

"THE LIBERAL"

Established 1878

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13th, 1942.

PERSONAL BUDGETS MANDATORY

For two years, citizens of Canada have been advised to set up budgets for personal incomes, in view of the great need to divert as much as possible from personal incomes to Canada's war chest through the purchase of bonds and certificates. At this point, that advice holds good, but instead of being offered casually it will have to be shouted from the housetops.

Unpatriotic Canadians can continue to live the same kind of private lives during the coming year as they have enjoyed during the past year in spite of sharp increases in income taxation. They can do this by cutting out their purchases of certificates and bonds. The patriotic citizen, who realizes that his country has to meet the obligations of a war for his freedom, can not maintain the same standard of living during the coming year as he has in the past. He has to plan not only to pay his income taxes but to buy even more certificates and bonds than ever before.

It is plain that in order to carry out this program, both the wealthy and people with slender means, will be forced to budget expenditures more and more carefully, since in most cases reductions must be made in spending other than for rent, property taxes and food. And the only intelligent way in which one can cut spending on general items is to set a definite figure for every classification of spending and keep within that figure.

ANOTHER WAR PROBLEM

War makes innumerable demands on the people of countries involved. Here, in Canada, with a relatively small population, we are faced with the serious problem of finding sufficient men and women for our armed forces, our war and industrial plants. Over and above these requirements there is one other — the shortage of nurses — that is causing considerable concern to those directly associated and it has reached such proportions that the Dominion Government has taken cognisance of the situation.

Normally, Canada numbers approximately 23,000 graduate nurses among her population, but, since the war, at least 1,500 have enrolled with the forces and for service in South Africa while, it is estimated by the Canadian Nurses Association, the official organization wrestling with this problem, that at least 30 per cent of nurses marry within two years of graduation. With industry expanding to meet war requirements more and more nurses have been enrolled in the ranks of industry.

Today, therefore, Canada is confronted with an alarming shortage of competent nurses and, with the women power problem as it is today, the shortage will become more acute as the months pass.

The Canadian Nurses Association has suggested that the depleted ranks of nurses can only be filled if more and more young women of the age, and possessing the aptitude and disposition so essential for this honourable profession, enrol for training; that married nurses take refresher courses to fit them for return to their profession; that more and more competent instructors be found; that scholarships and bursaries be set up for the training of nurses for special and instructional work.

It is an axiom that the nation's health is its most prized possession and in the preservation of health the graduate nurse fills an important role. Furthermore the training which a nurse receives adequately enriches her whole life, fits her for responsibilities which are a part and parcel of daily life and endows her with knowledge that is always useful.

Within the last few years the preparation of nurses has advanced considerably. Gone are the days when a graduate nurse worked twelve-hour stretches. Today the eight-hour day is definitely recommended and she receives a salary that enables her to live in comparative comfort.

As Canada, in concert with other United Nations, moves towards the end of the third war-year therefore, this problem promises to be one of some magnitude and it remains to be seen whether the young women of Canada will realize its significance and effect on the life of the nation.

If, as Canadians, we do not solve this problem now, we shall undoubtedly have cause to regret our dilatoriness within the very near future.

SCHOOL OPENING

The announcement by the Ontario government that secondary schools will not re-open until late in September has some merit but leaves much to be desired. While a few students who are working on farms will continue in this work, the majority will have just that much longer holiday. Some valuable school time will be lost to the majority of students while a very few help farmers in harvesting crops. A much better plan would have been to grant permits to those actually engaged in useful farm work to remain out of school until that date, and let all others just holidaying get back to work at the usual time. If the present order stands High School students able to do so should give all possible help to farmers.

THE TIES THAT BIND

It is sometimes difficult to grasp the magnitude of a world war — a war that embraces every continent and in some way affects the lives of all. It is easy for us to become so engrossed in the daily round that we fail to see the picture as a whole, and lose a sense of perspective in viewing our world today.

Broadcasting has had a great part to play in clarifying the issues at stake. First-hand news reports and eye-witness accounts of the enemy's methods and objectives have helped immeasurably in clarifying our task in this war.

Early in the war the CBC realized the necessity of maintaining a close bond between Canada and other parts of the Empire, so that Canadians might realize where their contribution fits into the plan of a united war effort of all free nations. As the tempo of war increased, so did the number of programmes imported from Britain. At the end of March, 1940, 2.3% of CBC programmes

were from the BBC. For the year ending March 31, 1941, that was increased to 5.9%, and by March 31, 1942, to 7.8% of CBC programme hours.

These programmes were carried as a supplement to programmes dealing with Canada's own war effort. Over 50% of the BBC programmes were News Bulletins, Commentaries or Resumes. 25% were talks, such as the "Britain Speaks" series, presenting outstanding journalists, authors, etc., who were constantly able to present a picture of Britain at work; of the spirit and drive of the people. The remaining 25% was made up of drama, actuality broadcasts, children's features, sport and religious programmes, rounding out the picture of Britons at war.

