"The Jarvis Record"

TELEPHONE 37, JARVIS, ONTARIO

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A. L. MILLER, Editor

NATURAL GAS—

WE HAVE BEEN ADVISED by The Dominion Natural Gas Co. that through the efforts of the Hon. Leslie M. Frost, Minister of Mines, and the municipal Natural Gas Advisory Committee, additional supplies of supplementary gas have been made available, which will eliminate the necessity of rationing natural gas this winter. We presume all other users of gas were likewise notified.

We utterly fail to understand how the Minister and his advisory committee could, within the space of a few weeks, remove that positive shortage municipal representatives were assured did exist. Furthermore we fail to understand why The Dominion Natural Gas Co. with all their facilities behind them were unable themselves to uncover these new found supplemental supplies.

We are not complaining because rationing has been avoided for another winter and if this has been in any measure due to the actions of the municipal advisory committee we take our hats off to them.

The fact remains, however, The Dominion Natural Gas Co. is behind the eight ball so far as the public is concerned. Particularly the co-operative public. Those who converted to other types of heating, at no inconsiderable expense, justifiably feel that they are responsible for the new found supplemental supplies and that the fellow who just sat back and waited is going to reap the benefit.

The whole affair has done little to cement sound Company relations regardless of what the true situation may have been.

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A NATIONAL DISGRACE—

WE ARE A PRODIGAL PEOPLE. Without turning a hair the Canadian people are compelled to admit that, last year, fire destroyed property in Canada amounting to nearly 50 million dollars, or about 55% more than the losses five short years ago. And, in the short space of 12 months, in 1946, 408 Canadians lost their lives through fire. Here, in stark fact, were 408 tragedies in Canadian homes. Yet, year by year, we continue, seemingly unperturbed, along the path of destruction. Last year, for instance, out of 55,400 fires in the Dominion, 41,005, or nearly 80%, were in residential properties. Through carelessness, or wanton disregard of sensible precautions, fire destroyed, wholly, or in part, residential properties alone equivalent to what one would find in a city of about 200,000 people. And this at a time of a serious shortage of houses for all classes of people in Canada. Is there a remedy?

Organizations spend time and money preaching the gospel of fire prevention and illustrate how carelessness can destroy human lives and property. Regional insurance underwriters' associations of Board companies throughout Canada maintain rigid inspection services which undoubtedly help to prevent many fires. They also impress on the public that insurance rates are related to losses. Yet our fire losses continue to increase at an alarming rate — 1946 figures alone, were nearly 12% higher than in 1945. The remedy, and there is one, lies in our own hands. We simply must pay more attention to simple rules established for our own protection. In other words, day by day, we must all exercise more care. We must stop playing with fire to prevent fire if we want to eliminate this national disgrace from Canadian yearly records. A little more common sense and a little less prodigality will save lives and property.

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AUTUMN RETROSPECT—

CRISP AUTUMN DAYS bring nostalgic thoughts to many a city man who spent his boyhood on the farm.

This was the time of year for threshing and silo filling, which not so long ago meant hard work for adults but held countless attractions for youngsters. They were fascinated by the smooth, easy power of the old-fashioned steam engine and were delighted by the gargantuan meals.

Modern machinery has brought many changes in threshing. In the Canadian West and on many farms in the central provinces, the combine has replaced the threshing machine. The individual farmer threshes his grain as he cuts it and afterwards he hauls in what straw he needs, helped by another modern contraption — the buck rake — which has brought a tremendous change in another farm operation, haying.

Gasoline tractors generally have replaced steam as the motive power for remaining threshing machines. Those old steam engines, delightful as they were to watch, sometimes produced unwelcome work for farm youngsters. They had what appeared to be an unsatiable appetite for water. And in hot weather when the windmill failed, it often took hours of manual pumping every day to produce the necessary supply.

The old-time bunkhouse on wheels for threshing workers has virtually disappeared. Now the thresher's permanent employees drive home at night in cars.

In the old days of few silo-filling rigs, work was done on a custom basis, farmers helping one another with the work. But now individual farmers — with their tractors and cutting boxes — fill their own. Or sometimes two or three farmers share ownership of a cutting box and help each other with the job.

