

Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association and Ontario-Quebec Newspapers Association
Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations
Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa
Issued every Thursday, at Stouffville, Ontario
In Canada \$2.00 In U.S.A. \$2.50
A. V. Nolan & Son, Publishers

NOTES and COMMENTS

Rural Church Backbone of The Community

Talk is circulating that more urban churches should be built and that, consequently, fewer rural churches should be supported by the various religious bodies.

We agree with the Cobourg Sentinel-Star when it says: This, indeed, seems very drastic and unwise. To deprive the rural areas of their little ivy-covered places of worship is to cut out the very spirit of the rural community. It is known that people are forsaking the land for the steel and cement of cities; surely, to close the country church doors could do no more than hasten the exodus.

On the other hand, what the ecclesiastical powers that should be doing is looking for means of encouraging the people to stay on the land. Steps are being taken in many places to rejuvenate the little churches such as have taken place in recent years in our own district.

There is nothing to equal a little country church. From it emanates the light and foundation of the community. Parents are not reluctant to bring their children along to the country church — they have no fear of harsh frowns such as they might expect amid the pomp and circumstance of a big city cathedral. Mothers enter into the work of the W.A. and the W.M.S., and on Sundays, not only mother and children, but father is conspicuous by his presence.

To discourage this serene spirit of friendship and co-operation would be, indeed, disastrous to wholesome rural life.

The country church, as always, is a step forward in community life.

Faith in Our Banks

Canadians have solid confidence in their chartered banks. This is demonstrated in the growth of deposits.

On Sept. 30, 1949, the chartered banks had \$6,915,000,000 deposited with them in 7,915,700 savings and current accounts. In 1939, soon after the outbreak of the war, deposits totalled \$1,709,000,000 in 4,161,897 accounts. These figures mean that in the 10-year period the number of deposit accounts increased by 3,753,803 or 90 per cent, while the volume of deposits increased \$5,206,000,000 or 304 per cent.

It is interesting to note that in the first time in more than a century, the right of note issue will cease as an integral part of commercial banking in Canada at the end of January. J. U. Boyer, president of the Canadian Bankers Association, points out that at that time the chartered banks must pay to the Bank of Canada the face value of their outstanding notes. Thereafter, the Bank of Canada will become responsible for the redemption of all bank notes. That will make the Bank of Canada the sole bank of issue.

The Quebec Farmer Awakening

Many Canadians have the impression that the Quebec farmer is a half-century behind the rest of the country in his farming practices. There are visions of slow-moving oxen tilling the soil with cumbersome plows. The habitant is thought of as someone from the pages of a history of medieval Europe.

No picture, however, can be farther from the truth. In the last 10 years the Quebec farmer has made remarkable progress in scientific agriculture. Although one might see the odd team of oxen at work in some remote areas of Gaspé, most of the heavy work is now done by tractors. The horse cart has given way to the automobile as a mode of conveyance to church and village. Many municipalities are keeping secondary roads plowed during winter to enable rural residents to make year-round use of their cars.

According to the Rural Electrification Bureau of Quebec, 50 per cent of farm homes in the province have been electrified compared to 21 per cent in 1940. This has allowed the installation of electrically-operated machines, refrigerators, washing machines and radios.

The Canadian Institute of Plumbing and Heating reports that of the 150,000 Quebec farm homes 16.6 per cent have indoor plumbing, 25 per cent inside running water and 44 per cent hand water pumps inside the house.

Bell Telephone statistics reveal that 45 per cent of Quebec's rural establishments now have telephones compared to 27 per cent five years ago.

Use of commercial fertilizers, pesticides and other agricultural chemicals has increased considerably over the past 10 years which has resulted in larger yields and better crops.

All this indicates that Jean Baptiste is fast moving up front in Canada's farm parade.

NEW USE FOR CIDER

Apparently a new use has been found for apple cider, according to information released at the annual meeting of the Potato Association of America recently held in Kansas City. A paper entitled "Flavour in Potatoes as Influenced by Organic Insecticides" brought forth the interesting information that apple cider was used between each sample tasted for possible taint

caused by the chemicals used in the control of soil-borne insects attacking the potato crop. Just how much cider was consumed during the course of a day's tasting was not disclosed to the thirsty listeners. But it was revealed that the cider definitely speeded up the tasting process and that the practice had much to recommend it!

LOOKING BACK-OVER FIFTY YEARS

(By Lewis Milligan)

This is the jubilee year of the Twentieth Century. At its birth the Victorian Period ended with the death of the Great White Queen in the midst of the South African War, and from thence began the most troubled and sensational fifty years in the history of civilization. The troubles began before the First Great War with political and industrial unrest and strained international relations in Europe. Socialism was raising its head in Britain and labor disputes grew more and more intense, resulting in nationwide strikes and a depression up until the outbreak of the war in 1914. Germany had suppressed the Socialist movement by absorbing most of its ideas under a militarized system of government, and was preparing to challenge Britain in a war for world power.

