match the combine as a labor-saver. The hay is cut and swathed, allowed to dry, then comes along the automatic hay baler and puts it up in 50 to 100-pound bales which are readily handled.

But straw is needed on dairy farms or on farms generally where livestock are kept, and farmers are following up the combine with the automatic baler which ties the straw into bales for easy storing.—Lethbridge Herald.

#### Are Inconsistent

There are few people who will knowingly and deliberately sit in a draught. They are afraid they will catch cold.

They will not enter a room occupied by a patient suffering from smallpox, diphtheria, or typhoid fever. They are afraid of contagion.

They will not venture out on a stormy lake in a small boat when the wind is blowing 40 miles an hour. They are afraid of drowning.

They will not eat certain foods when they know their systems rebel against them. They are afraid of illness.

They will not carelessly bump into pedestrians on the streets. They are afraid of being considered discourteous.

They will not even pass down a street where a high-powered electric wire has been blown down by a storm. They are afraid of electrocution.

They will not sit with wet feet. They are afraid of pneumonia.

Some of them will not walk under a ladder. They are afraid of bad luck—

But hundreds—yes, thousands—of these same people will enter a motor car and drive at a pace they know to be dangerous.—Guelph Mercury.

#### Why Not Ontario County?

(Oshawa Daily Times)

The International Plowing Match, held during this week near Lindsay, is one of the most sought after itinerant events in Ontario. The counties of the province vie with each other in their efforts to secure it for their section. This is not surprising, for it brings with it an attendance of anything from 120,000 to 175,000 people each year, and that makes it big business.

This event is of such a nature that the location for the match has to be fixed at least two years in advance. This is because of the necessity of planning the crop rotation on the land where the plowing is to be done, so as to ensure there will be enough acres of sod and of stubble for the various classes.

In February of last year, Brant County was chosen for 1949 match and in February of this year, the 1950 match was assigned to Simcoe County. In February next, at the annual meeting of the Ontario Plowmen's Association, the county to have the 1951 match will be chosen.

Why should not the match be held in Ontario County in 1951? It is thirty-two years since it was held in this county, for in 1916 it was staged on the R.J. Fleming farm near Pickering. The Ontario County Council with the backing of the Oshawa and Whitby councils, might very well make an effort to have the International Match come here in 1951. So far, Oxford is the only other county to make a bid for it, and since it was held in that county in 1921, Ontario would seem to have a prior claim.

### THE OLD HOME TOWN By STANLEY



### Ban Overseas Industry Coming, Until Power Available, OMEA Told

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., Oct. 22.—“We should try to curb the expansionist idea of the Ontario government of bringing new industries to the province from overseas when we can't supply power to our own consumers,” Fred R. Cavers, chairman of the St. Catharines public utilities commission, told the annual meeting of district five, Ontario Municipal Electrical Association, here yesterday.

The meeting defeated, after a heated discussion, a resolution by Mr. Cavers calling upon the Ontario government “to cease from all promotional activity to bring new industries into the province from overseas during the power shortage.”

#### Doesn't Mean Homes

The issue was raised by C. S. Rickers of Port Dalhousie, who suggested it was time for Hydro to regulate new customers in view of the power shortage. “Any new customer can come along and get power. One industry co-operates and cuts down 1,000 k.w.h. a day and a new one comes along and picks it up. Hydro is selling something it hasn't got,” he declared.

S. E. Thomson of Niagara Falls said any man building a new industry or a new house had as much right to power as anyone else. He thought the H.E.P.C. was trying to give everyone a break.

“That's if the power is available, but it isn't right now,” replied Mr. Rickers, “and anyway, I'm talking about industries, not homes.”

Mr. Cavers explained the building of new homes and the normal expansion of our commerce and industry should not be curtailed, and he was not suggesting that.

#### Getting on Nerves

“It is not logical to exert to the full extent the energy Ontario has exerted to go overseas and get new industries to come here and curtail our own industries,” he said. “It's all right to help local expansion, but we should try to curb the expansionist idea of the provincial government. If you go on the stock market and sell something you haven't got, they put you in jail.”

### NEW BRITISH ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF



Pictured above is General Sir William Slim who has been appointed chief of the British imperial general staff in succession to Field Marshall Viscount Montgomery, now chairman of the new eastern union defence council. The new chief of staff is a former commander of the Allied land forces in southeast Asia.

### MAYFAIR Restaurant

MONDAY THRU FRIDAY  
 8 a.m. — 11 p.m.  
 SATURDAY  
 8 a.m. — 12 p.m.

But we put on a big campaign to bring new industries when we haven't got the power for them.

“People are not living in the comfort they should after years of war and the two years of peace. They are continually harped at to cut down use of power. It's getting on their nerves and it's going on for years unless we stop this expansion from outside until we can guarantee power for our own industries. If they want to come voluntarily, I wouldn't stop them, but let's not go begging them to come.”

Mr. Thomson thought the expansion of Ontario should come first. “Let's get all the money and business possible,” he urged.

William Waterson of Welland suggested taking a long view. “I don't think we have any reason to worry. By 1954 we'll probably be trying to sell power again.”

Saunders Sees Relief  
 Roy Pierson of Brantford, re-elected president of the district association for a second year, said “we are penalizing our old customers when we take on all the new customers.”

“Freedom is freedom only when you don't encroach on the other man's freedom,” he said. “If you take something away from him, you encroach on his freedom and we are taking power away from him. If war should come soon, I wonder what in the world is going to happen in Ontario.”