Modern methods provide more efficient and more economical operation. They make it easier for the farm housewife who used to put special efforts into the task of preparing meals. But they have removed from farm life events which, despite the work, were enjoyable social functions. They had an educational angle too, bringing farmers together to discuss better ways of raising their crops.

But city men who left the farm and often wish they hadn't can always revel in the memories that stir in the fall.

Pen, Scissors and Pastepot

Writing stuff for the public print is just like dressing behind a tipsy bedroom screen with a lot of females in the room.

Just because we said last week there were a lot of pine trees on the slopes of the Rocky Mountains, everybody had to read it and tell us about it. Now we know we have at least nine readers of this column. Its encouraging.

After all there isn't so much difference between pines and firs. They both belong to the cone-bearing family and so far as we are concerned, smell much alike. One has long needle-shaped leaves and the other short needle-shaped leaves. We will admit the fir trees are bigger.

Incidently that big Douglas Fir that used to be pictured in the Public School Geographies and maybe still is, has now been reduced to a mere stump. The stump is there though to prove to tourists a car could back into the hollow opening in it's trunk.

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I think that I shall never see
A joint as lovely as a knee.
A knee that may in summer wear
A nylon stocking—or go bare.
A knee that stylists all confess
Must now be covered by a dress.
A knee that sculptors always fail
To duplicate in full detail."

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"And now for the sixteen dollar question", yelps the radio quizz mcee. "On what river is Canada's Capital city of OTTAWA situated?" Oh, uh, er— "Ottawa." An excellent answer Mr. Doakes and you get sixteen dollars and a large economy size package of our super ear wax softener."

Not much wonder accommodation for the mentally incapacitated creatures is becoming scarcer and scarcer.

Sam Morris must be older than we thought he was because we weren't around when he campaigned for the construction of No. 6 Highway between Jarvis and Dover. It is refreshing to Haldimand readers, however to find such unanimity of views between two of the Norfolk County contemporaries over the need for a new Highway between Port Dover and Simcoe. It is also a relief to know we are not going to be saddled with the cost of that new post office even though it is only temporary.

We are not too familiar with the wheat situation but now that the government has announced a $2.00 price for the 1948 crop on export shipments to the United Kingdom, we are wondering what will happen to the current inventories held by western farmers in the elevators? Will it mean that feeders in Eastern Canada will have to meet that price now if they want feed grain this winter. And if they do meet that price what will the net result have on the cost of living index?

The Time For Decision . . .

By George W. James
The Canadian Statesman, Bowmanville, Ont.

ARTICLE No. 13

Article 12 of this series brought the discussion of British wheat deal and the equally arbitrary Marketing Act down to the point where John Bracken, leader of the Progressive Conservative party, rose in the House to speak his mind on the questions. He agreed that any commitment made in the name of Canada should be honored. But he questioned where position of this nature would lead.

FARM CONFUSION

Basing his arguments on the 30-point national program he announced four years ago which set forth a square deal for farmers he proved beyond question that the powers now assumed by the present government over farm production led to a state of uncertainty and confusion which resulted in a progressive decline of saleable farm products all along the line. The points he made were not challenged by Prime Minister King who followed him in the debate.

WIDE CONTROLS

Speaking about boards and controls that hampered farm production at a time when world requirements were at an all time peak, Mr. Bracken said: "For years the government through its numerous boards has had complete control over prices farm products and the cost of things that farmers have to buy. It has controlled the slaughtering of livestock, the import and export of seeds, feeds, fertilizers, the export of livestock."

INCOME FALLING

"It has rationed foodstuffs; entered into long-term agreements at arbitrary prices; paid direct and indirect subsidies to farmers. Yet the over-all net farm income of Canada has been declining since 1944 in spite of the highest domestic and export demand for farm products in our history. The British government has been led to over-optimism of what we can produce for supply. We are failing behind in delivery because prices in Britain in many lines are below cost of production."