Kipling had sung most of his songs of Empire which concluded with the solemn note of warning in "Lest We Forget." In literature Britain had emerged from the decadent "Gay Nineties" and the vogue of Oscar Wilde had ended in Reading Jail. Wells was in the ascendant with his scientific fantasies, Conan Doyle was telling of the midnight exploits of Sherlock Holmes through the gas-lit fogs of London, and Marie Corelli and Hall Caine were turning out serialized romantic novels for the millions. Joe Chamberlain, Arthur Balfour, Asquith and the fiery Lloyd George were the outstanding political leaders, while the daring young Churchill was winning or using his spurs as a free lance. Meanwhile science was reaping the harvest of nineteenth century research and inventions and applying them to practical purposes in chemistry and mechanics. This development was speeded up by the First Great War in mass production of weapons of destruction. For the first time man took to the air in warfare and the aeroplane was launched upon its rapid flight to perfection as a means of transportation, while means of communication were extended by wireless, the forerunner of the world-encircling radio system of the present day, and also of radar.

Canada at the beginning of the century was barely out of her swaddling clothes as a nation, having been born in Confederation only 33 years before. The population of the Dominion was little more than 5 million. But a heavy movement of immigration began in 1902 which extended to 1913, nearly 3 millions being admitted during that period. This movement was responsible for the opening-up of the Prairie Provinces which were sparsely populated fifty years ago. The Yukon gold rush was over, the rich silver deposits at Cobalt were discovered, leading to an intensive prospecting of the Pre-Cambrian Shield and the development of the gold mines of Porcupine and Kirkland Lake, and to the great nickel industry at Sudbury. Canada's immense industrial development may thus be said to have begun with this century.

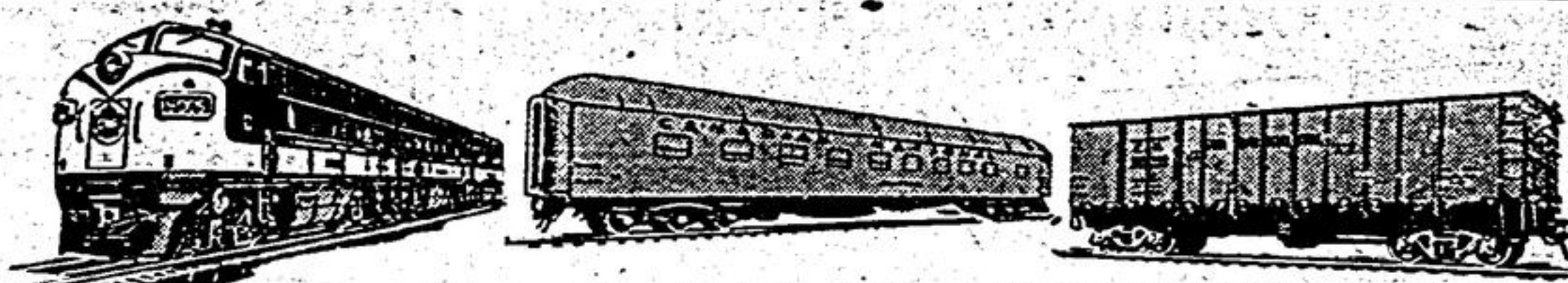
All these are physical and material development, but great progress has also been made in the past fifty years in education, in literature and the arts. Universities, public and private schools and libraries have sprung up as if by magic across the Dominion since the beginning of the century. Unfortunately too many of the best products of these institutions, scholars, writers, artists, musicians and technicians, have gone into the wider field of the United States. But their influence is not entirely lost to Canada. The very fact that so many of these young Canadians have risen to high positions in the professions and in business over the line is a tribute to the high standards of our cultural institutions, and their personal influence has been the means of creating a better understanding and fellowship between the two neighboring peoples.

When the complete story of the past fifty years comes to be written, Canada will stand out as a striking example of what can be accomplished by free enterprise.

