

"THE LIBERAL"

Established 1878
AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY
J. Eachern Smith, Manager

Advertising Rates on Application. TELEPHONE 9
THE LIBERAL PRINTING CO., LTD.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT RICHMOND HILL
Member Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association
Subscription \$1.50 per year — To the United States \$2.00
Covering Canada's Best Suburban District

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1938.

PAYMENT OF RELIEF COSTS

Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, in a speech at Barry's Bay, last Wednesday, declared that all relief expenditures should be met by the Dominion Government. Heavy expenditures are frequently advocated by politicians in opposition but the responsibilities of office usually give a different viewpoint. Dr. Manion, as a prominent member of Hon. R. B. Bennett's cabinet, expressed no such views as those voiced at Barry's Bay. And in making his recent pronouncement on relief expenditures, it is noticeable that the Conservative leader offered no suggestion as to how the proposed addition to the national budget was to be financed.

To meet the total cost of relief would require \$65,000,000 more federal revenue, based upon the last fiscal year's figures. Where does Dr. Manion propose to get such a sum?

Business is now carrying a heavy load in the sales tax and other taxes. Little more revenue can be expected from this source under present conditions.

Does Dr. Manion propose to get this \$65,000,000 from customs returns? If so, he will find strong opposition to such a move. Agriculture particularly is demanding action in the opposite direction—through lower tariffs.

One of the chief sources of federal revenue is the income tax, but the rates in the present brackets covered by this impost are as heavy as they can stand. Higher revenue from this source can only come from greatly increased business or a big reduction in the exemptions. Present indications do not point to any great expansion of trade for some time. The alternative of cutting down the exemption, to say \$500 a year, which would be higher than it is in Great Britain, would mean such an extension of direct taxation that politicians would be much inclined to shy away from it. They very much prefer the "painless extraction" of indirect taxation which the voters are not so likely to be conscious of.

But no matter what methods might be adopted to raise the additional \$65,000,000 which Dr. Manion says should be paid by the Federal Govt., the money must come out of the pockets of the people.

There is another aspect to the question—the effect shouldering the whole burden upon the Federal Govt. would have upon the volume of relief. Were the municipalities relieved of all the burden, they would be little concerned as to relief costs. On the contrary, the tendency would be to look with favor upon growing lists, increasing the flow of Federal funds to be spent in the municipality. Evidence of this attitude towards relief was seen in some municipalities when the governments were paying 80 per cent. Were the Federal Government to assume the whole cost, it would be like a general invitation to everyone to take advantage of the opportunity to get on relief. As a result, instead of Canada's total relief bill being \$100,000,000 it would soon run far in excess of that. As has been truly said, the farther the taxing authority is removed from the people, the less keen the scrutiny of expenditures and the greater the extravagance.

It will be noted that the demand for Federal assumption of all relief costs has come mainly from large municipalities which have not handled the relief situation anything like as carefully as most of the towns and the townships. Many of the towns have much higher tax rates than Toronto's, yet they have borne their share of the relief load with very little complaint as compared with the noise raised by the Queen City.

The solution for the unemployment situation and its load of relief is not to be found in shifting the abstraction of funds from one pocket to another. Rather is it to be found in a determined effort on the part of all governments—municipal, provincial and federal—to cut down the cost of administration, thus easing taxation, thereby relieving business generally and accelerating the wheels of industry.—Barrie Examiner.

HOME IS DANGEROUS

Home, the place where you are treated the best, and grumble the most, is one of the most dangerous places on earth. A large life insurance company reported that the risk from injury at home is about seven times greater than when riding on buses, taxicabs, boats, trains and other public conveyances. In the United States the automobile kills only about six per cent more people than meet their death through accidents.

In the home slippery rugs on polished floors kills 17 times as many householders as electricity. Forty-four per cent of injuries in the home are from falls such as falling down stairs, or from teetering chairs or tables. The average stair fall is said to cost \$132 in doctor's bills, while from chairs and tables instead of using a good step-ladder is \$303. In the United States alone about 120,000 people are injured each year from slipping in the bath. Accidents don't happen—they are committed, and for this reason most of them are preventable, unless due to another person's blundering.

In view of the above facts, is it any wonder that some people seek reaction in other places to escape the dangers that lurk within their own domiciles? A large number of 'don'ts' have been published to lessen the risk of accidents in the home, but most people don't pay much attention to don'ts. Here's a few of paramount importance:

- Don't use gasoline in the home even for cleaning.
- Don't take medicine in the dark.
- Don't patch electric cords—get new ones.
- Don't handle electric fixtures with wet hands.
- Don't stand in the bath tub and turn off electric light or heater, unless you have made your will—and then don't.
- Don't hold bread in your hand to cut with a knife.
- Don't argue with your wife or husband when it's 90 in the shade. Wait till the mercury drops to 60.


