

St. Lawrence Plaindealer

ESTABLISHED 1886

Published Weekly on Thursdays by Mason Rooster Smith at 75 Main Street, Canton, N. Y.

(Entered in the Post Office at Canton, N. Y., as second-class matter) Dial Canton 8521

John M. Nolan General Manager; W. Allan Barton News Editor; Charles Ellis Advertising and Circulation Manager

MEMBERSHIPS AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS



NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

NEW YORK CHICAGO DETROIT PHILA.

COMPOSITION RESPONSIBILITY

This newspaper will not be liable for errors appearing in any advertising beyond cast of the space occupied by the error.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

\$3.00 per year anywhere in the United States. \$2.50 in Canada.

\$4.00 in other foreign countries. Newsstand price 5c per copy.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1951.

SIMPLE ARITHMETIC

(Continued from page 1)

The school itself. As far as can be determined, the majority of the people—almost all of whom grant at once that the school is necessary and will have to be built some day to accommodate an increasing enrollment—voted "NO" for the simple reason that they didn't believe the community in general, or the taxpayer himself in particular, could afford the increased tax.

This instance in Canton which has been and is being duplicated in other communities all across the land, should serve as a "handwriting on the wall" to Congressional committees now considering new sources of taxation. For these events clearly demonstrate that there must be a limit to taxation, regardless of its form. If the average individual is faced with a stiff income tax, if the things he buys cost more this year than last on account of taxation levied on the manufacturer at the source, the jobber in the middle or the retail merchant, if more and more of his purchasing power dwindles away through taxes on telephone calls, transportation or even movie tickets, it is only reasonable to expect him to think long and carefully before he voluntarily accepts additional taxation—even for so important a community institution as a new school. In the last analysis, it's a question of simple arithmetic—subtracting from potential income the amount of money required to live and pay taxes.

But the trend indicates an even greater danger, which, if it develops to the full, can bring not only still higher taxation but wide loss of liberty as well. The Founding Fathers, when through the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution they established the United States of America, were deeply fearful of government. They sought to place limitations upon it, to prevent any possible tyranny of kings or elected parliamentarians from invading the "inalienable rights" of the people. To know American system of checks and balances, admittedly a cumbersome form of government—but deliberately cumbersome to make it extremely difficult for government, as such, to extend its powers.

But there is one major loophole, probably unforeseeable 175 years ago: The loophole of excessive taxation. For when the time arrives that heavy taxation reduces the standard of living and makes it impossible for private enterprise to survive, then the next logical step is for government to take over and control everything. From all appearances, we are traveling at perilous speed in that direction right now. While some revision of our tax system is vitally essential, with the aim of greater equality in sharing the burden of government, it is even more important NOW to reduce the cost of government. For the longer we maintain an increasing staff of bureaucrats in Washington, just so much longer must we wait for vitally necessary community improvements such as a new school.

We don't need new forms of taxation. We DO need better government at less cost. It's as simple as that.

TIME FOR A SOLUTION

The passing of the old-time imperialism, under which the great powers were enabled to exploit the underdeveloped peoples of the world—and with full protection both to their profits and their own citizens engaged in the exploitation—is clearly demonstrated now in the current situation in Iran.

There was a time when a major power, in event of misunderstanding with a smaller nation, could pump an agreement by placing the capital city or major port

under the guns of its warships. There was a time, too, when the major power could refuse any of the so-called "social gains" to economically subject peoples, and simply continue to collect its profits without regard for the people themselves.

The current situation is complicated, of course, by the rising nationalism of these subject peoples—a nationalism which, paradoxically, arises from the miraculous developments of recent years in communication and transportation. For as a consequence of these developments, the world has shrunk so that ideas circulate the globe very rapidly. Ancient peoples, aware of their past greatness and accessible now as never before to economic and political ideas have begun to realize that poverty is not a necessary evil which some peoples have to live with; by the nature of things, while others exist on a higher standard of living.

The great danger in that awakening lies in the possibility that the undeveloped peoples' high enthusiasm to regulate their own lives and determine their own destinies, may result in mistakes of far-reaching dimensions, affecting not only the small country itself, but possibly the whole world.

This is what has happened in Iran—and principally because the British government has been unable or unwilling to see the wave of the future for what it is. For as conditions are now, Iran faces certain ruin if she cannot export her petroleum; and, on the other hand, vast reorganization in the distribution of petroleum supplies for the western nations will become necessary if and when as the Iranian source is shut off.