Thus Canadians can hear the encouraging voice of a people that has been tempered in the fire of war, a people who have swept the enemy from their very doorstep and come up smiling.

LETTERS FROM BOYS ON ACTIVE SERVICE

LETTERS APPRECIATED

The Liberal appreciates letters from boys overseas or in Canadian Training Camps. The folks at home always welcome news from the boys anywhere. Letters from the Old Land telling of conditions in war-time Britain make excellent reading and are welcomed in these columns. If you have an interesting letter from across the seas we would appreciate the privilege of publishing it in The Liberal.

Recently the local Orange Lodges sent 22 boxes to members and immediate relatives of the members of Victoria L.O.L. and Empire L.O.B.A. serving in the Armed Forces both overseas and in Canada. The following are some of the replies received:

Mulgrave, Nova Scotia.
 Dear Mrs. White and the Ladies of the L.O.B.A., Richmond Hill:—

I wish to express my thanks for the splendid box I received from you all a few days ago. I should have written much sooner, but the way things are here it is very hard to get time for anything. At present I'm going to school again (signal school) and my time at nights is all taken up trying to cram as much into my thick head as possible. I sure like it and hope I can pass the exams. If I don't it won't be from not trying.

We have been expecting day by day to be moved from here to a camp so we can get our embarkation leaves. But the days are slipping by and we're still here. We have been told we will get overseas this summer some time, in fact we thought it would be before this. Things happen fast so I guess when we least expect it we will move.

Thanks a million for the socks. I was nearly out of them and was wondering where I would get some more.

There are only six of us in A Co'y left in camp here, the rest are all on outpost duty so we all had the chocolate bars and the boys want to thank you for them. In this man's army anything to eat is shared around. It's like a religion to the boys in 8 platoon and none of them would hold out for anything.

The weather here has been perfect this last while. Hope it lasts at least until we leave.

Once again let me thank you all for everything. Since there's no rest for the wicked I must get back to work again.

I hope to get back to Richmond Hill for a few days soon, then I can thank you in person. But now I must close.

Ever yours,
 Pte. L. Hawkes.

June 19th, 1942.

To Mrs. Zuefelt and the Ladies' Orange Lodge:—

I take this opportunity to thank you very much for the wonderful parcel which you sent to me recently. I cannot begin to tell you how much I appreciate receiving all the nice things that are so scarce here at this time and it sure is swell to know the people at home are thinking of their boys overseas.

I also receive The Liberal regularly and it sure keeps me in touch with all the local happenings. At present we are stationed on the south coast and the weather is lovely. The air is full of the smell of spring and makes me long to be back home in the Hill.

Things are very quiet and peaceful in our neck of the woods. Of course the Air Raid Sirens go frequently but nobody takes any notice of them as the planes seldom get this far.

The people are very nice and when we go on leave they sure put themselves out to make us feel at home, and pubs are like gas stations in Toronto, one on every corner. The shows are, in the majority, splendid

and really up-to-date, patrons are permitted to smoke in any of them and it does not interfere with their view of the films.

The girls are very charming and their natural beauty and friendliness is very pleasing.

I have been in quite a few churches, both modern and ancient, and when one crosses the threshold there is a feeling of the nearness to the unknown which fills one with awe. The church we go to now is ultra modern in design, high ceilings, indirect lighting, comfortable seats, etc. Another I visited was built in the 14th century. It certainly looked ancient but very sturdy, the workmanship was a wonder to behold.

I have also visited Westminster Abbey and when I saw the grave of the Unknown Soldier I could not keep the lump from rising in my throat.

I regret I have not the time to go on telling you of all the interesting sights I have seen, but perhaps I shall have another opportunity in these times of intensive training to do so. So I shall have to draw to a close now, once again thanking you all for your very kind efforts to bring me fond memories of home.

Yours sincerely,
 Rfn. J. T. D. Collins, B63846,
 1st Btn. Q.O.R. of Can.,
 Canadian Army Overseas.

July 6th, 1942,
 Can. R/71741,
 Flt.-Sgt. Wilson, H. E.

Mrs. Zuefelt,
 Secretary Ladies' Orange Lodge,
 Richmond Hill, Ontario.

Dear Mrs. Zuefelt:—
 Please convey to your society and to Mrs. White and her committee in particular, my sincere thanks for the parcel recently received.

It is always a lot of fun trying to figure out beforehand the contents of parcels. This time my supposed list wasn't nearly long enough. The box contained such an assortment of useful articles that it amazed me. The peanuts, chewing gum and chocolate bars are always a treat.

In particular, the wash cloth is proving very useful as I had just lost one. The socks were just my size and are already in use. The writing paper, boot polish and toilet articles are all necessities and will be put to good use.