THE VALUE OF PASTEURIZATION

In the June issue of the Canadian Public Health Journal, which is devoted to articles on milk, Dr. Alan Brown, Physician-in-Chief, the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, contributes the following editorial:

Pasteurization of milk prevents the development of all milk-borne diseases. In actual practice under Ontario conditions, wherever milk has been properly pasteurized there has been no record of any case of milk-borne diseases. For instance, as a result of a study begun eleven years ago the auspices of the National Research Council of Canada in

cooperation with the Breeders' Association of Canada and the Federal Department of Agriculture, and carried out in Ontario in connection with the medical and surgical divisions of the Hospital for Sick Children, in Toronto, it was found that just under 10 per cent of 390 tuberculous children suffered from the bovine type. Bovine tubercle bacilli were isolated from bones, joints, glands, kidneys, meninges, and other parts of the body. In every instance it was found that these children had been fed raw milk. In contrast to this the records at the Hospital for Sick Children show that since compulsory pasteurization was introduced in the city of Toronto in 1935, not a single case of milk-borne tuberculosis (bovine tuberculosis) has occurred in children whose sole course of milk has been Toronto pasteurized milk.—Perth Courier.

PRACTICAL PARAGRAPHS
by John Edwin Price



Winning By A Nose

The expression is often used at a horse race, "Re won by a nose."

It also applies to the human race. It is said of a good news reporter, "He has a nose for news." That is, he seems to ferret news out where others do not realize that it exists.

In the keen competition of job winning now-a-days it can often be truly said of the one selected for a position, "He won by a nose." That is, he was just a little ahead (in qualifications) of another not chosen. He was just a little ahead because he was clever enough or thorough enough to ferret out his little defects and kick them out of the back door of his life. Without these handicaps he forged ahead, he became the winning man.

Some people are not functioning at their 100% best because of some slight annoyance. Perhaps their feet are giving them trouble. This fact slyly steals a bit of their poise and ruffles their temperament. With others it's a slight ear trouble, easily corrected. Still others have bad breath, bad teeth or stomach disorders. Elimination of late hours and over-indulgence would check up energy waste for many.

As people grow older, particularly, they need to conserve every bit of energy possible so as to keep up their work output. If by energy conservation they are able to keep their work output on a par with younger employees, their experiences will be the "nose" they will win by.

After all, is it not true that he who wins by a nose is the one who knows how to manage himself in most particulars? At any rate now-a-days it pays to exercise the will in that direction.

"An Able, And Sure Technique"

"He combines much refinement of feeling with an able and sure technique."

The above New Encyclopaedia comment refers to Julian Alden Weir who was born at West Point, New York, August 30, 1852. As a portrait, landscape and genre painter he excelled to such an extent that his work is displayed in practically every art gallery of importance in America, and in several abroad.

His "able and sure technique" reveals itself in such harmony rhythm—especially in arrangement of masses—that one cannot but wonder if the place of his birth did not have something to do with it. The officers at West Point are not satisfied when the cadets can simply march well. They must still march and march, drill and drill until they develop rhythm, harmony,—with "an able and sure technique."

Here is a goal that many people in various walks of life strive for—and achieve.

Dizzy Dean was a passable ball pitcher years ago. However, he has reached the heights because he kept right on practicing until he developed—"an able and sure technique."

The same goes for champion runners, swimmers, golfers and tennis players. It is also true of nurses and surgeons, bridge builders and cabinet makers, musicians and public speakers.

There is a yardstick for measuring the achievement height of workers of all kinds, from the slovenliest slap-dasher to the best precision tool-maker.

Than precise technique there is but one thing finer. Besides developing "an able and sure technique" Julian Weir expressed much "refinement of feeling." It is very easy to tell whether a singer loves his or her work. He or she who does puts him or herself, "with much refinement of feeling" into the song.

Thank you Julian Weir for such conscientious striving after perfection so that your biographer was able to say, "He combines much refinement of feeling with an able and sure technique."

A Cigarette By Any Name
By Helen Woodward

The most desperate copywriters in the advertising business are those who have to write about cigarettes. What can they say? Tests have shown that hardly anyone can distinguish one brand of cigarette from another.