With Russian military activity along the northern borders of Iran and known Communist influence in the Tudeh party, present circumstances offer all the possibilities of another Korea. Yet at the same time, the Iranian leaders must be aware of the fact that all politics aside—Iran can look only to the west, not only as a customer for oil, but also as a source of technicians capable of pumping it out of the ground and refining it for industrial or military purposes, not to mention pipelines and tankers to deliver the product.

On the other hand, Iranian oil is an essential to Britain and western Europe, not only to power its military equipment, but also to provide fuel for domestic life and industry. Somehow, some means must be found to reconcile the existing differences.

It will not be found by means of diverting troops and warships to the Iranian region, nor by calling upon Iran to observe the letter of its agreement—to abide by the decision of the international court at the Hague. It can be found only through a meeting of minds, which finally come to agreement on how best to meet the problems of the Iranian people, and at the same time keep the oil flowing to the West.

The only reasonable solution is to put the matter in the hands of some neutral organization in which both parties have faith and to whose conclusions both are willing to subscribe. Such an organization might accept the principle of nationalization with provision for repaying the British investment through receipts from the income from oil production to be handled entirely by technicians not responsible either to Britain or Iran, but to the neutral organization only.

There is, as of now, only one such organization which justifies the name, and which already justified its belief in the doctrine of collective security through the war in Korea. It is the United Nations.

Why not a United Nations Commission for Iran, composed of representatives from the smaller Middle East and Asiatic nations, to settle the problem, with full regard for the interests of all

COUNTY FAIR

(Continued from page 1)

Winslow, county clerk; Henry Van Rensselaer, large property owner and a founder of Canton's Grace Episcopal church, businessman who constructed a large stone mill at Canton; Ebenezer Miner, builder and property owner, whose name is still memorialized in one of Canton's village streets; Henry G. Foote, of the celebrated Stillman Foote family who settled the original village of Canton; Jonah Sanford, son of a large St. Lawrence county family, whose descendants are still active in the life of the county; H. S. Johnson and Uriel H. Orvis, names prominent in the North, even today.

For eighty years, the St. Lawrence county fair prospered at Canton, in company with other expositions at Gouverneur, Ogdensburg, Potsdam, Massena and Norwood. But in time, four of the other fairs, those at Potsdam, Ogdensburg, Norwood and Massena passed out of existence, until only the Gouverneur fair and the St. Lawrence county fair remained.

Finally, even the St. Lawrence fairgrounds at Canton were sold out, and two years later, in 1924, by vote of the Canton society, the charter was transferred to the Gouverneur Agricultural and Mechanical Society, to permit operation of the combined Gouverneur & St. Lawrence county fairs at Gouverneur.

There were certain advantages in operational economies in the combination of two fairs held at the same time on one site. But at the same time, retention of the old St. Lawrence county fair charter made it possible to increase premiums to the present level of \$20,000, through state contributions to each of the combined fairs.

At the time of the charter transfer, directors of the old St. Lawrence County Agricultural Society included Fred J. Wheeler, Harry M. Bolton, W. A. MacPhee, John H. Wade, Cyrus P. Clark, Benjamin Hoesley, John A. Finnigan, John T. Newby and Charles D. Wright, all of Canton.

With the transfer, the following directors were elected: Earl E. Dods, George A. Dods, Geo. W. Evans, Harry H. Hodgkin, Henry R. Freeman, O. C. Baldwin and George A. Lockie, all of Gouverneur.

Mr. Laidlaw was named vice-president to succeed Mr. MacPhee; Mr. Dods replaced Mr. Hoesley as secretary, and Mr. Evans succeeded Mr. Bolton as treasurer. Messrs. Wheeler, Bolton and Hoesley were elected honorary vice-presidents. Present officers of the St. Lawrence County Agricultural Society are: President, George W. Sisson, jr., Potsdam; first vice-president, Lawrence P. Cuthbert, Ogdensburg; second vice-president, Earl E. Dods, Gouverneur; secretary, Eligh A. Dods, Gouverneur; treasurer, Harvey L. Gleason, Gouverneur.

Directors include G. Wilson Dods, George A. Lockie, Mr. Laidlaw, George W. Evans, Mr. Dods, A. E. Boughner, Harry H. Hodgkin, Roy D. Gibbs, Wm. M. Vanslyke, Mason Smith and Glenn W. Miller, all of Gouverneur; Mr. Cuthbert, Ogdensburg; Mr. Sisson, Potsdam; Assemblyman Allan P. Hill, Massena; Murray G. Jones, Edwards; Murray J. Fisher, Madrid; Walter C. Best, Richville; Ross E. Brown, Morris-town; Bert J. Rogers, Canton, and Clark S. Livingston. Forty-five honorary vice-presidents represent every area in the county.