The spring has been very beautiful but England seems to have a perpetual spring and always has a fresh green look about it. It is almost a year now since I arrived over here. During that time I have seen a little of the country and met a few people. These new found friends are very kind and do their best to make me feel at home, with considerable success. I like Britain very much but will never forget Richmond Hill or the people who make it Richmond Hill.

Thanks again for your thoughtful parcel.

Sincerely,
 Eric Wilson.

No Hesitation

According to one of the tales carried from Europe and reprinted in The Canadian Unionist, Hitler and Goering were visiting an armaments plant and Goering told Hitler that German workmen were losing faith in their Fuehrer. This Hitler denied, and going up to a workman, handed him his own revolver, and said:

"To prove your loyalty to me, shoot five of your comrades."

The man obeyed immediately, and killed five Germans. Hitler was delighted, and smiling at Goering, said: "Well done! my good man. Where do you come from?"

Swiftly the man answered: "Warsaw."—George Carver, in Belleville Ontario Intelligencer.

Subscribe for The Liberal, \$1.50 per year.

Ontario Snakes

Of the sixteen species of snakes found in Ontario, only the rattlesnakes are venomous, and even they aren't very dangerous. Mr. E. B. S. Logier of the Royal Ontario Museum says that he knows of no authentic record of anyone in Ontario having died of snake bite, at least in the last twenty years. The Museum's records indicate that two species of rattlesnakes are found in Ontario. One, the timber rattler, is known for certain only from the Niagara Glen. The other, the Massasauga, is found at several points along the eastern shore of Georgian Bay and in Bruce Peninsula. In addition it is occasionally found in the general vicinity of Lake Erie, usually in swamps and low ground, and in Prince Edward County.

RE-ROOFING

We specialize in re-roofing, Cedar or Asphalt, and we invite your enquiries. Estimates will be cheerfully given without obligation.
Alterations & Insulating
C. RIDDELL
 Guaranteed Workmanship
 Phone 5w Thornhill
 Newtonbrook P.O.

CUT COARSE FOR THE PIPE
OLD CHUM
 CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES



NATIONAL WAR LABOUR BOARD

GENERAL ORDER

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has found that the cost of living index number for July 2, 1942, of 117.9 (adjusted index 117) has risen by 2.4 points over the index for October 1, 1941, of 115.5 (adjusted index 114.6).

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of Section 34 (1) of the Wartime Wages Control Order P.C. 5963, and subject to the general provisions of the Order, the National War Labour Board orders that employers subject to the Order who are paying a cost of living bonus shall adjust the amount of such bonus payment, and employers who are not paying a cost of living bonus shall commence the payment of such a bonus, both effective from the first payroll period beginning on or after August 15, 1942, as follows:

- (a) If payment of a cost of living bonus is being made pursuant to the provisions of Order in Council P.C. 8253 (now superseded by P.C. 5963):
 - (i) For employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (a) of P.C. 5963 applies, the bonus shall be increased by the amount of sixty (60c) cents per week;
 - (ii) For employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (b) of P.C. 5963 applies, the percentage of their weekly wage rates, paid to them as a cost of living bonus, shall be increased by 2.4 points;
- (b) If no cost of living bonus is being paid, the payment of such a bonus shall be commenced:
 - (i) For employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (a) of P.C. 5963 applies, in the amount of sixty (60c) cents per week;
 - (ii) For employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (b) of P.C. 5963 applies, in the amount of 2.4% of their weekly wage rates;
- (c) In no case shall the amount of a cost of living bonus adjusted as stated exceed a maximum of \$4.25 per week to employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (a) of P.C. 5963 applies, and of 17% of their weekly wage rates to employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (b) of P.C. 5963 applies:
 - (i) For employees now being paid a cost of living bonus of less than \$4.25 per week, the amount of the bonus shall be increased up to sixty (60c) cents per week, but in no case to exceed a total weekly bonus of \$4.25;
 - (ii) For employees now being paid a cost of living bonus of less than 17% of their weekly wage rates, the bonus shall be increased up to 2.4 points, but in no case to exceed a total weekly bonus of 17% of their weekly wage rates;
- (e) The adjustment or payment of a cost of living bonus calculated as ordered shall be to the nearest cent of any fractional figure;
- (f) Employers in the construction industry shall adjust the amount of any cost of living bonus required by paragraph (a) of this order only for employees in respect of whom no special bonus arrangement has been made with the approval of a War Labour Board, pursuant to the provision of the Order for the conduct of the National Joint Conference Board of the Construction Industry.

Ottawa, Ontario,
 August 4, 1942.
HUMPHREY MITCHELL,
 Chairman, National War Labour Board.

Don't Grease Trojan-ize

We have just installed our new car hoist and with our ride prover we are now able to give your car that perfect lubrication which is essential in these times.

LUBRICATE EVERY 1,000 MILES
 CHANGE CRANKCASE EVERY 1,000 MILES
 By using CITIES SERVICE OILS and GREASE you have that individualized lubrication.

Cities Service Garage
 Phone 12
 Richmond Hill