SHARP DECLINE

"Speaking a year ago I warned this would result from the policies laid down. We have failed by 100 million pounds of bacon commitments. Egg production has fallen by 100 million dozen short of the British agreement. Butter production has been failing for three years. This past year the decline was the greatest in twenty years. We are in fact importing from New Zealand and seizing shipments on the high seas."

DEMORALIZING

"Cheese production has fallen twenty-five per cent, the greatest decline in one year in the past twenty-five. Aside from grain the whole dairy and livestock industry is in a state of demoralization due to failure of the government to foresee the effects of its control and price policies on agricultural production. In this day-to-day program of political expediency, farmers have been treated to increasing and unnecessary irritations." That is the position into which controls are plunging the Canadian farmer.

OFFICIAL FIGURES

In case any reader might conclude that Mr. Bracken spoke for political effect rather than very strong conviction it may be told definitely that he spoke before the release of official government documents in the case. A sixty-three page book "Canadian Agricultural Program, 1947" issued by Minister of Agriculture Gardiner, who engineered the British and Marketing schemes, confirms generally what Mr. Bracken stated that production has fallen all down the line.

BALANCED OPINION

Naturally there is much controversy over these arrangements and controls. This column which pursues a non-partisan approach to this entire farm question simply to invite a balanced public opinion, once again submits highly creditable Liberal opinion on these established Liberal government policies. In fact almost all the arguments in this series are based upon what high-ranking Liberals have asserted.

ULTIMATE FACTOR

Now the central consideration in this whole question. "What will be the ultimate effect of selling to Britain most of our surplus at a low price and of offering the small remainder or none at all to the peoples of other nations at world prices? Can we hope for their confidence and trade after these bilateral deals end? The next article will quote a great Liberal newspaper and a Liberal ex-Minister on this whole question.

Church Notes

UNITED CHURCH NOTES

CONGRATULATIONS

One Hundred and Fourteen years is a long time. But for this period of time the Garnet Congregation has been in existence and in service for the Kingdom of God. The history of this Church is thus entwined with the history of the community from its beginning and no one can estimate what one hundred and fourteen years of faithful worship and teaching have meant to the neighbourhood and to many individuals who have grown up in it. All the members of the Jarvis Church join to congratulate the Garnet Congregation on another year of service and to wish them many more. The Jarvis Congregation will have opportunity to express this goodwill by attendance at the evening service in Garnet Church on Sunday next.

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WESLEY CHURCH BIRTHDAY

May we keep before the readers of this column the date when Wesley Church, Jarvis, celebrates its birthday. On October 19th at 11.00 A.M. and 7.30 P.M. our Anniversary Services will be held. Rev. W. S. Mitchell of West China is our guest and his presence is a great honour to us.

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YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION

On Tuesday night our Young People held their first union service of the new season. A fine crowd and good spirit marked the night. The new President, Mr. Roy Doughty, was in the chair and Mrs. Alex. Draper, Mrs. E. Newbery and Mr. Don Duxbury spoke on their summer experiences. The meeting next Tuesday (8.30 P.M.) is in charge of the Christian Fellowship Committee under Mrs. Draper.

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WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The Sectional meeting of the W.M.S. will be held in Jarvis United Church on October 16th at 2.00 P.M. Mrs. Jewitt of Teeterville will be the guest speaker. All the ladies are cordially invited to be present. Jarvis ladies serve lunch and are asked to bring sandwiches and cookies.

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WOMAN'S ASSOCIATION

"We are not just a little group of women whose work does not count for much, but we are a real part of the great fellowship of church women from one coast of our Dominion to the other."

This was the realiation which came to the members of the W.A. of Jarvis United Church when they met at Mrs. Telford's home on Tuesday, October 7th. Jarvis has a representative on the Presbytery executive of the W.A. in Mrs. Agnew, who is to be the literature secretary, in charge of a book table at the coming Fall Rally.

Other business discussed under the acting President Mrs. Weit, included plans for the annual bazaar, scheduled for Saturday, November 29th; preparations to assist the W.M.S. in providing for a meeting at the Church on October 16th; quilting in the Sunday School Room on October 14th; and a towel and apron shower asked for, for the November meeting. The devotional was led by Mrs. Armstrong, following a thanksgiving theme.