NEW PASTOR

(Continued from page 1)

He has served churches in Ellsworth Falls, Sherman Mills, Me., Stafford, Conn., and is presently pastor of the Dover-Pox Croft Universalist church, Dexter, Maine. The Dexter church became a pilot church of the Universalist church of America during Mr. Webb's pastorate.

Rev. Webb has been a contributor of articles for the national Universalist magazine, the Christian Leader and is president of the Maine Universalist Minister's Association.

Rev. Webb has always been interested in civic affairs and was P.T.A. president in Dexter when the new high school was voted. He was instrumental in organizing a citizens' committee to work on the school building program. He served as moderator at meetings of citizens, pertaining to the new school.

He is district president of the P.T.A. covering Penobscot county and an honorary member of the Kiwanis in Dexter.

Rev. Webb has written weekly editorials for the Eastern Gazette, a local weekly paper, and has been in demand as a public speaker in the area. He was a member of the official board of the Dexter Y.M.C.A. at its inception.

Rev. Webb is married and has three children, Roberta, Wilson, Christine Cushman and Theodore Brown. Mr. Webb will arrive in Canton in the middle of July to make arrangements for moving here.

Frederick Moran to Speak At Summer Graduation

Frederick A. Moran, chairman of the New York State Board of Parole, will be the principal speaker at the annual St. Lawrence university summer session commencement, Friday, August 10. Dr. Joseph J. Romoda, director of the summer session, announced Saturday. The exercises will be held at 2 p. m. in Gunnison Memorial chapel.

Summer classes began at St. Lawrence last week with 450 graduate and undergraduate students in attendance, about the same number as last year. The normal six weeks session will end August 10, after which a second, five weeks, session will begin and continue until September 18.

Summer students were entertained Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 at an informal lawn party at the home of President and Mrs. Eugene G. Bewkes. Wednesday evening the university drama group presented two one-act plays, "Box & Cox" and "Little David", at Laurentian hall at 8:30 p. m. A longer dramatic production will be staged later during the session. A summer softball league is organized, and play began this week.

A feature of the summer school will be the university annual Institute on Delinquency and Crime, to be held on the campus, August 13 through 17, with leaders in the fields of correction, mental hygiene, probation, parole, and youth work present to participate.

Civil Service Commission Wants Defense Workers

The U. S. Civil Service Commission announced today an urgent need for chemists, engineers, physicists, electronic scientists, metallurgists, and mathematicians for Federal jobs in Defense agencies in the states of New York and New Jersey, paying from \$3100 to \$3285 per annum. The examination is also open to those who will complete within six months a full four-year college course, with major study in one of these fields. The requirements in this examination are lower than those previously announced for these positions.

To qualify in this examination, applicants must have had a full 4 year or longer college course leading to a bachelor's degree which included courses in the field for which application is made or a combination of pertinent college courses and appropriate technical experience totaling 4 years of education and experience. In addition, applicants for the higher grade positions must show either 8 months of professional experience in the appropriate field or completion of all requirements for the master's degree in the appropriate field. Applicants will not be required to take a written test.

Further information regarding the examination and the necessary application forms may be obtained at any first or second class post office, or from the Second U. S. Civil Service Region in the Federal Building, Christopher Street, New York City. Applications will be accepted in the Regional Office until the needs of the service have been met.

Mulches Control Weeds States Cornell Prof.

Mulching is a good labor saving method for controlling weeds in the home garden and it's economical at the same time, according to Prof. C. E. Raymond, Cornell vegetable crops specialist.

Even some of the most troublesome weeds can be eliminated that way, he said. Leaves raked up in the fall make one of the best materials for mulching for the average home garden. Other good materials that are quite commonly used include straw, old hay, tall grass that has never made into hay, lawn cuttings, and wood waste products such as sawdust, shavings, and wood chips. Newspapers may work equally well but are somewhat more difficult and take more time to apply.

Like other means of weed control, mulching needs to be done before the weeds get a good start. On the other hand, it is necessary to wait until the vegetables have made enough start so that the mulch material can be spread easily without injuring the individual plants.

Mulches are the most valuable for use on the long-season crops such as muskmelons, tomatoes, peppers and sweet corn. People also find them useful on asparagus, either in the spring or after the cutting season ends and before the asparagus grows up to fern. Other advantages Professor Raymond lists are that mulches conserve moisture, keep the moisture supply more uniform to the soil, and keep fruits like tomatoes and melons cleaner.

