

"The Jarvis Record"

TELEPHONE 37, JARVIS, ONTARIO

Published Every Thursday Morning

Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association and the Ontario-Quebec Division of the C.W.N.A.

ADVERTISING RATES UPON REQUEST

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

To all points in Canada \$1.50 per year in advance. To the United States \$2.00 additional for postage. The date to which subscription is paid is indicated on address label.

A. L. MILLER, Editor

IT COULD HAPPEN HERE

Those who are seeking a utopian postwar world under a socialistic form of government might do well to consider the case of Plum Bayou, Arkansas, where, in November, 1936...

Plum Bayou was to be a model project with 96 farms dotting 5,800 acres of bottom lands. The U.S. Government built 96 farm homes and handicapped 96 farm families to fill them.

chicken coop. Secretary Wallace wanted business men to look the project over and convince themselves that "thousands of farms like these can be sold on a business basis as a paying proposition."

Today — for one reason or another — only 22 of the original 96 tenants still occupy their model farms. Apparently, the Government did not choose a site too wisely.

From the Forest Commission's forests in Norfolk and Suffolk, England, 15,370,000 lineal feet of pilwood, 755,000 cubic feet of pilwood, 246,000 cubic feet of hardwood and 6,000,000 lineal feet of timber for the yearly division on twelve-day milking.

The Government took everything into account when it built Plum Bayou, everything but human nature — and the soil, and the high waters in the spring.

— The Canadian Statesman

BRADFORD HOLSTENS HEADS HALDIMAND HERDS

The largest Record of Performance test completed in a Haldimand county Holstein herd during the past month as that of Colantha Kolrain Dewdrop, owned by Hugh A. Bradford, Dumfries.

From the Forest Commission's forests in Norfolk and Suffolk, England, 15,370,000 lineal feet of pilwood, 755,000 cubic feet of pilwood, 246,000 cubic feet of hardwood and 6,000,000 lineal feet of timber for the yearly division on twelve-day milking.



With Nixon at the Wheel

KEEP ONTARIO PROSPEROUS

These Liberal Policies which Advance Agriculture Benefit Every Town and Village:

- Over \$7,000,000 in bonuses paid to Ontario farmers to encourage the production of pork and cheese. In co-operation with the Federal Government a bonus of 4¢ per pound is being paid for clean wool. A subsidy of 5¢ per ton to sugar beet growers. A subsidy on Western grains fed in the province. Marketing legislation has enabled fruit and vegetable growers to get higher prices for their produce. The Liberal Government in Ontario reduced interest rates on farm loans from 5% to 4%. Provides loans on flax and other farm co-operatives including cold storage plants. Re-opened Demonstration Farms at New Liskeard and Heald. Instituted County Agricultural War Committees. Reduced interest rates on Drainage Loans from 5% to 3%. Dispensed with collection of tax on gas for tractor use. Doubled rural Hydro lines. Reduced rural Hydro rates by \$1,250,000 per year and bonded rural Hydro lines by \$10,400,000.

ON AUGUST 4th to ensure postwar progress for your community and your own prosperity

ELECT THE LIBERAL CANDIDATE CROSS for Haldimand-Norfolk

ELECT ERIC CROSS



ONTARIO'S ATTORNEY-GENERAL

and HALDIMAND'S SERVANT

VOTE ERIC CROSS

To facilitate the fair distribution of coal and coke supplies as they become available, accurate information as to the country's fuel requirements is necessary.

COMMENCING AT ONCE EVERY USER OF COAL and COKE

(ALSO BRIQUETTES)

Must complete this form for his dealer before he can purchase

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS:

If you agree to take 25% of your coal fuel requirements for the year ending June 1, 1944, in high volatile bituminous coal, you can get delivery of the remaining 75% in Class A fuel. If you do not agree to do this, you can only get delivery of half your requirements of Class A fuel.