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WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

A call has been sent out by the Dominion executive asking all members of the W.M.S., in fact every woman within reach of the message, to read the Bible daily and study it diligently. The miracle of a world at peace will be given through people who are receptive and ready to hear God's word, and the women in the Churches must do their part to prepare the way for His Kingdom.

At the meeting of the Auxiliary in Jarvis United Church on September 16th, this challenge was presented by the programme convener for the day, Mrs. Wm. Robinson, who also read an interesting story about the early days of the opening of the Bible to the common people, telling of the dangers and sacrifices undergone by many courageous leaders to make the book available to all.

Mrs. Ben Johnston presided over the meeting and conducted the business. Part of the work of the day was preparation for the Sectional meeting of the W.M.S. for which Jarvis will be the gathering place on Thursday, October 16th.

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KNOX CHURCH NOTES

Thanksgiving will be observed at both services next Sunday in Knox Church.

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Mrs. Wm. Hodges was hostess to the meeting of the Ladies Aid on Tuesday, December 7th.

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Mr. Neal Brown and Rev. W. H. Fuller attended the regular meeting of the Presbytery of Hamilton in St. Catharines last Tuesday.

MORE ON MAMMALS

Bats are definitely very specialized mammals and are the only ones that fly. The hand is greatly enlarged to make up the wing and there is also a tail membrane stretching between the feet which aids in flying. Contrary to popular opinion, bats are relatively clean, and carry far less lice, etc. than some squirrels, and in fact, some bats that I have handled have been entirely free of body parasites.

Bats usually rest during the daylight, and come out at dusk to feed on small flying insects. During the day bats hang upside down in hollow trees behind pieces of bark, or in dark buildings. Some bats prefer company and breed in colonies, while others bring up their young in single families. A great mystery is where bats spend the winter. That is partly being solved now, as it is known that bats in the New England States spend the winter in limestone caves. But what of the bats in Ontario. Perhaps they too go to caves, but so far, no large ones have been found. These small mammals do not have a true hibernation as they usually fly about their winter quarters occasionally, and they must be in a spot which is above freezing, —thus caves are ideal.

"Blind as a bat" is a poor simile, for, although bats have small eyes, they can see. Their ability to fly in the dark is enforced by a radar-like system. Bats emit a squeak that is too high to be heard by human ears, and the waves of this sound bounce off objects in the bats path and are reflected back to the bat, who picks up the waves by means of his ears, and is thus warned that there is some object in his way.

The common bat in this area is the little brown bat or by it's scientific name Myotis lucifugus lucifugus.

Mr. Gordon Miller, President of the Young Peoples' Society, has called the first meeting for Tuesday night October 14th in the Sunday School Rooms at 8.15 P.M.

ELECTRICITY

Maintains Employment . . .
Keeps Pay Envelopes Full

PLEASE DON'T WASTE IT!

Electric power is vital to Industry, and Ontario is experiencing an era of high production, unparalleled in its history. Contrary to expectations, the demand for electric power did not drop sharply following the war. More electric power is actually being used today for production of peacetime goods than was required at any time to forge weapons for Victory. This demand is constantly increasing and, during the next six months, Hydro facilities will be strained to the utmost.

New Hydro developments, planned to keep pace with Ontario's growth, were halted during the war years. They have since been hampered by shortages of men, materials and equipment. However many new stations to deliver electric power are being rushed to completion. Some are already in operation. But the need for saving electric power in your own home, during the Fall and Winter months, *is urgent* if the needs of Industry and Agriculture are to be fully served and employment maintained at peak levels.

Won't you please play your part? Remember—even *a little bit* of electricity, conserved by hundreds of thousands, *helps a lot.* It's *your* Hydro. Use it wisely so that Hydro facilities can more adequately meet the demands of all consumers.

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

Clip out and retain for reference

Here are a few ways you can *Save*

ELECTRICITY

Turn off all unnecessary lights. Don't forget about burning lights in empty rooms, halls, basement, attic, porch and garage. Eliminate all colored bulbs.

Keep lamps, reflectors and shades clean. Dusty fixtures waste as much as 25% of your light.