### THE RAILWAYS AND THE NATION

(By R. J. Dachman)

I asked a man I know in the Bureau of Statistics the other day to give me the general wholesale price of commodities in 1898. “Yes,” he answered, “just wait a minute.” He came back with the facts; “45.6 basis 1926 equals 100.” “What was the latest figure,” “152.0, that is for July of this year.” “Can you tell me about the price of wheat in 1898?” “93c a bushel No. 1, Northern Winnipeg, No. 2 Western oats, Winnipeg, 38c a bushel.” Choice butcher steers in Toronto at that time averaged \$3.30 a hundred pounds; select hogs were selling at \$4.87.

Look again at that item of 45.6, the present price level is 3 1-3 times the 1898 level. A dollar in 1898 would carry you as far as \$3.33 today. In other words there has been an increase over the 1898 level of 233%. Have I made my point clear?

Low Freight Rates  
 Why did I want to go back to 1898? Well, there's a fight on right now in regard to railway freight rates and I thought that certain comparisons might be of value. The West holds that freight rates are too high. The average cost of moving wheat from prairie points to the head of the Lakes is 20c a hundred pounds. The rate is the same as it was in 1898 but if the farmer is paying for it with wheat at current prices it will take roughly one-half as many pounds of wheat to pay the freight as it did in 1898. Is that a fair rate? Can you name another commodity or service to which this statement would apply?

Nature made a mistake in this country, it should have put Lake Superior three or four hundred miles further west then perhaps it would have cost less to move grain from the West than it does now and heavy freight would have moved, by water, that much further west. It might have hurt the railways a bit but it would have been pleasant for the people but by a strange bit of fortune or misfortune, depending upon the point of view, something happened that put freight rates on wheat in Western Canada at a very low rate, perhaps lower than they would have had with the added water passage I have suggested.

IT'S THE SAME delicious Maxwell House Coffee . . . in Super-Vacuum Tin (Drip or Regular Grinds) . . . Glassine-Lined Bag (All Purpose Grind) . . . or Instant Maxwell House made instantly in the cup.

### \$1 Beef Irks, But Americans Like \$500 Moose

Hull, Que., Oct. 16—Americans may not like paying \$1 a pound for beefsteak but a lot of them are willing to hunt for mooststeaks at about \$500 a week.

That \$500 is the estimated cost of a week's search for moose in the hunting country north of Ottawa for typical sportsmen from New York, Ohio or Pennsylvania.

Since the moose season opened a week ago, 300 game hunters have pushed off from nearby Maniwaki into the Gatineau country. Most of them came from the United States.

Game wardens said today they have taken back about 50 moose, tied to fenders and bumpers of cars or loaded on private planes. The cost comes a bit higher if you fly after your moose. The \$500-a-week is based on driving a car to get to the right country.

Hunting, according to the sportsmen, has been “swell,” but there is one catch. So far it has rained every day.

### LUNCH BY CANDLES WITH HYDRO CUT

Lunch was served by candlelight, in view of the hydro power shortage, at the annual thankoffering meeting of the W.M.S. of St. Andrew's United Church, Markham, on Thursday.

Mrs. Roy Seaman, treasurer of the Dominion Women's Missionary Society Board, was guest speaker. Members of the Unionville, Locust Hill, Whitevale and Cedar Grove societies were guests.

Take a tip from the school teacher. She really makes the little things count.

By all appearances the Russian bear has no intention to hibernate this coming winter.

### COURT OF REVISION

VILLAGE OF STOUFFVILLE

TAKE NOTICE a Court for the Revision of the assessment roll for the Village of Stouffville for the year 1949, will be held on Thursday, Nov. 4, 1948, at the hour of 7:30 o'clock in the Council Chambers, for hearing complaints against the assessment roll for the said year.

All persons interested please govern themselves accordingly.

George Storey, Clerk.

### WAR NOT WORST OF EVILS—ARCHBISHOP



The Archbishop of York called upon the Christian world to fight the cold war to its bitter end and, if that did not subdue Russia, to “recognize that war is not the worst of all evils.” The archbishop also recommended that the international control plan submitted by the United Nations atomic energy commission, based on the American plan, be adopted at once as a “matter of extreme urgency.” Archbishop Garrett spoke from London, Eng.

### WHITCHURCH TOWNSHIP

### WILDLIFE CONSERVATION CLUB

presents for your entertainment

TUES., NOV. 9th

COMMUNITY HALL at Vandorf

at 8 o'clock

Moving Pictures on Soil Conservation

Comedy — National Film Board

Amateur Show — Variety

Local talent especially solicited.

Entries to be in not later than Nov. 2.

3 Substantial Cash Prizes

Lucky Draw — Members Only

Admission Adults 50c Children 25c

Dr. F. H. VanNostrand, Pres.

J. W. Crawford, Sec'y.

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## WHEN THE FROST IS ON THE COKE—REFRESH



PORT PERRY BOTTLING WORKS  
 PORT PERRY, Phone 47

### HOPE FOR POWER FROM WARSHIPS EXPLODED

Ontario's Hydro Chairman, Robt. Saunders, thought he had a good idea to beat the Southern Ontario power shortage.

Saunders, according to daily press reports, told the Commission to ask for some Canadian Navy Ships to come up to Toronto harbor and generate electric power to be piped ashore. Saunders pointed out the American Navy had already sup-

plied power to some U.S. towns this way.

But the Royal Canadian Navy didn't think much of the idea. It points out the tiny Algerise minesweeper is the only navy craft small enough to get up through the St. Lawrence River locks to Lake Ontario. And the Algerines only generate enough power for their own use anyway.

An optimist is a person who has no difficulty in kidding himself.