Some of the mulching material can be left on the surface of the ground and worked into the soil the next year. If there is a heavy application, part of it may easily be raked off and saved for use the following season.

Calves infected with stomach worms or hookworms are likely to have a pale look around the eyes and inside the mouth.



Church Notices

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, Potsdam, N. Y. Sunday lesson sermon, 11 a. m.; Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.; Wednesday evening testimony meetings at 7:30. Reading rooms open daily, except holidays, 3 to 5:30 p. m.; also Monday and Thursday evenings, 7 to 9. The public is cordially invited to attend the services and enjoy the use of the Reading rooms which include a free lending library.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Sunday Masses: 8:30 a. m.; 10:30 a. m.; 7:30 p. m. Rosary, sermon and Benediction, Week day Masses: 7:00 and 7:30 a. m.; week day services, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Rosary, sermon and Benediction, Friday, 9:00 p. m., Stations of the Cross; 7:30 p. m., Stations of the Cross, Sermon, Benediction.

WESLEYAN METHODIST MORLEY, Rev. Russell Frase, Minister. No services will be held Sunday and all members who can are urged to attend the Champlain Conference and camp meeting at West Chazy.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, C. Stanton Williams, Minister. Mrs. Robert Smith, Organist. Morning Worship 10:45 a. m. Sermon Theme: "Moral Re-awakenings."

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. John I. Roberts, Rector. Services for Sunday, July 15th: 10:00 a. m. Holy Communion and address.

TRINITY CHAPEL, MORLEY, Rev. John I. Roberts. 11:00 a. m. Morning Prayer and sermon.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Founded 1807. Rev. Earnest Edward Bell. The sermon this Sunday morning will be on the topic "Clouds, Sunshine, and Islands." This is the annual "Nature Sermon" preached by the pastor and there will be special music at this service by St. Lawrence University Students. The service begins at 10:45 a. m.

History of State Told in Booklet

What makes New York the "Empire State" is told in the new edition of "This is New York State," a booklet describing the state's history and economic development, released today by the New York State Department of Commerce.

The 64-page booklet contains current and historical facts that contribute to New York's position of leadership. This material has been brought up to date in response to the continuing demand by teachers, students, businessmen and others for general information on the state. Since its first publication in 1947, over 500,000 copies of the booklet have been distributed throughout the country.

Containing many illustrations, and with a cover in color, the booklet is designed to answer the questions most frequently asked regarding the Empire State. It deals with the state's history, commerce and industry, population, geography and natural resources, government, transportation, foreign trade, ports, cities, agriculture, education, recreation and the state's role in national and world affairs.

A feature of the new edition is a series of transportation maps showing the principal highways, always, waterways and railroads of the state.

Governor Thomas E. Dewey, in a foreword, points out: "Industrially, culturally, and in the well-being and progress of the individual, New York stands first among all the geographical units in the world. By the wisdom of its leaders since it grew from a small Colonial outpost, by the vitality and initiative of its people, and by the natural advantages with which this region was endowed, it has fully earned its claim to the title 'The Empire State.'" Copies of the booklet may be obtained without charge from the New York State Department of Commerce, 112 State Street, Albany 7, or from any of the Department's regional offices.

Slip covers for leather chairs seldom fit or wear well unless an undercover is made to hold the cloth and to make the edge of the frame less sharp. Pannel with the fuzzy side out makes a good undercover.

Recent Weather Favors Spread of Tomato Blight

In recent weeks the weather has been favorable for the spread of tomato blight, according to Don E. Huddleston, Assistant County Agricultural agent. There has been more rain than usual, night temperatures of 62° F. or below, and day temperatures in the seventies. These conditions favor rapid reproduction of the fungus which causes blight, Mr. Huddleston said.

According to information just received from Dr. Charles Chupp of the Plant Pathology department at Cornell, potato blight has been found on Long Island, and at least two fields of tomatoes are showing symptoms in upstate New York.

Since there are few large commercial growers in St. Lawrence county the average gardener or small commercial grower will probably find spot preferable to spray. Any good garden dust containing at least 75 metallic copper is satisfactory. Treatment should be started at once and repeated every 10 days.

If the weather should turn dry and hot, treatment can be discontinued.

BUSINESS

(Continued from page 1)

Pany, and V. Joseph Grasse, President of Great Eastern Stores. Under terms of the agreement, Grand Union will exchange shares of common stock equal to the value of the net assets of the Great Eastern properties involved in the transaction.

