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## NOTES and COMMENTS

Rising Tree Production

The Ontario Department of Lands and Forests has made the welcome announcement that its tree nursery production target for next year has been raised to 30 million seedlings - five million more than were produced during the current year, and over two and a half timese the number of trees for reforestation purposes grown in 1947. Of this year's production, shipping of 15 million seedlings to private purchasers has begun. The remaining 10 million trees are being reserved by the Department for planting under its own auspices on land which it controls, including county forests and conservation authority plantations.

The Department plans to establish a number of small nurseries in Northern Ontario near the forest areas where the trees will be planted. These will supplement natural regeneration of cut-over areas, and will help to make certain that useful species are grown.

In spite of the very commendable progress being made in increasing tree production, the need is still far beyond the goal set. Huge efforts by the public authorities as well as by private landowners in most parts of Southern Ontario will be needed for decades to come if the disastrous overcutting of the past is to be restored. Most of the southern counties are far below the desirable average of forested land, and vast areas unsuitable for profitable farming ought to be put under trees. The will is father of the deed. We should strive to leave the nation's renewable resourses in better shape than they were left to us. -The Globe and Mail.

#### Spring Sniffle Season Here

With the month of April we are getting out of the winter "cold and flu" season and into the "Spring Sniffle" period. In a few months we will have summer grippe and then autumnal chills and eventually back to the old fashioned winter cold. Mankind's oldest burning question, "What's good for a cold?" is never answered in any season.

. We have the cobalt bomb for cancer, the new Salk treatment for polio, vitamins for a run-down condition and penicillin for a multitude of ills, but for the common cold, no matter what season, we are without a reliable cure. What works on one won't fizz another.

Yesteryear, goose grease, mustard plasters and onion poultices were the clear cures. A youngster with croup wore raw fat pork, sprinkled with pepper around his throat, bound with red flannel torn from worn-out underwear of the head of the house. Such remedies disappeared.

We complain of drafts, worry about wet feet and shudder at east winds. Whether we live in the open or in sheltered facilities we still get colds. We argue over the relative merits of the sun lamp and the hot toddy. We lean to fresh fruit juices and aspirin or we pester the corner druggist for sure cures. We resort to cod liver oil and costly pills. We remember the adage: "Feed a cold but starve a fever," so we break out in a sweat trying to read a clinical thermometer.

The reason that people catch colds is Nature's way of telling us that somewhere along the line our living habits are not up to par. We clamor for any cure to stop up a cough or a sniffling nose without regard to why. Probably, one good reason why there has never been a complete answer to this problem is that if there was a cure people would just go on in their own sweet way abusing nature and when a cold threatened would feed their egos by taking the sure cold-cure treatment.

### What Successful Farmer Must Do

Farming today is a complicated business, requiring managerial skill as in any other enterprise.

The man who operates a farm needs an understanding of basic economics and knowledge in several natural sciences and some applied sciences such as agronomy and animal husbandry.

Discussing the business of farming, the monthly letter of the Royal Bank of Canada says:

"The farmer who wishes to improve his income surrounds his farm with a business atmosphere. He keeps abreast of improvements in farming methods, crop varieties, fertilizers and machines, even though he cannot put them all into practice at once. He plans his farm work well in advance, and completes plowing, seeding, cultivating and harvesting at the proper time and with a reasonable degree of thoroughness. If not the first, at least he will not be the last, to adopt an improvement. Even if he is not mechanically minded he will learn enough to enable him to keep his machinery in running order and preserve it for long service.

"The job of determining what to plant was easy for Louis Herbert when he turned over his first sod at Port Royal in 1604. All the farmer of that day had to do was to consider his familiy needs for food and clothing, and produce accordingly.

"The income wanted today is of a different sort and amount, and the penalty of failure to reach the desired objective is greater. The need for setting an objective and planning how to reach it is an imperative demand.

"Yet, by the very nature of agriculture, it is impossible to work by inflexible rules. Adjustments must be made to meet the conditions of climate. varying from year to year and from month to month, and the vagaries of the market in which a long-term trend may be halted or speeded up by sudden social or political changes at home or abroad."

What is needed by the farmer seeking to make the most of his life is a general plan for years ahead. with specific plans for individual years, and detailed plans for the next twelve months. This demands basic knowledge gained from textbooks, personal experience and the experience of other. plus a continuing study of new information, some of which will be used now and some used to form opinions of what is to be expected in the future.