NO BIG STICK BEING WIELDED ON AMALGAMATION PROJECT PROV. MINISTER DUNBAR STATES

Despite press reports to the contrary Hon. George Dunbar, Minister of Municipal Affairs for Ontario, denied that the Province "wields the big stick" over the suburban municipalities' "annexation" project. Speaking at the inaugural banquet of the North York Township Council Mr. Dunbar stated that the representatives of the 13 municipalities in the Greater Toronto Area should get together in a friendly manner and discuss the many and various problems for a satisfactory equitable solution, and possibly unification of some essential services, such as water, sewage disposal, transportation, etc. "Before any action is taken by the Province representatives of the municipalities will be asked to meet with members of the Provincial Government, headed by Hon. Leslie-Frost, Premier, to discuss the situation," he said. "It is up to the municipal-

Modern Equipment Added To Canadian National Fleet



CNR is biggest user of diesel motive power in Canada. System total is now 148 units and 26 additional are on order. Road diesels are being tested in transcontinental passenger service.

Thirty-eight units of modern sleeping car equipment and lounge cars were added to service in 1949, and 79 are scheduled for this year. CNR carried 19 million revenue passengers last year.

More than 2900 new freight car units were added to service in 1949. New equipment included gondolas, triple hoppers, reefers, tanks, box and automobile cars. CNR moved nearly 77 million revenue tons of freight last year.

UNROLLING DELICATE JOB ON "LOST BOOK" OF BIBLE

A Harvard university art expert had the delicate job last week of attempting to restore a "lost book" of the Bible.

Rutherford J. Gettens, an archaeological chemist of Fogg museum's conservation department, will try to unroll the ancient manuscript which may fill the gaps between the story of the creation and the flood.

If the 18-inch, dried up scroll lives up to expectations it will be the most important biblical discovery in modern times. The 2,000-year-old manuscript is owned by Archbishop Athanasius Yeshue Samuel, Syrian Orthodox Metropolitan of Jerusalem and Hasemite Jordan, who bought it from a tribe of Bedouins.

Written in the language of Christ, it tells of the prophet Lamech who was the son of Methuselah and father Noah. Lamech supposedly lived 777 years and the "lost book" is expected to detail more events up to the time of the flood as well as Noah's early life.

The manuscript was found in 1947 by wandering Arabs in a cave near the Dead Sea. It was one of eight scrolls, including a 24-foot long manuscript on the book of Isaiah.

"I don't know whether this fourth Aramaic manuscript—as we call it now—can be unrolled," Gettens said. "Glue in the leather has become so solidified that none of the normal chemical solvents seem to work."

If he succeeds, the scroll will be translated by the American Schools of Oriental Research at Yale university.

ities to decide what is best for all concerned," he stated. Such a meeting should be profitable to all and prove of benefit to the greatest number. "We must be broad in our views and look into the future," the Minister pointed out.



When Carmen Brault, 21, of Val Morin, announced her engagement to Leo Gravel, with whom she is shown above, she struck the first off note in a six-year long melody for the Brault family. Mr. and Mrs. Brault and their five daughters form an orchestra

which plays strictly modern music and has attracted dancers from miles around. Carmen plays trumpet and violin at the Laurentian resort of which her fiance is manager. Another daughter, Denise, 19, is also expected to become engaged soon.

YOUR SINGER REPRESENTATIVE

will be in your district Every Second Day
Guaranteed New and Used Singer Sewing Machines
NEW SINGERS \$89.50 and up—Easy Budget Terms
Repairs to all makes—Complete line of Sewing Needs
For Prompt & Courteous Service,
please write or phone:

SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.

102 Main St. — Newmarket, Ont. — Phone 1075
We are the only authorized Singer Agents in this district.

Please God! Not to Mine!

Not to mine, this horrible crippler.

Not to mine this thing with the long scientific name, poliomyelitis, this thing that means misery and pain in the language of the little ones.

Not to mine to wear a brace, to hobble, to limp.

Not to mine to hear the laughter of others, to watch them at play, to cry the bitter tears of childhood lost forever.

Please God! Not to mine!

And let me help those to whom it does come, this crippler, this destroyer.

Let me give to help the helpless:

Let my dollars and my prayers go with these little ones, that some day, some time, children everywhere will walk without fear, free of childhood's greatest enemy, Poliomyelitis.

I am glad I have the privilege of giving to the Canadian March of Dimes.



Give to THE CANADIAN MARCH OF DIMES

(The Canadian Foundation for Poliomyelitis)

410 BLOOR ST. EAST, TORONTO 5
contributed in the service of the community by



THE OLD HOME TOWN By STANLEY



DOCTOR MYRA'S GOT A CRICK IN HER BACK AND CAN'T STRAIGHTEN UP—

H-M-M— JUST CUT A NEW PEEK HOLE IN THE WINDOW SHADE ABOUT FIVE FEET UP FROM THE FLOOR, THAT'LL STRAIGHTEN HER OUT—

PEEK-A-BOO!

Copyright, 1949, by Stanley, Inc. World Rights reserved. 1-12