A few years ago there was a lively campaign advertising Old Gold cigarettes. It was hugely successful for a while, because it gave the public a chance to play a game. The customer did not merely read about the cigarette. He played a part. The theme was that, blindfolded, you could distinguish an Old Gold from other cigarettes. Everywhere people tied handkerchiefs over their eyes while they took puffs of Chesterfields, Old Golds, Luckies, and Camels. But there was a queer dick-back. Most smokers were surprised to find that they couldn't recognize their own favorite brand and couldn't tell it from any of the others. John B. Watson, the psychologist, then with the J. Walter Thompson advertising agency, made tests and said that it was impossible for people to distinguish one cigarette from another. "Fortune" says you can't win a cigarette market on taste alone—that no brand ever has. The chief reason why even tobacco experts have the greatest difficulty in recognizing the popular brands is that it isn't the tobacco that is static in popular cigarettes but the flavoring, which in most cases kills taste of the tobacco.—Courtesy of Nation.

Make First Trip Over New Sky Line Trail

Jasper, Alta., Aug. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Raeburn White, prominent socialites of Philadelphia; Mr. Warner Jones of Rockville Center, Long Island and Mr. G. H. Lash of New York City have just completed the first successful crossing of the Canadian Rockies from the Columbia icefield to Jasper Park Lodge by way of a series of passes and the Sky Line trail. The trip, occupying seven days is made by horseback over trails that are never lower than 5000 feet and three times reach an elevation of 8500 feet. The route, surveyed by Major Fred Brewster, famous rocky mountain guide, traverses the most spectacular portion of the Rockies. Moose, Deer, Bear, Sheep, Goat and Wolverine were among the many animals seen on the trip. Major Brewster was in charge of this pioneering party.

"Supposing you found yourself on a desert island, Bobby," said the Sunday school teacher, "and could only have one book. Which book would you prefer?"

"'Boat-building For Amateurs,'" Bobby replied.

VOTERS' LIST, 1938 TOWNSHIP OF VAUGHAN

County of York

Clerk's notice of First Posting of Voters' List.

Notice is hereby given that I have complied with Section 10 of the Voters' List Act and that I have posted up in my office at Maple, on the 2nd day of August, 1938, the List of all persons entitled to vote in the said Municipality for Members of Parliament and at Municipal Elections, and that such list remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law. The last day for filing appeals is September 1st, 1938.

Dated at Maple, Aug. 2, 1938.

J. M. McDONALD,
Clerk of Vaughan Township.

Dr. Fisher, 62, Seminary Professor, Dies; Leader In Religious Education

Dr. M. Hadwin Fischer, 62, a leader in religious education in the United Lutheran Church of America, author, and a member of the faculty at the Gettysburg Lutheran Theological Seminary, died Sunday morning, August 7th at 5.15 o'clock in the West Side sanitarium, York, of acute nephritis.

Dr. Fischer had been a patient at the sanitarium for a week in the early part of July and, apparently much improved, had returned to his duties as director of Camp Nawakwa, the Lutheran leadership training camp near Brysonia, where he arranged the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the camp on July 31.

Wednesday, August 3rd, he was stricken seriously ill at the camp and was rushed to the York institution in the Adams county ambulance. His condition had remained very serious from the time of his admission.

Widely known for his work with the Pennsylvania State Sunday School association and for his activity along the development of summer teacher training camps under the Parish School and Education Board of the U.L.C., Doctor Fischer also had occupied a position of leadership in Christian Education work in Adams county having organized more than ten years ago the Adams County Leadership Training School which holds sessions each fall at the seminary.

Native of Canada

The deceased was a native of Ethel, Ontario, Canada. He was born December 23, 1875, and was a son of the late Thomas Fischer, of Concord, Ontario, and Mrs. Agnes (Walker) Fischer, now residing at North Bay, Ontario.

After elementary schooling at Concord, Ontario, and preparatory studies at Jameson Avenue Collegiate institute, Toronto, he entered Susquehanna university, Selinsgrove, in 1898 and graduated with highest honors and the degree of bachelor of arts in 1902.

Three years later he was graduated from the theological department of the same university and in that year was ordained to the Lutheran ministry by the Susquehanna Synod. After four years of study with Illinois Wesleyan university, he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from that institution in 1910.

His first pastorate was in Grace Lutheran church of Wilkes-Barre which he served from 1905 to 1909. From 1909 until 1922, he was pastor of St. Luke's Lutheran church of Williamsport and developed it in that time from a small mission congregation to one of the largest and most active churches of the city.

Came to Gettysburg in 1925

During his later years as pastor of the Williamsport charge, Doctor Fischer guided the development of training groups for Sunday school teachers and superintendents. His work in that connection led to his call in 1922 by the Pennsylvania State Sunday School association to become its religious education director. He took a great interest in the development of summer training camps and teacher training work.