### LAFF OF THE



"That's ONE Place Where You Get More for Your Money Than You Used To."

FOR PARENTS ONLY

## "Spotlight on Polio Vaccine"

By Nancy Cleaver

The spotlight is on the new own product. the necesesary basic skills, the for him. three "R's", but also the facts In 1947 this same professor

written and broadcast about Pittsburgh lab. At first he Dr. Salk's discovery, perhaps worked on a vaccine for flu the following information will but at the end of two years \$120 a year the pension paybe useful to fathers and mo-turned his attention to the thers who are trying to answer search for a polio vaccine. their children's questions.

the forty-year-old son of a U.S. lio, virus in a test tube.

polio vaccine and parents are He did not always know that beseiged by questions from medical research would be his their children on this greatest vocation. Law and later dentismedical discovery in recent try attracted him. In 1939 he years. Dr. J. D. M. Griffen, the graduated in medicine from Director of the Mental Health New York University. Fortun-Association, recently pointed ately one of his professors, Dr. out that the child, on entering Thomas Frances Jr. was conschool, is still young enough, vinced that Dr. Salk would do curious enough, and hopefully a good job in research, and ar- though some said the pensioneager enough to learn not only ranged a chemistry fellowship able age should be sixteen

about the world in which he recommended Dr. Salk for the position of Director of virus re-Although much has been search at the University of Three U.S. doctors had been Dr. Jonas Edward Salk is successful in isolating the po-

immigrant garment worker. He | Canada contributed to this is married and his boys are discovery through the work of cine two and a half years ago. 199, was created for research

# BETWEENWOURSELVES

The Last Combat the things he laughs at, and that is true of nations as well as individuals. We don't have to go far back in British history to find that public hangings were spectacles for public amusement. As late as 1833 a crowd estimated at 50,000 saw a child hanged in Tyburn, London, for the theft of a few pennies.

Louis Blake Duff points out that little more than a century ago in Canada public executions were accepted as necessary to combat lawlessness, and for what we would consider minor offences. Between 1931 and 1935 there were 84 lynchings in the United States, and in many cases on circumstantial evidence. The last public hanging in Canada was in Ottawa on February 11th, 1869.

Modern amusements may seem rough and callous but no sensible person would deny there has been a steady improvement, a sense of fair play and rising moral standards.

THE COLOSSEUM of ancient Rome was a vast amphitheatre holding eighty thousand spectators. It was the scene of contests and combats and although the gladiatorial shows were cruel and brutal affairs the people liked them and each year hundreds, probably thousands of men were slain. In the earliest days the combatants were criminals who had already been condemned to death, but were given a chance to fight for their lives. Later they were often men whose views on political affairs had brought them into disfavour.

ONE AFTERNOON early in the Fifth Century the Emperor Honorius won a victory over the goths. He had entered Rome amid much cheering and extravagant applause. Sports and games in the Colosseum were to be climaxed by a gladiatorial combat and the vast building was packed with a crowd frantically excited. Charlot races in which young Greeks drove magnificent horses opened the proceedings. Later, groups of negroes with spears and swords fought against ravenous lions. Some men lost their lives but in the end every lion lay in a pool of blood. The ghastly scenes seemed to satisfy some lust for blood on the part of the spectators and as each animal fell there was a burst of wild cheering.

WHEN THE MOUNTING ENTHUSIASM reached fever heat two parties of gladiators entered the arena and prepared for battle. As men fell before the swords of their oponents the people, now more excited than ever, goaded on their favourites, ruging them to slay their rivals. )

AMONG THE SPECTATORS was a Christian monk named Telemachus. He had watched the proceedings with feelings of horror and disgust. Even the slaughter of savage lions had moved him with pity for he knew it was an unequal combat. The sight of men goaded on to slay others with whom they had no quarrel was too much for him. He looked at the vast multitude, crazed with the lust for blood; they seemed to be turned into animals.

It was more than he could stand. PUSHING ASIDE those near him, Telemachus swiftly climbed the wall separating the spectators from the arena, plunged among the fighters and ordered them, in the name of God, to

stop. FOR A MINUTE the spectators were stunned into silence, then, like wild beasts, robbed of their prey, they gave vent to their anger. Telemachus stood his ground and told them of the sin they were committing. It was of no avail. Stones felled him to the ground where soon his lifeless body lay in view of all.

