

**"THE LIBERAL"**

Established 1878

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1942.

**NOTHING MATTERS BUT VICTORY**

The majority of Canadian citizens are on the march again. With heads erect, eyes front, their ranks are skirting past luxuries and non-essentials, on their way to purchase the new Victory Bonds.

Every man and woman in that parade is performing an extra war service for his country. He is setting a powerful example that will attract other citizens into the ranks of the majority.

In these war days, we can no longer afford to spend any more than is absolutely necessary for good health. Our sailors, soldiers and airmen are crying for every other penny of our earnings to make their striking power more and more potent. Every time any one citizen answers that cry,—resolutely turning his back on the temptation to buy something he doesn't really need,—his example helps materially to create solid public opinion.

When we shut out our short-sighted selfish inclinations so that we can buy Victory Bonds, we not only take a direct part in the war, we perform an invaluable service in crystallizing a strong united Canadian voice that shouts, "Nothing matters but Victory!"

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**TOTAL WAR**

We talk a lot about "total war", but too seldom we stop to realize the full significance of what it means. We are just beginning to get a very small taste of what is meant by total war, but there is a lot more in store for us before we attain Victory. So far too many of us have given lip-service to a total war effort, without understanding its full implications.

This week we read this very fine definition of "Total War". It said "Total War is the creation of the largest possible armed forces which can be adequately munitioned, supplied and transported by a civilian population reduced to the barest essentials necessary to maintain health, morale, and productive capacity."

We are still a long way from the realization of such a state. In fact, it is doubtful if many of us dare to think that far. Gradually, though, this idea so foreign to our democratic way of life is beginning to sink in, not so much because it has been explained and publicized, but through the very fact of rationing and taxation. We are just getting wise to the fact that we cannot have guns and butter. On every front our totalitarian enemies by their total war methods seem able to mass more men and more machines than we. We have only so many men, and so much productive capacity, and it is entirely up to us whether we employ them to the full on war, or keep them busy making, selling and distributing things for our own convenience and comfort.

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**SHORTEN THE ROAD TO VICTORY BY AN ALL-OUT EFFORT**

In "Total War" as defined in the foregoing editorial it is imperative that Canadians adjust their way of living. This is just what thousands of people in Canada are doing today, and the "out for the duration" sign is being hung over many established customs and practices which have become a part of our life. Social functions, bridge clubs, afternoon teas and sporting activities are falling by the wayside as Canada gears for "Total War". In many communities everything but "War Work" is out for the duration. In a community wholly alive to "Total War" an appeal for Red Cross workers such as appears on the front page of this issue should not be necessary. In a community wholly alive to the meaning of "Total War" repeated appeals should not be needed to bring out valuable scrap to be salvaged for our vital war industries. The point is that we just can't go on living our lives in the same old way and wage total war. Every luxury, and every waste of valuable time, material and money must go, and our money, and our time and our effort diverted to necessary war work. The road to Victory will be shortened in proportion to the time it takes the free people of the world to realize these facts.

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**"IT CAN'T BE DONE"**

In more or less degree every weekly newspaper in Canada operates against the same handicap—late copy. The daily papers have a similar problem, but they are fighting the clock—you can't fool with railway and truck delivery schedules—you they have what is popularly known as a "deadline," and when copy arrives late it just doesn't go in. Thus you often see a large advertising space in a daily paper entirely blank, signifying that the advertiser failed to have his copy in the printers' hands before the deadline. . . . The Cayuga Advocate deals with the "late copy" problem in serious vein, and rightly so, under the heading, "It Can't Be Done!"

"Weekly paper staffs are perforce small, but with ample capacity for routine production, yet it is a real physical impossibility to mark time on Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday awaiting news and advertising copy that could and should be in on those days, and then handle the whole 'works' on Wednesday and Thursday. Surely our whole-hearted desire to support community organizations—secular and religious—should be appreciated in a spirit of closer co-operation. In most cases carelessness is responsible. Meetings and other functions are held Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday, and they should be written up next day, and reports turned in to this office, but too often the party whose responsibility it is, wakes up on Wednesday, and our staff have to gear up into high speed and work overtime because of someone's thoughtlessness."

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**JUST A LONGER HOLIDAY**

The only result that the later opening of secondary schools seems to have created is the joy of a longer holiday. Wonder if the provincial department knows what percentage of the boys and girls are on the farms and will be needed in September?—Acton Free Press.

**Facts About Britain at War**

In the Battle of Britain—the first decisive setback to the Nazis—the victorious R.A.F. destroyed 2,375 German aircraft in less than three months—over three times the number of British planes lost.

During the year which followed the fall of France, the R.A.F. made more than 1,500 raids over Germany and German occupied France, dropping 20,000 tons of bombs in the six months from April to October 1941.

In daylight sweeps over the Continent of Europe in the first half of 1942, the R.A.F. destroyed enough Axis planes to make up 15 complete squadrons.

The Bomber Command of the R.A.F. has been hammering at all key points in Axis-controlled Europe, with serious effects on Axis production. Apart from the colossal raids on Cologne, Bremen and Essen (the home of the Krupp Works), the R.A.F. has bombed Berlin, Milan, the Skoda works in Czechoslovakia, the Renault plant near Paris, Hamburg, Rostock, Luebeck, Augsburg, and hundreds of other vital production centers and transportation points.

The scale of the bombing raids on Germany by the R.A.F. in May and June 1932 was unprecedented. In the largest German raid on Britain, about 200 tons of bombs were dropped. In the raid on Cologne, the R.A.F. dropped 3,000 tons of bombs, including 1,000,000 incendiaries—all in the space of 90 minutes.

The Fighter Command of the R.A.F. has carried out operations on the scale of the 1,000-Bomber raids over Germany, sometimes sending up 1,000 Fighters in one day.