- 1. For the purpose of this form, "Class A fuel" means anthracite (hard) coal (larger than buck wheat), low volatile bituminous coal (excluding run of mine and screenings), briquettes and coke (except low volatile bituminous coal).
2. Describe the location and kind of premises for which the Class A fuel is to be delivered.
3. Mark by the letter X the kind or kinds of equipment in which the Class A fuel is to be burned: Hot Water or Steam Boiler Furnace, Hot Air Furnace, Cooling Stove, Heating Stove, Jacket Heater.
4. To the best of your knowledge how much Class A fuel was burned in these premises from June 1, 1942 to June 1, 1943?
5. How much Class A fuel is now on hand for use in the premises?
6. Have you any uncancelled orders for Class A fuel for these premises with any other coal dealer? (Answer YES or NO).
7. Do you agree to take 25% of your coal fuel requirements for the year ending June 1, 1944 in high volatile bituminous coal? (Answer YES or NO).

I certify that the above statements are true and undertake not to take delivery of more Class A fuel than the quantity authorized by the Coal Controller's Order No. Coal 5.

If you did not use coal during the year ending June 1, 1943, you must give complete information about your heating equipment and size of premises to enable your coal dealer to estimate your needs.

Read these details carefully...

- 1. This Order applies to all persons planning to purchase Class A fuels, namely, anthracite (hard) coal, low volatile bituminous coal, briquettes or coke, for heating any premises in Ontario or Quebec.
2. Forms will be available from all dealers in the near future. After completion the form must be left with the dealer from whom you are planning to purchase.
3. No delivery of coal will be made to any person who has not sent in a properly completed form, even if the coal was ordered or paid for prior to this regulation.

EXEMPTIONS—This Order does not apply to—

- A. Consumers who use only high volatile bituminous coal.
B. Consumers of anthracite coal in the sizes known as buck-wheat or smaller, or of low volatile bituminous screenings or run-of-mine coal.
C. Consumers of coal and coke used in the business of baking food products.
D. Consumers of foundry coke.

PENALTIES WILL BE INVOKED FOR INFRACTIONS OF THIS ORDER

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY HON. C. D. HOWE, Minister

THE C.C.F. AND LABOR

What the C.C.F. Plans To Do With Canada The Canadian Statesman

Not all the achievements of all-Canadian and those that have been noted, it cannot be said that they have been very active; but, one would gather, domestic workers' — it says on page 115 of "Social Planning for Canada"...

ANIMALS DEAD OR DISABLED

Quickly removed in Clean Sanitary trucks. Phone Collect: 61 JARVIS, 2r4 FISHERVILLE 29 CALEDONIA William Stone Sons Limited

UNEMPLOYMENT SELECTIVE SERVICE

Fourth Compulsory Employment Transfer Order

A Direction to Specified Employers and Employees

This Order applies to any young man who is 16, 17 or 18 years of age, and who is working at any one of the employments specified in this notice. It is also directed to the present employers of these young men.

Objective: The Order provides for the transfer of the young men affected to work which is of more importance to Canada's war effort. Transfers will be made after taking into account the health and domestic necessities of these young men.

YOUNG MEN WHO ARE AFFECTED: Every young man who is in any one of the employments specified, who has reached his 16th birthday but has not reached his 19th birthday, is covered by this Order.

EMPLOYMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE ORDER: This Order applies to the young men described above if not employed in any of these occupations:

- (1) Any occupation in or associated with the following: (a) other shops and beauty parlours; (b) distilling alcohol for beverage; (c) dyeing, cleaning and pressing, bath, guide service, shoe-shining; (d) entertainment, including but not restricted to theatres, film agencies, motion picture companies, clubs, bowling alleys, pool rooms; (e) operation of ice cream parlours and soda fountains; (f) manufacture of feathers, plumes and artificial flowers, chewing gum, wine, lace goods, greeting cards; (g) retail stores; (h) factory production of statures and art goods; (i) retail and wholesale florists; (j) retail sale of confectionery, candy, tobacco, books, stationery, news; (k) retail sale of motor vehicles or accessories; (l) retail sale of sporting goods or musical instruments; (m) service station (gasoline-filling stations); (n) taverns, liquor, wine and beer.
(2) Bus boys; charman and cleaners; custom furrier; dancing teacher; disk wabber; domestic servant; doorman and starter; motor operator; greens keeper; grounds keeper; hotel bell porter (other than in railway train service); private instructor; taxi driver; waiter.