THE INCIDENT did not end there. As the excitement died down the people knew that they had murdered a good man and a true servant of God. For days the chief conversation in Rome was not the courage of gladiators but the story of an unknown monk. braver than them all. Honorius ordered the fights to cease. It was the last gladiatorial contest in ancient Rome.

Our quotation today is by Tertrillian: "The blood of the vantage of the joys of the sea- became a single line each way,

Martyrs is the seed of the Church."

## from PARLIAMENT

By Michael Starr, M.P., Ontario Riding

The Easter Recess for the come cellings. The changes Members of Parliament has will increase the Federal blind ended and they are gradually persons pension bill by about re-assembling on Parliament \$250,000, to some \$4,250,000. Hill at Ottawa to continue the The Canadian National In work of Parliament where they stitute for the blind had recommended 18 as the pensionable left off prior to Easter. The first major debate will age and also had urged permis-

be on the Budget and in my sible income to be raised to opinion this debate will not be \$2,000 for married and \$1,000 of long duration. The reaction for single persons. It had askof the general public was one ed a guiding allowance of \$10 of surprise and to some extent a month. Never before in the history la pleasant one, even though it is felt that the reductions were of Parliament have so many probably not so much as they committees been sitting at one time as there are during the should have been.

The automobile dealers in present Session. This is a new Canada are quite disappointed experiment which is supposed in the fact that the reduction to help in expediting the business of the House. To my mind was not applicable to them and it is a very good one because those dealers who had large it gives a closer scrutiny of stocks on hand were forced to the Department under considtake a loss. Representations eration as well as of its expenare now being made by the As. ditures for the coming year. It sociation of Automobile Deal- also affords those Members ers for reconsideration on this serving on these committees tax so far as they are concern- an opportunity to learn how that particular Department ed but we have already been assured by the Minister of Na- functions and to question and tional Revenue that no consid- criticize the methods used. eration in this regard will be given. tin information is given that

The weather in Ottawa is getting warmer every day and it 7% fewer new passenger cars is a pleasant sight to see the and one-third fewer new comgreen grass and the crocuses mercial vehicles were sold by in bloom.

A Return tabled a short time ago from the Department of highest level since the spring Agriculture shows a Government loss of \$63,542 in 1952, of 1953. and an estimated loss of \$700,-000 for 1954 in supporting the price of eggs by the Prices Support Board.

The Government has paved

ed to farrow. the way for legislation to lower the pensionable age limit for Canada's blind to 18 years, storage eggs were larger than from 21, and to increase the permissible income under April, Production of wheat flour which they qualify for pensions. The Resolution, to be than the previous year in the followed by a Bill, was welcomed by spokesmen of all Parties in the Commons, all rent crop year. made that Canada has acquired a site on 5th Avenue in New could begin collecting pennada House. The site is in the sions when their parents could no longer claim family allowdistrict and a few blocks north ances for them. Besides lowering the blind pensionable age of Rockefeller Centre. Canada to 18, the measure boosts by tre for Canadian business firms

This will increase permissible incomes for single persons without dependents to \$960 a year from \$\$40; for single persons with dependents to \$1160 from \$1040. For married per-Peter 11, Darrell 7 and Jona- the Connaught Research Lab- sons, where one is blind, to New York Limited, will meet than 5. His own children were oratories, Toronto. The federal \$1,560 from \$1,320, and for marincluded in the first small government had set aside \$83, ried persons where both are cide which plan will be adoptgroup of people to be inocu- 000 for research for this work. blind-to-\$1,680 from \$1,440. The ed. lated with his pink clear vac- Originally the fluid, medium pensions are included in the in-

At that time many scientists in cancer under Dr. Raymond naught lab supplied 90 percent polio in a recent year (1951) feared it might cause polio in- Parker's direction. The Con- of the virus for production of were 2,563. stead of preventing it. But Dr. Salk had absolute faith in his the vaccine in U.S. and it has manufactured enough vaccine for 600,000 children. This has 5 to 9 years, children under 5 been distributed to all the Canadian provinces.