When kettle sings, turn off switch. Stored heat will bring it to a full boil. Keep kettle free from lime.

When cooking, use "High" heat for as little time as possible. Then turn to "Low" and use stored heat.

Use oven for cooking complete meals, rather than the cooking surface. Only one element is required for the oven process while three or four elements are needed for the cooking surface.

Use the correct size of cooking utensil on the proper size element.

When cooking vegetables, use a minimum amount of water.

Defrost refrigerator regularly, when ¼ inch of frost has accumulated on the evaporator.

Where water is electrically heated, please use it sparingly. A drop a second from a leaking hot water tap can waste as much as 175 gallons a month.

Fill washing machine to water line only and keep lid on tub when washing. Do not overload.

Wherever possible, use the wringer at same time as clothes are being washed in the tub.

Please do not use portable electric heaters as they place a heavy strain on your Hydro System.

Your toaster, vacuum cleaner, electric iron or other electrical appliances should not be used any longer than required.

In The Farm Front

NOTES FOR THE FARMER

Haldimand Harry —

(Late for last issue)

Meeting of farmers in the Township met on Wednesday night to discuss agricultural policy in application and permits a good several in attendance.

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Farmers should remember that they take the place of fertilizer or other plant food. It should be considered as a soil amendment of accessory, serving a very important place in the general scheme of things but not replacing good farming, good soil fertility, and good seed, in the production of good crops.

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Soil scientists are fast coming to the place where it is felt that better soil conditions will make for better live stock. Crop and live stock men should bring their thinking into line with this opinion. Too often in the past we have considered the crop solely from the standpoint of bushels or tons and not enough consideration has been given to quality or to the essential food materials which it may contain.

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It is recognized that a plant grown on a field low in some essential elements will itself be low in those same elements. For instance, a plant grown where there is a shortage of lime and phosphate will be low in these bone building materials and a cow or calf or other domestic animal can not be expected to do as well when fed on that kind of feed. The moral of course, is that our crops should be fed well, including lime, phosphate, etc., so that our live stock can be fed well.

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Largely, we believe, because of the somewhat alarming feed situation, there is a tendency on the part of many live stock people to sacrifice their herds. In the longrun this may not be the wisest policy to pursue. If any cutting down of the size of flocks is to be followed, only those low producers, unthrifty and undesirable types of animals should be sent to market.

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A good farmer will maintain his herds at a fairly even level, in season and out of season, and will usually benefit as a result. Certainly in view of the present market situation, farmers should not flood the market with underfinished hogs and with sows. Such a practice is only adding to the difficulty and the congestion becomes more acute.

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It appears that there is an increasing demand for woollen goods and in order to meet this demand, sheep breeders would be well advised to see that no ewe lambs of good conformation and breeding qualities go to market this fall. Prices offered are attractive it is true. In spite of this, however, it is wise to look to the future and not loose the opportunity for profitable returns from increased flocks through lamb and wool sales.

While sheep will do better on high quality feed, they can be wintered through on feed which might otherwise be considered unsatisfactory. Here, as noted above, any culling that is to be done, should be the removing of ewes with poor breeding records, bad udders and other defects.

Growers of strawberries will be interested in learning that a test has been conducted with the use of 2-4-D as a means of controlling weeds in the patch. The results for one year would indicate that there may be some merit in this method. These tests indicate that the Premier Variety of strawberries is tolerant to 2-4-D and can be used to advantage where plant rows are reasonably free from grasses.

2-4-D is of no value in controlling members of the grass family. There are a few other weeds, including some of the cockles, milkweed, mullein, ox-eye daisy, and toadflax which appear to be resistant to this weed killer. Most of the other common weeds, however, are more or less susceptible and it would appear that they can be controlled through the use of one or more applications.

More complete information is necessary on this method and we do not suggest that growers use this chemical unless they are prepared to do so with a good deal of caution until some definite results are available.

KEEPS YOU YOUNG

A summer cottage acts something like having a hobby. Leading authorities all say that every man as he grows older should cultivate a hobby, and to many men, a summer cottage is just the hobby needed to maintain their interest in life and keep them young.

—Granby (Que.) Leader-Mail

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