Mr. Shield also announced that Great Eastern employees will be eligible for the full Grand Union program of personnel benefits, including profit-sharing, 45-hour week, group life insurance, sick pay and hospitalization, vacations with pay, an employee stock option plan, and a liberal retirement program.

In addition to its 286 markets in 6 eastern states, Grand Union also operates over 750 home service routes in 32 states. Through a subsidiary company, the Food-O-Mat Corporation, the firm also markets the Food-O-Mat and the Drug-O-Mat, gravity-fed display fixtures now used by super markets and drugstores in 44 states and 6 foreign countries.

The Grand Union chain has more than tripled its sales in the last 4 years, and volume hit a new high in 1950 when sales of over \$161,000,000 were reported.

Morley Grange No. 988 Schedules Basket Picnic

At the last regular meeting for the month of June twenty-six members answered roll call, 18 officers were present and four guests. Worthy Master Charles Darling presided.

Voted to have a basket picnic at Lazy River July 22, the picnic to furnish ice cream and soft drinks.

Charles Darling was chosen delegate to attend State Grange in Syracuse in October. Literary program was in charge of Grange correspondent, Blanche Fisher. Theme: Grange Work Song, "Say on the Farm" by Grange; reading, "State Grange Activities" by lecturer, Mrs. Mae Hunter; reading, "Let's Not Apologize for Living," Barbara Conyean; humorous reading, "Goin' On An Errand," Mrs. Maude Moore; report of Pomona was given by Mesdames Louella Wilcox and Margaret Woodley; Mrs. Anna Lawrence, a charter member of Morley Grange, spoke on "What it had meant to her to be a member of Morley Grange for 48 years"; recreation was in charge of Mrs. Wilcox; Mrs. Fisher introduced Mrs. Vernon Cook, Pomona lady assistant, who spoke on Grange work. Mr. Cook and Mr. and Mrs. Graham spoke briefly. Refreshments served with William Rowen and Albert Gray as hostesses.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Sweet, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Todd, Mrs. Emma Aldous and Mrs. Estelle Lalonde received third and fourth degrees at Macomb Friday night with class of 46. Rensselaer Falls exemplified the work.

Next meeting will be July 10.

RESERVE UNIT

(Continued from page 1)

and range firing of weapons. E Company is commanded by Capt. Donald A. Nash. Other officers and enlisted men of the Canton Active Reserve unit who are attending summer camp include: Capt. Donald A. Nash, 1st Lt. John E. Tierney, 2nd Lt. George D. Duxley, 1st Lt. David R. Manning, M-Sgt. Donald J. Elliott, M-Sgt. Worth H. Nash, Sgt. Garrison J. Barcomb, 1st Sgt. William Denhoff, Cpl. Maynard L. Bowman, Cpl. George W. Fowler, Cpl. Cameron J. Gauthier and Cpl. William C. O'Riley. Also Pfc's James A. Crump, Malcolm R. Green, Kenneth R. Maxin, Floyd C. Yebber, and Pfc's Hugh M. O'Neil, Carroll O. Brown, Paul S. Cheney, Joseph J. Guardino, Roger H. Kemp, Edward W. Bullinger, Bruce E. Panning, Peter G. Duryea, James K. Hannon, Edward N. Murray, Richard C. Van Slyke, Donald A. Knies, Robert T. Mulvaugh and Robert A. Ames.

ROTARY

(Continued from page 1)

agreeable: 2. Take your job seriously—but don't take yourself seriously; 3. Be yourself.

The district governor commended the club for its membership discussions planned for the coming year, resulting from success of such meetings during the past 12 months. "You should remember," he said, "that Rotary is not in competition with any other organization of similar goals and ideals. Such organizations are our allies, not our competitors."

Earlier in his remarks, the speaker pointed out that Rotary International has expended \$1,500,000 in furthering international understanding.

One means is the Rotary Foundation scholarships, on which \$700,000 have been spent to date, to provide 384 fellowships for students of 43 different countries. At the conclusion of the address, Clark Scott, acting in behalf of President French, expressed the club's appreciation of the district governor's visit, first on this side of the Canadian-American border since Rev. Lattimore's election.

Rev. Lattimore is minister of Westminster Presbyterian Church Smiths Falls, Ont. Born in Hamilton, Ontario, he was graduated from McMaster University in that city and from Knox College, in Toronto, Ontario.

