

The Liberal

An Independent Weekly — Established 1878
 Subscription Rate, \$2.00 per year; To the United States \$2.50
 Member Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association
 J. E. SMITH, M.P., Publisher
 Telephone, Richmond Hill 9

Recouping Losses

We don't suppose that any person of average intelligence would bet on a horse-race or anything else, if completely convinced that the total result would be loss. A relatively large proportion do lose, of course. So, it is obvious that if the chance-taking public is to be kept as interested and active participants, there must be a reasonable percentage of wins, and these wins, on occasions at least, must return better than bank interest.

Obviously there is more skill involved in the average adventure into business than in the haphazard selection that is the norm of all betting. Also, granted intelligence and energy and skill and devotion, the odds on success are immeasurably better than the chance of any horse-race. But it is equally a fact that no system yet devised has been proof against all

hazards. That is true in horse-racing. It is also true in business. There are no investments that can guarantee unfavourably returns. To induce people to invest their time or energy or money in new undertakings there must be some promise of gain. The worker must have the hope of a continuing wage, management of a continuing position and earning power and the investor of sufficient return on his money that, if one year should go bad, he can look hopefully to better years to recoup his loss.

Do you think that is betting on too sure a thing? If you do, the facts do not agree with you. In the year 1948, the last for which complete figures are available, there were 44,320 taxable companies, great and small, filing tax returns in Canada. Of

this total, 27,997 ended a year with a profit, while 16,233 reported a loss. That meant that more than a third — 37% — of all undertakings didn't make a profit. In manufacturing alone, 26% lost money.

Now the workers in these industries want security in their jobs and wages. So does management. But who is to insure it? Of course the only possible person is the one who puts up the money. But this person — this investor — has also lost money. The answer is that the only reason is that he has the hope that next time he may win. If the investor is to be kept interested through the lean years, there must be a time for him, as for the race fan, when he makes enough to suggest to him that he might recoup his unhappy bets.

Food Dollar Now Worth 40c

Cost of a basic weekly food budget for a family of four was \$10.80 in March 1939, and is now up to \$25.95, according to Margaret Smith, Ph. B., M. Sc., director, Nutrition Division, Health League of Canada.

Writing in Health Magazine, Miss Smith points out that the wage earner in such a family, working at the current average industrial wage of \$45 per week, must now work for two and one-half weeks in every

month just to buy the groceries.

"This is a serious situation from the point of view of the health of the Canadian people," writes the veteran nutritionist. "Many of our people are obviously unable to buy the foods they need for proper nutrition; and the situation is becoming increasingly serious as food prices continue to rise. One particularly unfortunate feature is that inflation seems to hit hardest the home grown foods con-

taining proteins which are absolutely essential for health and children's development."

The current Health magazine food budget is one of a series which has traced the price rise of 55 food-stuffs from \$10.80 in March 1939, to \$20.56 in January 1948, to \$24.46 in March 1950, to the present \$25.95. It leaves the 1939 food dollar with a market value of a little over 40 cents today.

Guest Editorial

(New York Times)

Secretary-General Lie of the United Nations has called on the Chinese and North Korean Communists to declare whether they are ready to agree to a cease-fire in the vicinity of the Thirty-eighth Parallel as a preliminary to negotiations looking to the establishment of a united, free and independent Korea. Mr. Lie is frank to say that he does not know whether the Communist leaders are ready for such a step. This suggests that the alleged Soviet peace feelers — which, incidentally, have been denied by Mr. Malik — are still too indefinite to provide any basis for optimism on Mr. Lie's part. But he holds that the time has come to make a new effort to achieve a cease-fire. At the same time he warns the aggressors that if they refuse to make peace the United Nations is bound to continue the struggle "with all the forces that can be safely committed" to this action. Specifically, he calls upon all members of the United Nations to review the situation and to increase their own contributions to the forces now fighting in Korea.

Mr. Lie's proposal, made in a speech at Ottawa, comes on the heels of the disastrous defeats of two Communist spring offensives — details

which have driven the Communist armies back beyond the Thirty-eighth Parallel and have raised their estimated casualties beyond the million mark. In this respect, Mr. Lie accepts the views of our military leaders who have testified in the MacArthur inquiry that the heavy Communist losses and the smashing of the Communist spring offensives should have improved the prospects for successful negotiations, and that the United Nations is the best agency for such an effort.