He continued in the position with the state Sunday School association until he accepted a call in 1925 to fill the new East Pennsylvania chair on English Bible and Religious Education at the theological seminary here and had served in that position since that time.

When the Pennsylvania Sunday School association held its convention in Gettysburg several years ago, Doctor Fischer was responsible for the arrangement of the successful program.

In addition to his duties at the seminary, Doctor Fischer continued to serve the church in this county and over a much wider area in religious education leadership.

Doctor Fischer had been a member of the Parish School and Religious Education board of the U.L.C. for the last 12 years and at the time of his death was its treasurer. In 1928 he was largely responsible for the adoption by that board of a program for the development of summer teacher training camps patterned, with some improvements, after the state Sunday School association plan which had been originally drawn by him.

Nawakwa Started by Dr. Fischer. Camp Nawakwa, which just marked its 10th anniversary, was a result of that program and has demonstrated the success of the program by growing to accommodate 1,500 young people this year and to become financially self-supporting.

Doctor Fischer had been its director since its establishment in 1928. The widow survives, as do Doctor Fischer's mother and these children:

Alan S. Fischer, Philadelphia; Mrs. Marian Hammer, wife of the Rev. Herman D. Hammer, a missionary at Eldorado, Argentine, South America, and H. Keith and Robert H. Fischer, Gettysburg college students residing at the Fischer home on the seminary campus. Three brothers also survive: George Fischer, Toronto; Bert Fischer, North Bay, and Roland Fischer, Englehart, Ontario, Canada.

NEWTONBROOK

The Woma's Association of the United Church will hold its regular monthly meeting next Thursday, September 1st at 3 p.m. and will take the form of a Basket Tea which will be held on the lawn of Mrs. W. T. Wells. If the weather is disagreeable the meeting will be held in the house. Now that the holiday season is over it is hoped that every member will attend. After the business meeting the program committee will take charge of the games, contests etc. The ladies of the church are cordially invited to this annual Lawn Tea. Visitors welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Galbraith spent last week-end with friends at Caledonia and Vineland.

We are pleased to hear that Miss Margaret Shaw has been engaged as one of the teachers of G. R. Goulding Memorial Public School at Newtonbrook.

A large number from here attended the Mulock Picnic at Woodbridge last Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. A. W. Stephenson and family enjoyed a motor trip through Northern Ontario last week and stayed off at Callander to see the famous Quintuplets.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McKay of Petawawa Ave. visited friends at Seaforth last week.

Miss Thelma Atkinson of Stouffville visited last week with her aunt Mrs. A. W. Galbraith.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid Groombridge of Chatham and little daughter Gloria were guests last week of Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Halbert.

Rev. Arthur Brett visited friends in Hamilton last week.

Miss Nora Graham spent last week-end with friends in Cobourg.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Anderson and daughters Norma and Lorna visited friends at Keswick last Sunday. Master Warren Anderson returned with them after spending a week's vacation with friends.

The North York Horticultural Society held its annual Flower and Vegetable Show on August 17th and 18th in the North York Market at City Limits and according to reports was the best show ever held. In the absence of Reeve Bales the Show was officially opened by Deputy Reeve St. Clair Hurlburt at 7.30 Wednesday evening. The girls' costumes and decorated doll carriages parade was an interesting feature. "Dick, the Amateur Gardener" gave a demonstration of the proper arrangement and display of Living Room Bouquets. The Ottawa Orchestra of twenty pieces from Toronto furnished music both Wednesday and Thursday evenings. A large platform was beautifully decorated with flags, bunting and tall standards filled with gladioli which made a very splendid setting for those taking part on the program. The president, Mr. W. A. Curtis, gave an address of welcome and acted as chairman. A boy soloist from Toronto also contributed to the program on Thursday evening. The Flower Show was well attended by the Toronto residents as well as the local folk. The number of entries exceeded those of other years. The special prizes will be given out at the annual banquet in November.

There will be no evening service in Newtonbrook United Church next Sunday. Worship service at 11 a.m. Sunday School meets at 10 a.m. every Sunday. The attendance all summer has been very gratifying notwithstanding so many are away on holidays. The average attendance is 85.

BROTHERTON S Steamship BOOKING OFFICE

Special Sailings to the Homeland by Canadian Pacific, Cunard and Anchor-Donaldson lines at Lowest Rates. Photos and Passports Secured. All enquiries confidential. We look after your wants right from your home. Phone Willowdale 63J