He is Moderator of the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, Director of Religious Instruction in the Public Schools of Smiths Falls and Past President of the Smiths Falls Ministerial Association. He is a former Director of the Children's Aid Society in Hamilton and a former member of the Board of Management of Knox College. He has recently been elected a member of the Senate of that College.

He has been a member of the Rotary Club of Smiths Falls since 1944, and is a Past President of that Club, with a record of several years perfect attendance.

State Farmers Increase Fertilizer Use in 1950

New York farmers used an estimated 609,900 tons of fertilizer in 1950, according to figures released by the National Fertilizer Association. This was 6 per cent more than 1949 consumption of 575,000 tons.

Consumption in the Middle Atlantic States as a whole was 4,513,296 tons last year compared to 3,440,692 tons in 1949—a gain of 5 per cent.

American farmers used a whopping 18,344,132 tons of fertilizer last year, an 11.5 per cent increase over the preceding year. Farmers paid \$750 million for this mammoth mountain of plant food—an average of about \$48.90 a ton, a drop in price of close to \$1.50 a ton compared to 1949.

Now that we're engaged in a "limited" war with Communism, it is essential that food and fiber production be pushed to meet ever higher goals in order to feed and clothe our allies and armed forces abroad and the folks at home. Greater production of meat and milk from grasslands and pastures and increased yields of field crops and vegetables depends upon the combination of good growing weather and the adoption of modern farm practices including proper fertilizer application in accordance with the recommendations of the New York State College of Agriculture.

PRISONER

(Continued from page 1)

shack behind the old Coakley Lumber mill near West Main street, where he stayed until 11 p. m. After dark he hopped a freight to Norwood. He then proceeded to Madrid. He was dressed in a sunken prisoner's uniform and had no money.

A good rule to follow in feeding dogs is to allow one pound of dry meal or pellets daily to each 36 pounds of dog, according to studies at the Cornell Dog Farm.

TRUSTEES

(Continued from page 1)

board for two terms and he has faced many problems with us. He is a dependable member and a good member of the school board. As for Mr. Atiyeh he is a splendid chap and if it was not for Mr. Bennett being a candidate I would vote for Mr. Atiyeh."

Mr. Bennett returned the winner over Mr. Atiyeh 164 to 60. The vote cast on the budget showed 201 in favor and 3 opposed.

The school bus proposition passed 168 to 19. At the close of the voting chairman Kitay asked if there was any further business.

Mrs. Blankman asked Mr. Phillips, "If the board was planning to re-submit a proposal for a new school?"

Mr. Phillips replied, "As there has been no meeting of the board since the defeat of the new school no action has as yet taken place. The board will soon hold an organizational meeting and at that time something pertaining to the school will be discussed and will be released to the press for all to see." Continuing Mr. Phillips said, "There is no doubt that Canton needs a new junior-senior high school if the student who graduates from school today is to be on par with other graduates. The board has cut corners at this time but does not want to cut any of the facilities out of the building, as these facilities are in the building for a purpose." "To have the new school," continued Mr. Phillips, "we will all have to make sacrifices. As for the final say on the board," stated Mr. Phillips, "isn't 30 dollars per thousand classified as a needy district and if the school is overcrowded can't the board rent space to use as classrooms?"

Mr. Phillips was unable to answer this question.

Mrs. Blankman stated, "section 1709 of the education laws gives the board this power."

Mark Phalon, speaking on the renewal of the defeated proposal, "the proposal will not be submitted in 30 days as long as I am a member of the board, but will be submitted when the taxpayers can afford it and when the time is ripe."

Mr. Kitay then halted discussion when he asked for a move to adjourn.

Robert Coakley, Everett Howard, Charles Bowers and Hugh Desmond served as tellers and Ruth Blankman, Doris Buys, Geraldine King and Janette Patterson served as watchers for the voting.

the letters start. They many readers of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR tell the Editor how much they enjoy this daily religious newspaper, with such comments as: "The Monitor is the most carefully edited newspaper in the U. S.," "Valuable, all in all," "It is complete and fair," "The Monitor surely is a reader's necessity."

You, too, will find the Monitor informative, with complete world news... and so easy to carry in your HOME TOWN paper. Use this coupon for a Special Introductory subscription—3 MONTHS FOR ONLY \$3.

Subscription coupon form with fields for name, address, and city.

SPEED... to the "Yellow Pages" to find "where to buy it!"

Advertisement for Classified Telephone Directory featuring a cartoon character holding a telephone and a sign that says "CLASSIFIED TELEPHONE DIRECTORY".