is the home of the Rhesus monkeys needed for the polio-killing Salk vaccine. Recently 400 of these monkeys died at a are among the total polio cases. London airport and India placed a ban on their export. This is being relaxed. The kidney from one monkey is sufficient to produce 3,000 shots of vaccine. Approximately 15,000 monkeys were used in the Salk research project.

best way to give inoculations to the seventy-five U.S. misis two injections within five sions. weeks and the third within 7 months. Major adverse reactions are almost completely nor reactions.

dropped from 40 to S. In the the frontiers of life." 1954 Canada Year Book, the reported deaths from epidemic

In a recent Dominion Bur-

eau of Statistics Weekly Bulle-

automotive dealers this Febru-

ary, but March production was

The spring pig crop is now

expected to be 21% larger than

last year with increases of 17%

in the east and 26% in the west

in the number of sows expect-

Nine city stocks of creamery

was higher and exports lower

first seven months of the cur-

The announcement has been

York City for the proposed Ca-

heart of the midtown shopping

House is planned to be a cen-

and other Canadian organiza-

tions. More than a score of Ca-

nadians have pledged \$100,000

each to finance the project. It

is hoped that the new building

will be completed by December

1956. Sponsors of the project,

incorporated as Canada House

in Toronto this month to de-

The chances of catching poio are greatest in the ages from come next and those from 10 to 14 years third. Over 27 per-The polio virus is grown in cent of the cases come in this small pieces of monkey kidney first age group when children tissue which is placed in a syn- are attending the lower grades thesis of 61 chemicals. India of public school, over 24 percent of pre-school youngsters, and 15 percent of boys and girls from ten to the middle teens

Last year the mass tests of Salk's vaccine were carried out in Canada, U.S. and Finland. Immediately the Salk vaccine was announced, President Eisenhower directed that the formula be made available to all countries. The information, not Dr. Salk disclosed that the the vaccine, was at once sent

Great medical discoveries, once they are tested and proved, are never kept secret. They lacking. Under half a percent are a gift to humanity. No Iron of children tested suffered mi- Curtain, or any other wall, keeps them from the men and This vaccine is between 80 women, the boys and girls in and 90 percent effective in pre- other countries. As Pasteur in vening paralytic polio. This 1888, when his Institute was fact means that the chances of opened, truly said, "Science in children in a group of 100,000 obeying the law of humanity of getting paralytic poio have will always labor to enlarge

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# Polished Buggies, and Spanking Horses Helped Early Courtships Thrive

By Barcfoot Boy

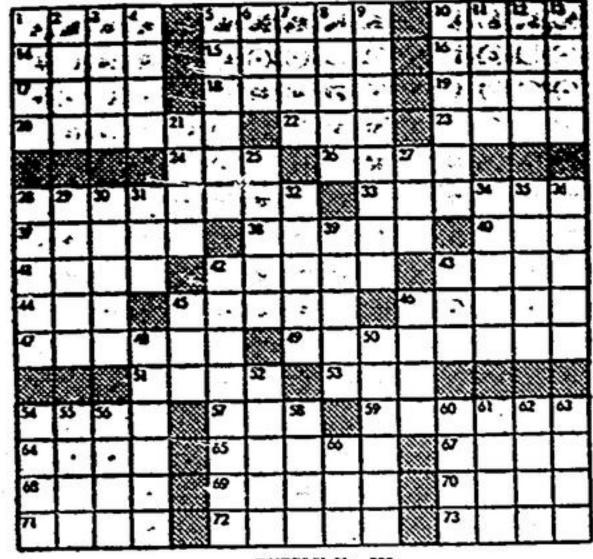
at-home night in those early for the morning service, but days. It is likely, though, that all the denominations could exwe did not do so much travel- pect a crowd for the evening ling as the young blades today, session. In the horse-and-buggy days All Young Folk Join

the young man on the farm had Sunday Night Parade town and city cousins when it Sunday evening program as atcame to making a date with tending church was the walk the charming young women of up and down main street afterthe village.