The Coastal Command of the R.A.F. defending Allied shipping flew more than 50,000 miles in the first two years of the war; escorted 8,200 convoys; made 760 attacks on enemy vessels and sank 300,000 tons. It attacked 300 U-boats, destroyed 75 aircraft attacking convoys, and drove off 500.

While building up her resources at home for a crushing blow at the Axis, Britain has been fighting all over the world. She has liberated Abyssinia and seized strategic territory in East Africa, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Iceland and Madagascar. She has maintained her shipping lifelines over the seas of the world.

By the beginning of 1942, Britain was sending to battlefronts abroad 80 per cent of her total military production and every soldier for whom shipping space was available.

For two years, British troops have been fighting on a world-wide front, mostly alongside troops from other parts of the Empire. Up to January 1942, 71 per cent of all British Empire casualties suffered on land were men from the United Kingdom. Total Empire casualties in the armed forces in the first two years of the war were over 183,000.

A third of the British troops who fought in Greece were from the United Kingdom; i.e., England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. In Crete, the proportion was nearly one-half. In Libya and Eritrea it was over a half.

When France fell in 1940, Britain was left alone in the Near East with a force of 40,000 men against 260,000 Italians in Libya and over 360,000 in Abyssinia. During General Wavell's campaign in Libya, his striking force never exceeded 30,000 men. In 8 weeks he had taken 130,000 prisoners.

Malta, strategic British island no larger than Martha's Vineyard, has resisted Axis attack for over two years with the enemy only 58 miles away and the nearest British base 1,000 miles across the sea. Malta has had over 2,700 air raid alerts, and has destroyed over 840 enemy aircraft.

Out of the thousands of ships conveyed by the British Navy, less than one out of 200 has been lost.

The British Navy has not only inflicted severe punishment on the enemy's naval forces, as at Taranto and Matapan, but has in addition sunk 2,250,000 tons of enemy merchant shipping.

All British munitions of war sent to Russia have been sent under Brit-

ish Lend-Lease. Up to the end of June 1942, practically all aid promised by Britain had been sent. This aid includes tanks, anti-aircraft guns, ammunition, radio equipment, machine tools, medical supplies, food and vitally needed raw materials.

Large convoys carrying British aid to Russia have fought their way through, by the Arctic routes, against the dangers of storms, icebergs, U-boats, aircraft and destroyers.

To send help to Russia through Iran (Persia), Britain has built special assembly plants for trucks in that country. By January 1942, 200 trucks a month were being assembled and carrying supplies. Locomotives and freight cars are specially built in Britain to transport supplies to Russia over the Persian railroads. The quantity of planes sent through Persia increased 600 per cent in 1942.

Britain has sent 3,000,000 pairs of boots to Russia. Mrs. Churchill's Aid to Russia Fund has raised over \$8,000,000 by means of which the British Red Cross has already sent 500,000 blankets, 210,000 woollen garments and large quantities of medical supplies. British cotton and woollen mills have been working overtime to produce the clothing needed.

**TOWNSHIP OF MARKHAM**

Voters' Lists 1942, Municipality of the Township of Markham, County of York.

Notice is hereby given that I have complied with section 8 of The Voters' Lists Act and that I have posted up at my office at Unionville, on the 5th day of September, 1942, the list of all persons entitled to vote in the said Municipality 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 appeal being the 26th day of September 1942.

Dated at Unionville this 5th day of September 1942.

CHAS. HOOVER,  
Clerk, Township of Markham.

**Call us for**

the low ash red-marked hard coal



When it's RED it's Reading

**Jones Coal Co.**

Richmond Hill Phone 188

**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.

**SHINGLING**

Old and New Work  
Asphalt and Cedar  
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
Roof Repairs a Specialty

**C. BRETT**  
51 Petawawa Avenue  
Newtonbrook, Ont.

Phone Will. 738 - Estimates Given

**1924 INSURANCE 1942**

Policies issued through this office covering Farm Property—Private Dwellings and their contents—Automobile—Plate Glass—Residence Burglary, etc. Claims Settled Promptly

**J. R. HERRINGTON**  
General Insurance  
Richmond Hill Telephone 87

**FEEDERS**  
**Who Keep Records**  
**EVENTUALLY Buy**  
**MASTER**  
**FEEDS**

EVERY YEAR our sales of Master Chick Starter and Master Growing Mash have increased — proof that it pays to use Master Feeds.

Raise your 1942 pullets on Master Chick Starter and Master Growing Mash and you will become another one of the many enthusiastic Master Feeders.

For sale by **W. R. DEAN**

Phone Thornhill 54

Poultry, Hog, Dairy and Dog Feeds  
YONGE STREET THORNHILL

**Cleaning and Pressing**

Expert workmanship and prompt dependable service.

Let us take care of your cleaning and pressing requirements and be assured of the best. You may send your finest clothes to us with the utmost confidence.

**RICHMOND TAILORS**

J. A. GREENE

HAND TAILORED CLOTHING

Phone 49J Richmond Hill



**Clear telephone lines for ALL-OUT PRODUCTION**

Your telephone is part of a vast interlocking system now carrying an abnormal wartime load. Don't let needless delays hold up messages on which production efficiency may depend.

**OTHER "WARTIME TELEPHONE TACTICS"**

1. BE SURE you have the right number... consult the directory.
2. SPEAK distinctly, directly into the mouthpiece.
3. BE BRIEF. Clear your line for the next call.
4. USE OFF-PEAK hours for Long Distance calls: before 9.30 a.m., 1-2 p.m., 5-7 p.m., after 9 p.m.

These things may look trifling, but on 6,500,000 daily telephone calls, they are very important.



On Active Service



Giving Wings to Words