The proposal for a cease-fire in the vicinity of the Thirty-eighth Parallel was accepted by General MacArthur as far back as last December and has been endorsed by all our military leaders, including General Ridgway. But Mr. Lie, like these leaders, insists upon a clear-cut demonstration that Communist aggression has been repulsed and makes it plain that a cease-fire should not and would not alter the long-range political or economic objectives set by the United Nations, which call for the creation of a free, united and viable Korea. On these points, Mr. Lie emphasizes, there must be no appeasement, or reward for aggression. Indeed, by limiting the proposed negotiations to Korea,

Mr. Lie repudiates any negotiations based on the Chinese Communist demands for a seat in the United Nations and a surrender of Formosa. And by emphasizing that the Korean issue must be settled in compliance with United Nations objectives he also implies that the unification, democratization and restoration of Korea must be carried out by United Nations agencies, which, to accomplish such a task, would need to have free access to North Korea.

Mr. Lie's proposal leaves many questions to be settled, including above all else, the future security of Korea, lest the Communists renew their aggression after the United Nations forces were withdrawn. Moreover, there is no present reason to believe that it would be acceptable to the Chinese Communists, who have spurned all earlier cease-fire proposals of the United Nations and insisted upon terms which would reward them for making war against that organization. Whether this contemptuous attitude has been changed by the defeats which the Communists have suffered remains to be seen. Peiping, or rather Moscow, could stop the fighting overnight if it were so minded.

OTTAWA LETTER

by
Jack Smith, M.P.
 North York

This week census-takers in North York and in every constituency in Canada started on the important task of taking the census. Here the job is in charge of Peter Burt, Census Commissioner and a staff of capable men and women in all parts of the riding and in their work I am sure they will have the cheerful co-operation of all our citizens.

The increasingly complex and varied activities of a modern nation are becoming more and more dependent for their success upon reliable, accurate statistics. For that reason Canada's ninth decennial census takes on special importance. The mammoth undertaking is designed to gather information for purposes of business, social welfare, education, justice and political life. Its uses are many. For example, it provides the basis for determining parliamentary representations, as well as federal subsidies to the provinces. It furnishes data about the economic health of the nation; thus it can be a guide both to national financial policies and the activities of individual businesses of the country; thus statistics which indicate an aging population may be projected into the future to help estimate probable later costs of old age pension schemes. No question is asked for idle curiosity and all are on the questionnaire because they have some definite bearing on our social or economic life. All information is strictly confidential, every census taker being under oath not to reveal any information about anyone.

Increase in Postal Rates

This week Parliament has been considering some revisions in Canada's postal act and Opposition criticism centred mostly on the increase on postal rates for newspapers.

In these days of rising costs Post Office operation costs have increased tremendously. It is only common sense and good business that the postal service be kept on a paying basis. It is not intended that the Post Office should be a revenue producing department, but at least it should pay its way, especially in these days of heavy taxation.

Last year the Post Office had a deficit of about \$12 million on its business of handling newspa-

pers and periodicals. The increase in rates is aimed at eliminating or reducing this deficit and I think will appeal to most of our people as a sound business step.

The newspapers of Canada want to stand on their own feet and do not want subsidies from any source, even the government. Under the proposed new rates the newspapers will be just paying the cost of the service rendered. A new feature of the bill is that totally unpaid letters, except of course those covered by franking privileges, will not be forwarded. The intention of this section is to prevent persons from maliciously sending unpaid letters with the intent of causing annoyance and inconvenience to the addressee.

Massey Report

The long-awaited report of the Massey Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences was presented to Parliament this week.

The Commission headed by the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey was appointed in 1949 to study how the government may best aid Canadian cultural development. The Commission travelled across Canada and heard representations from more than 500 organizations and 1200 individuals.

The 600-page report is interesting and thought provoking. It will receive the careful study and consideration of the government, and while the committee recommendations are not binding on the administration. It is very likely some of the suggestions will be translated into legislation.

One interesting feature dealt with by the committee was the whole matter of radio broadcasting.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation last year had a deficit of some \$32,000. Income from radio licenses amounted to \$5,481,488.26, from commercial programs \$2,366,400.77 and miscellaneous receipts \$149,762.76, making a total revenue of almost \$8 million. Operating expenditures however were \$630,393 greater than the previous year, due in large measure to expansion of service and the general high price level for goods and services.

The Massey Report has a lot to say and recommend about Radio and I will have more to tell about it in future letters.

The Richmond Theatre

Richmond Hill, Ontario

Telephone Richmond Hill 500

Shows Daily at 7 and 9 p.m.
 Saturdays & holidays continuous from 6 p.m.
 FREE PARKING AT REAR OF THEATRE
 Entrance from Church Street. Walkway on north side of Theatre Building
 Saturday: Matinee at 2 p.m. Doors open at 1.30 p.m.