How the Order affects Young Men still attending School: Young men in the age groups mentioned, now employed, will be interfered with insofar as returning to school at the opening of the school session in the Autumn is concerned; but young men in the age classes covered, who are now working during their summer vacation, must comply with this Compulsory Order.

Procedure to be followed: All men as defined above must report to an Employment and Selective Service Office not later than July 24th, 1943. Men living outside a city or town having an Employment and Selective Service Office, who are too far removed to call personally at such Office, may write to the nearest office in the first instance, and in further directions.

Appeals: If directed to transfer to employment subsequent to interview, a man may, if he objects, enter appeal with a Court of Reference within 7 days of receiving such direction.

Penalties: Penalties are provided for employers who retain, or take into employment, after July 24th, 1943, any man covered by this Order without special permit. Also, penalties are provided for failure of an employee covered by the Order, to register or follow subsequent direction to employment.

Authority: This Order is issued under authority conferred on the Minister of Labour by National Selective Service Civilian Regulation (P.C. of January 19th, 1943, and amending Orders in Council).

... or employees uncertain of the application of this Order in a particular case are advised to communicate immediately with the nearest Employment and Selective Service Office.

Attention is directed to the fact that the Third Compulsory Order, which contains a list of occupations different from the above, also requires certain young men 16, 17 and 18 years of age to report to a National Selective Service.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

W. H. MITCHELL, Minister of Labour

Observer, National Selective Service

McNAMARA, DT-4

PROTECTION!

FOR YOUR DEPENDANTS AND INCOME FOR YOUR OLD AGE through LIFE INSURANCE

— Enquire of — GEORGE W. WALKER PHONE 51 JARVIS ALL LINES OF INSURANCE

Now what would the socialists do about labor — about the trades unions? Well, from their criticism of existing groups, it can be assumed quite fairly that the C.C.F. has the use for most of those who have any use for the socialist party. The only labor the socialists have given itself up to the socialist party for its own purposes. Labor will be political in its policy, but "voice of labor" is not an effective political force and it does not exert a lot of influence on the labor market as a whole.

Ho, hum! Focus your rayward; that there isn't a trades union movement in the country worth the proverbial trader's dam! Or is there? We recall lately that the group which corresponds in Canada to the C.I.O. outfit in the United States, voted some months ago to make the C.C.F. their authentic voice in parliament. What they said was the "voice of labor" which is claiming a lot of territory a lot too hot territory.

At page 288 the unions are scolded again. "Few and divided among themselves," we read, the unions have so far not been able to make any strong appeal to Canadian workers to desert the dominant national faith in individualism.

What that means is simply this: Canada's political laborites, the socialists, have been unable to bring into the unions sufficiently to do the average Canadian workman's thinking for him. He still believes in himself, in individualism — in the right to own his own home and buy with his wages the shares of the industries he works for, and take for himself a slice of the pie. He has not yet been persuaded by his unions that private ownership by him of his own property, his own home and his land vested in the State is "four fellow!"

What the socialists propose for him is abolition of private property, abolition of profits, an income "depending on the national dividend" that a planning board and a bunch of politicians may or may not produce.

They propose "a code for labor" wages determined by a Dominion body; authority over wages to be removed from the provincial governments and vested in provincial branches of a federal board. And trades unions? Yes, of course — promote and be used for socialistic ends where unions already exist. And what will these unions do with wages? According to the book, something will have to be left for provincial governments to do — ah! give them jurisdiction over "working conditions" the trades unions, having nothing to say about wages, will be able to put in their time negotiating "working conditions" with the provincial governments.

Mr. Workington, you don't believe it? It's crazy by us. Just read the book. Take a look at it from page 271.

