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"THE BEST MEAT—ING PLACE IN TOWN"

BEEF—Chuck Roast - Round Steaks - Sirloin Steaks - T-Bone Steaks - Short Ribs - Rolled Ribs

VEGETABLES—Cabbage - Wax Turnips - Onions - Celery - Oranges - Lemons - Cranberries

In cooperation with the Government War Effort
This store will close every Thursday at 1 o'clock

TIME TO FACE FACTS

Socialists across Canada are making an all-out effort to gain political power while their opponents are pre-occupied in the all-important job of winning the war. They are making their appeal on the grounds of class prejudice, on the promise of monetary benefits for all citizens and on the offer of employment for all after the war.

This is strong medicine for getting votes from disgruntled citizens and no doubt there will be those who now favour the C.C.F. simply on the grounds that any change in government is better than none. But the citizen who votes C.C.F. is not facing the facts; he is moved by oratory and not by reason.

RECALLS PATRONS OF FIFTY YEARS AGO

Joe Haycock's Farmers' Group of Late Last Century Started Something.

At The Churches

UNITED CHURCH
JARVIS PASTORAL CHARGE
Rev. Samuel R. East, Minister
JARVIS—WESLEY CHURCH
Sundays—Worship—11 a.m. & 7:30
Church School—10 a.m.
Third Monday—Mission Band
Tuesdays—Y.P.F.C. 8 p.m.
First Tuesday—W.A. 2:30 p.m.
Third Tuesday—W.M.S. 2:30 p.m.
Thursdays—C.G.I.T. 7:30 p.m.
Second Thursday—Fireless Group
8 p.m.
Fridays—Choir Practice, 8 p.m.
GARNET UNITED CHURCH
Sundays—
Church School 1:30 p.m.
Public Worship 2:30 p.m.
First Tuesday—W.M.S. 2:30 p.m.
Fridays—Family Gatherings, 8 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES

Rev. W. H. Fuller, Th. B., Minister
Sunday, August 1st
Knox, Jarvis:
10:00 A.M. — Sunday School
11:15 A.M. — Morning Worship
Chalmers, Walpole:
10:00 A.M. — Morning Worship
11:00 A.M. — Sunday School

THE REV. J. E. MASSEUR, B.A., L.T.B.

— August 1st —
St. Paul's, Jarvis:
10:00 A.M. — Holy Eucharist
Christ's Church, Nanticoke:
10:30 A.M. — Sunday School and Bible Class
11:30 A.M. — Holy Eucharist
St. John's, Chesapeake:
2:30 P.M. — Evensong

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH

Rev. W. D. Bauer, Pastor
FISHERVILLE
10:00 A.M. — Sunday School and Bible Classes
11:00 A.M. — The Morning Service with the celebration of Holy Communion.
Topic: "Having a Form of Godliness, but Denying the Power Thereof." 2 Tim. 3.
1:30 P.M. — The Lutheran Hour over W.O.R. — Speaker, Prof. L. C. Rinker, President, Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Topic: "The Beginning of All Wisdom." Ps. 111, 10.

the 1894 election ran thus: Lives of farmers all seemed as that we haven't got a chance. The more we toil, we have behind us. Bigger patches in our pants. However the P.I.'s were an impressive group in the Legislature for the next four years. In the 1896 general election Mr. Haycock was defeated with most of his colleagues and the Patrons of Industry dispersed. May Haycock was in 1903 appointed Inspector of Binder Twine for the Dominion government. He died some years ago.

COUNTRY EDITOR SHOWS HOW SOCIALISM (C.C.F.) LEADS TO DICTATORSHIP

Two-Minute Talks on Socialism (C.C.F.) by George James, Editor Canadian Statesman, Bowmanville

Who Will Control The Controllers?

In our last talk we asked "Who will control the controllers?" One of the great strengths of democracy has been that it sought to leave each man to lead his own life as free as possible from outside interference, Government or otherwise. The only limitation on the individual has always been that the exercise of his freedom must not interfere with that of another has increased, and we have found it necessary for the State, which represents all the people, to exercise more and more control, even in pacetime. Supporters of the individualist system recognize this.

To ensure that the exercise of power by any individual shall not be excessive, the State, representing all classes, maintains itself in the position of judge, controller, regulator, arbitrator, and in the main, it confines itself to these roles. It does, of course, supply numerous public services such as non-competitive natural monopolies, notably water and light, but it has expanded its economic activities gradually and has been content to act in the main as the regulator and not the mainpring.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION

What will happen if it steps out in a big way to operate virtually everything itself? If the regulator becomes the mainpring then who regulates? The answer can be got quite clearly by looking at Germany and Italy. In these countries, once the political power began to operate the economic machine it at once became clear that complete regimentation was necessary, with the necessary force behind to make sure that the decrees of the dictatorial powers were carried out. The question of control the controllers here, of course, never even arose—who could regulate or control the supreme power in the State? Once the regulator becomes the mainpring then the mainpring has nothing to regulate it.