Friday & Saturday — June 8 & 9

John Ford's New and Finest Picture of the Fighting Cavalry!

John Ford and Marion C. Cooper present

She Wore a Yellow Ribbon

COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

JOHN WAYNE
 JOANNE DRU
 JOHN AGAR
 BEN JOHNSON
 HARRY CAREY, JR.

JOHN WAYNE in his greatest role, Capt. Brittles, Indian Fighter, sentimentalist.

JOANNE DRU as Olive

JOHN AGAR as Lt. Cahill

Directed by JOHN FORD

Story by JAMES WARNER BELLAM - Screen Play by FRANK MCGURK and LAURENCE STALLINGS
 Produced by ARDOR PICTURES CORPORATION - Distributed by RKO RADIO PICTURES

News Cartoon Featurette

Monday & Tuesday — June 11 & 12

Out of a Rough and Riotous Era Comes

THE HILARIOUS LOVE STORY OF A BEAUTY AND THE MUG!

Paul DOUGLAS
 Jean PETERS

Love That BRUTE

with CESAR ROMERO • KEENAN WYNN • JOAN DAVIS
 Directed by ALEXANDER HALL • Produced by FRED KOHLMAR
 Written by Karl Tunberg, Darrell Ware and John Lee Mahin

News Cartoon March of Time 'Tito New Ally'

Wednesday & Thursday — June 13 & 14

The Black Rose

COLOR BY Technicolor

Tyrone POWER • Orson WELLES

CECILE AUBRY - JACK HAWKINS
 Michael Rennie - Finlay Currie - Herbert Lom - Mary Clare
 Directed by HENRY HATHAWAY - Produced by LOUIS D. LIGHTON
 Screen Play by Robert Senghas - Based on the Novel by THOMAS G. COSTAIN

All the magnitude and adventure of a great novel is on the screen!

WHETHER YOU'RE SPENDING YOUR VACATION AT HOME OR AWAY,

FRANCINE'S

HAS A COLOURFUL ARRAY OF COOL COMFORTABLE SUMMER TOGS

Guaranteed Washable DRESSES French Crepe Printed Rayons Spuns Broadcloths Sizes 14-42; 44-52 \$3.98 \$4.98	Swiss Eyelet DRESSES Reg. \$16.95 \$12.95 For Cool Country Evenings CORDUROY JACKETS Red, blue, green & navy \$12.95 Catalina BATHING SUITS Beautiful shades Smartest styles \$7.95 \$10.95 \$12.95	CRISKAY Silk-a-Lure Prints Linen one and two piece Dresses, smartly styled SPECIAL \$8.95 Waffle Pique BLOUSES Reg. \$2.98 SPECIAL \$1.79 SLIPS Lace Trimmed Reg. \$2.95 \$1.79	SLACKS \$4.75 up NYLONS 1st Quality Reg. \$1.75 \$1.19 DIRNDL SKIRTS \$1.99 up PANTIES Reg. 79c 49c Be sure to see our Clearance Racks for wonderful buys in Suits and Skirts 25 to 30 percent off
---	--	--	---

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF GOTHIC, LOVABLE, ROSEMARX BRASSIERES
 GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE, PHANTOM & MERCURY HOSE
 SWEATERS, HANDBAGS, GLOVES, JEWELLERY, RAINWEAR
 FRANCINE'S LINGERIE & SPORTSWEAR

Willow Theatre Block Tel. 5-758

5261 Yonge St., Willowdale

SEPARATE SCHOOL REGISTRATION

Registration of children wishing to attend St. Mary's Separate School will be held in the school on June 18, 1951, in the afternoon.

Children must be six years old on or before December 31, 1951, and live within the three-mile school area.

Birth certificates must be presented at time of registration.

St. Mary's Separate School Board.

TOWNSHIP OF MARKHAM 1951 DOG LICENSES

Dog Licenses for 1951 are now overdue, Owners of Dogs who have not secured the required Licenses should do so immediately, otherwise The Township Police have been instructed to take appropriate action, after June 16, 1951.

Licenses may be obtained by sending money order or Bank cheque (with exchange added) together with the location of the property of the owner and postal address, to the Township Treasurer or the undersigned.

Fee for a Dog \$2.00 Each additional Dog \$4.00
 Fee for Female \$4.00 Each additional Female \$6.00
 Spayed Female (certificate should be produced) \$2.00

CLARENCE WIDEMAN, Chief Constable