"In the socialist state, industry is to be operated for the benefit of the workers and arrangements must be made to return to them in wages just as much of the value of their production as is not required for the great social purposes of capital investment, education, government administration and the like, and to divide the wages fund fairly among individuals."

There it is — a socialist planning board and a socialist government will first determine how much they want to spend on their bureaucratic "government administration" and how much for capital investment and other purposes, and then split up the rest "among individuals" — those who work and those who don't. And read this from page 272:

"The wage boards would have to work closely with the National Planning Commission. The Commission would have to exercise a general control over the amount and the proportion of national income going to wages, to see that too much did not go in this direction when funds were urgently needed for social services or capital investment."

How do you like that, Mr. Workington? Did you think the socialists would let you, as a trades unionist, have anything to say about the wages you would get in a socialist state? They say that the Commission would control what goes to wages. And what for? It is to see that too much does not go in that direction. Under the socialists, labor unions, and the workers generally, will be working for the political party in power in the State, rather than having the State work for them. They will be subject to moving, transfer, re-education. What price Freedom? What becomes of "collective bargaining"?

And, of course, the worker is promised "Social Security". Of course

The Hon. Eric Cross [ATTORNEY-GENERAL]

Will Address the ELECTORS

Haldimand-Norfolk THURSDAY, July 29

C.K.P.C. BRANTFORD 6.45 to 7. p.m.

C.K.O.C. HAMILTON

Friday, July 30

7.30 to 8. p.m.

VOTE for ERIC CROSS

PLEASE DON'T BE A WRONG NUMBER Common Courtesy Gives Some Hints for Wartime — or Anytime — Telephone User.

Have you checked up on your telephone technique lately? Asks Grace Martin writing on common courtesy. You use it more than ever in war time and it might be a good idea to find out how you are doing. Do you have your number clearly in mind? Or do you waste time and the operator's with several false starts? Do you talk directly into the transmitter — or 32 degrees north-east? Are your words clearly spoken or delivered mumble-jumbo, so that the listener has to waste time saying: "I didn't hear what you said."

How is your voice? Clear and pleasant? Or sharp with impatience whenever you don't get just what you want when you want it? Do you think of the operator as a human being, who suffers fatigue, heartache and hunger, just like you. Or can your idea of her (if you think of her at all) be summed up in one word: robot? When others wait to use the telephone, does your talk run on forever like Niagara? Or do you transact your business quickly and release the telephone to somebody else? These are difficult times. You may not realize it, but you can do a lot to make them easier for a great many people by giving just a little care to your telephone technique.

curious? Or sharp with impatience whenever you don't get just what you want when you want it? Do you think of the operator as a human being, who suffers fatigue, heartache and hunger, just like you. Or can your idea of her (if you think of her at all) be summed up in one word: robot? When others wait to use the telephone, does your talk run on forever like Niagara? Or do you transact your business quickly and release the telephone to somebody else? These are difficult times. You may not realize it, but you can do a lot to make them easier for a great many people by giving just a little care to your telephone technique.

IVAN W. HOLMES Licensed Funeral Director FURNITURE Phone 30-2 Phone 30-3 JARVIS — ONT.

ONTARIO SUBSIDY ON WESTERN FEED GRAIN

ONTARIO farmers will need at least 75,000,000 bushels of Western grain to feed the huge livestock and poultry population through the 1943-44 feeding season. 1. The subsidy will be paid direct to the farmer. 2. The minimum purchase eligible for subsidy is 5 tons. 3. Application forms may be obtained from any grain dealer, or the office of your county Agricultural Representative. 4. Application forms must be signed by both the farmer-buyer and the grain dealer or vendor. 5. Applicants must reach the Feed Grain Subsidy Division, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, not later than 30 days from date of delivery of grain. (Necessary levy will of course be allowed on May 15-July 12 purchases.)

May 15-August 31 \$1.80 per ton September 1.20 per ton October .90 per ton November-December .60 per ton Purchase Western Grains Now, and Ensure a Plentiful Supply for Next Winter! ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE HON. P. M. DEWAN, MINISTER W. R. REEK, DEPUTY MINISTER ONTARIO