This seems so clear that one wonders why the Socialists do not see it. They do, in fact, see that there is a problem and try to answer it, but being unversed in the practical working of Government their answer is entirely unpractical and unrealistic. They fall back on such statements as "The principal of Cabinet responsibility or ultimate democratic control must be retained in the running of State industry." But any one who will reflect on the way Government is carried on will realize that "ultimate democratic control" must be entirely confined to principles and policies and cannot possibly have to do with the details of day to day business. In other words, a few men comprising a committee of Parliament (the Cabinet) must make all the day-to-day decisions.

BUDGET AS AN EXAMPLE

Take as an illustration the budget. We all know that in practice (and it is the only practical way) the Minister of Finance and his expert assistants prepare the budget, that it is approved by the Cabinet, and then goes before the Parliament, where the Government majority puts its through. Under the socialist plan, instead of the Government confining itself in the main to regulate measures to direct and control other people, it will be carrying on the great bulk of the nation's business itself, and to suggest that there will be "ultimate democratic control" is merely playing with words. Frankly, the situation is that a few men, without any one to control them, will run the whole show. There will be no one to control the controllers, and remember that the proposed controllers almost certainly will be men without any practical experience in affairs. And yet they are ready to assume responsibilities from which competent men with a lifetime of experience would shrink.

How Socialism Affects The Farmer

In this talk we shall deal with socialism as it would affect farmers. After stating that the major proposal of socialism is the public ownership and operation of such things as banking, railways, flour mills, pulp and paper, heavy chemicals, the Research Committee of the League for Social Reconstruction, in its book "Democracy Needs Socialism," says: "Agriculture, retail industries which are really competitive, and small businesses will probably continue for some time to be privately owned, although their output and its distribution will be related to the national plan."

It will be cold comfort to the farmer who wishes to have some control over his own affairs to be told that "probably"—not certainly—he will be left in control of his own land. It will be still colder comfort to have the words "for some time" added. There is, however, one certainty—that is, "output and its distribution will be related to the national plan."

PART OF CONTROLLED SYSTEM

What is meant by the phrase "related to the national plan"? It means, of course, that it will be part of a controlled system. It could not be otherwise, because the final object of socialism is the control of production and distribution. In other words, the farmer may continue to produce but the Government will look after the business end by taking over and controlling the distribution of his products. All this is to be done whether the individual farmer likes it or not. It is obvious that this totally disregards what becomes of the farmer's independence and personality as a factor in the life of the country.

MEANS CHECK ON PRODUCTION

There is another point in this type of control which should not be overlooked. If the bureaucracy is to know what a farmer is doing with his products, and is to make sure he places all his production at the disposal of the Government agencies, as indicated by "Democracy Needs Socialism," it will be necessary to check every farmer's production and prevent him circumventing the Government's arrangements for disposing of it. The "Gestapo" methods which will necessarily have to be used can be left to the imagination.

THE SOCIALISTS, OF COURSE, WOULD QUESTION THIS

T. C. Douglas, Deputy Leader of the C.C.F., for example, would put it differently. He would say that the Socialist plan means giving workers, farmers, trade unionists, consumers, a real voice in managing their own affairs. The C.C.F., he says, will establish a planned economy, but an economy planned and controlled by the people for the people. Commenting on this, Mr. Bruce Hutchison, the well-known and widely travelled student of public affairs and a close observer of politics, writing in the Vancouver Sun, says: "Whether a C.C.F. bureaucracy would be efficient, would represent only the people and remain above reproach, or whether any bureaucracy will soon become a force uncontrollable by the people, is a matter of opinion. But it is only childish to say that Governments can control an economy without a bureaucracy or operate without tools."

PLENTY OF EVIDENCE

Mr. Hutchison might have gone further and said that in the last few years in Germany and elsewhere when Governments undertake to control economic life, no one who understands that Governments must govern can be deluded by any vague suggestion that there long-range matters of principle and policy. The day-to-day decisions must be arrived at by the few and carried out by them through the steadily increasing power of a huge growing bureaucracy.

We have already in wartime a foretaste of what that mean, and we endure it as of necessity in wartime, that what we have now is a foretaste only of the regimentation and control which we shall have to endure in peacetime if the Socialists have their way.

How Socialism Affects The Trade Unionist

There should be no doubt in the mind of any unionist what will happen to trade unions in the planned economy contemplated by the Socialists, which, as point out in our first talk, they propose to take over and operate practically the whole of production and distribution. What will happen to a matter of conjecture. We have clear evidence from Germany, Italy, and labor unions. What happens is that under the fully planned and the supreme authority, which is also the supreme employer, cannot tolerate any opposition among its employees, and, therefore, it cannot tolerate independent employees' organizations.

That is why in Germany it was inevitable that Nazis would stamp out trade unions, which promptly, completely and ruthlessly—within a matter of coming into power.