In those days everybody went to church Sunday nights. Not every night was a stay. There might be a fair turnout

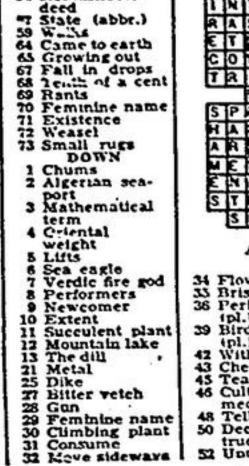
a decided advantage over his Just as much a part of the wards. The few young people The attraction was the nifty who did not attend church outfits in which the country would join the parade later. In boys took them for a drive, groups of two or three they What young lady could resist would walk up and down the the invitation of a drive in the board sidewalk from the busicountry on a summer's evening ness section to Forbes mill or

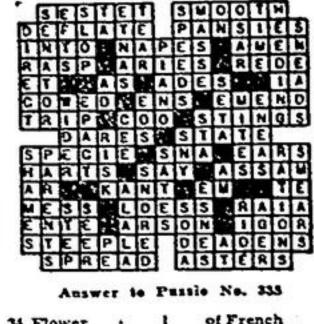
especially before the envying the Hespeler railroad station. eyes of her contemporaris? There was a sidewalk on only They might hesitate later in one side of the street for part choosing a life partner from of the way to the mill and it the farm, but they took full ad- was narrow, so that it often luntil the couples who had pairCROSSWORD PUZZLE



PUZZLE No. 339







PREAD	ASTER
Auswer to Pussio No. 335	
istles riod of time (.) rd's home (.) thdrawers emical suffix ar liture edium ill secrets eclare as	of French parliament 54 Renown 55 Nome in Greece 56 Troubles 58 Lake (Sp 60 Kind of el 61 Wild buff of India 62 Small de- pression 63 Mineral
ie .	springs

butter, cheddar cheese and cold ed off went home to finish the hop in at his side. At a speed evening's courting in the front that would put modern hota year earlier at the start of parlor or over the front gate. rods to shame they would be The country boy avoided all on their way.

this congestion. A recognized practice on the not changed down through the farm was to permit the younger | years-only the vehicle! men, including the hired man, One-Armed Driver the use of the horse and buggy on Sunday evening. In fact, it was usually a part of the contract between the farmer and the hired man when starting a season's engagement to have the use of a horse and buggy or cutter every other Sunday. Some of the more prosperous hired men owned their own equipment and took it with

them from place to place. The young hopefuls on the farm spent several hours during the day brushing the glossy coat of the horse, washing or dusting the vehicle and getting the last speck of dust from the shiny harness. Church time would find his equipment in the big church shed. Iff all ride." probability his horse had been given some extra oats or carrots to increase its spirits for

the evening. After church the country boys would line up in the shed. At the proper time to allow their chosen and pre-dated companions to be ready, they would proceed to the front of the church at break-neck speed. The young woman would

the horse and buggy courtship. The horse generally wandered

Found Horse a Boon

home if you lost interest in driving - something impossible in a car-Of course, I am not speaking too much from experience here as my time of courting came when I was living in the much

So it seems that courting has

There was one advantage to

larger municipality of Detroit. For those who prided themselves in good horsemanship a runaway could be cause for much embarrassment. Our family often recall an incident which happened to father, that we fondly call "John Gilpin's

In his late 60's father retired from active farming. He rented the farm to my brother Ephraim. As is usual with those of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction, he built a "doddy house" so he could remain on the farm. He kept a couple of cows, a driving horse, pigs and

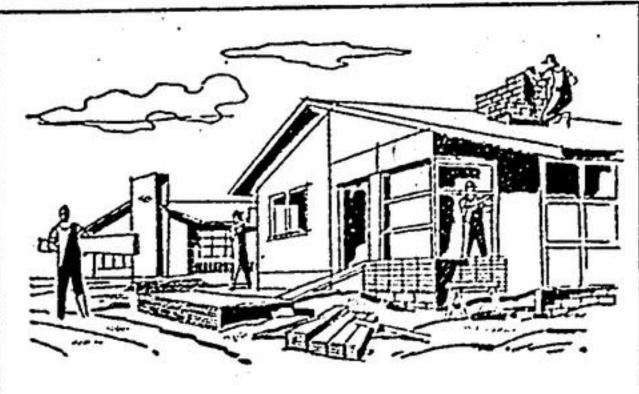
He called the driver Dexter. It was a half Indian pony, (Continued on page 4)

# Opening - DANCE -

CEDAR BEACH Musselman's Lake

Saturday, April 30th

Van Walker and His Orchestra featuring Bill Jay



# BU!LDERS!

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