SOME IN ITALY

In Italy it took longer. The outlawing of the unions was not complete until 1925, three years after the Fascists came into power. There are, indeed, tame trade unions in Italy—how tame may be judged by the fact that under the law no trade union official can be elected to office in the trade union without the consent of high Fascist officials. This makes it clear that the trade union continues to exist in name, indeed under the Fascist state the trade union is merely a propagandist and administrative organ under the direction and dictation of the Government.

HOW COULD IT BE OTHERWISE?

Trade unions assert and maintain the rights of employees in negotiation with employers. When there arises an irrevocable difference it becomes necessary to have recourse to a higher authority, namely, the will of the people as expressed through Government. The labor will can harmonize and adjust differences that arise between employer and employee. But happens when the higher power takes over the industry of the employers and itself becomes the universal employer? It is perfectly evident that who will ponder the facts that when this happens unionism is doomed. Its final disappearance may perhaps be somewhat delayed, but is nevertheless inevitable.

LET US LOOK AT THE PLAIN FACTS

Under socialism trade union no longer deals with the individual employer who is subject to the higher authority of the State but it deals with the State itself, the supreme authority. In these circumstances any negotiation between the trade union and the new employer would be the negotiation between the fly and the spider.

BENEFIT BY EXPERIENCE

With the experience of Germany and Italy it ought not to be necessary to labour this point. Surely it is clear that when socialism steps in from front door trade unionism goes out by the back door. It is not necessary to drag out shadowy existence as a tool subservient to the Government in the case of trade unionism in Italy already mentioned but that is all.

It would be well for trade unionists to ponder these things, and to stop, look and listen before the fate of the trade union in Germany and Italy no one suggests in this country they would be in the ruthless and brutal fashion employed in Germany nevertheless under socialism the trade unionist stood in this or any other democracy could not exist. Its disappearance would be the result of the fully planned economy, and experience of other countries has shown that it would be expected anything else.

MAKE it a CLEAN SWEEP-VOTE FOR THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE

The Drew 22-point Program Ensures Social Advancement of all Classes Along Sane Lines
Published by Progressive Conservative Party of Ontario

THE LIFE STORY OF HARRY NIXON, PREMIER OF ONTARIO

Harry Nixon's people were United Empire Loyalists. His farm was purchased by his grandfather over 100 years ago.

Ontario's premier was born on the farm in April, 1891. He was christened Harry Nixon and is always called just plain Harry.

He attended the little red school house down the road. Nights, mornings, Saturdays and holidays he helped on the farm.

Four years of more hard work at Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, proved Harry Nixon a studious and determined man and earned him the B.S.A. degree.

He returned to the farm, his chosen life work. On October 28, 1914, he married Alice Jackson, a Guelph girl who had graduated from Macdonald Hall.

High School in Bradford was an exciting experience to young Nixon, but he worked hard and did well.

Four years of more hard work at Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, proved Harry Nixon a studious and determined man and earned him the B.S.A. degree.

Working in his own quiet way, Nixon's qualities of leadership earned him a seat in the Ontario house in 1919.

At 28, Harry Nixon was the youngest Cabinet Minister in Canada.

Equally at home in a neighbor's drawing room or in his barn, it is said he has reached many important decisions while milking a job he truly enjoys.

Harry Nixon has been a member of the legislature for Brent continuously since 1919, but farming is his occupation and he works at it.

Whether in the form or at the Parliament Buildings, he likes to relax in his shirt sleeves at the end of a busy day.

Nixon's quiet efficient ways and original thinking earned him a high place in government councils. At 45 he was many times Acting Prime Minister.

On April 30, 1943, an enthusiastic Liberal Convention made Harry Nixon leader of the party. His long administrative experience and level-headedness earned him the position. He wants his appointment confirmed by the people.

Mrs. Nixon is a friendly, motherly woman a gracious hostess and sympathetic counsel. She is well liked wherever she goes.

Premier Nixon is a steady-going statesman a courageous thinker who has the will to get things done. His long administrative experience and level-headedness will ensure Progress and Unity in Government for Ontario.

KEEP NIXON AT THE WHEEL FOR PROGRESS AND UNITY

VOTE LIBERAL AUGUST 4TH

ISSUED BY THE ONTARIO LIBERAL ASSOCIATION

Eric Cross for Haldimand-Norfolk

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20% ARE DEFINITELY UNDERNOURISHED

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SATURDAY, JULY 31, 9:00 P.M.
SATURDAY, JULY 31, 11:30 P.M.

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LOOKS AS IF WE'LL HAVE TO STAND-AND AM I EVER TIRED!

Ladies... please do your travelling between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to avoid rush hours when war workers have to be carried. Leave children at home to make room for essential travellers. Avoid Friday, Saturday and week-end travel. Do everything you can to ease war-time travel congestion and avoid inconvenience and discomfort.

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