

The Liberal

An Independent Weekly — Established 1878
 Subscription Rate \$2.50 per year; to the United States \$3.00
 Member Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association
 J. E. SMITH, M.P., Publisher
 ALVERNA SMITH, Associate Editor
 Telephone, Richmond Hill 9
 SAM COOK, Editor

Children Going To School For First Time

Some 85,000 little children in Ontario will start on a new adventure this month when, for the first time in their lives, they start attending school.

These beginners, mostly around 5 years old, are the most likely victims of street and highway accidents. Year after year, age 5 is the most frequently mentioned age in reports of children killed in motor traffic. And annually more children from one year old up are killed by traffic accidents than by the worst disease of childhood.

The accidental death of a young child on the public street is a community tragedy. Fatal accidents have been increasing rapidly this year, although the number of children involved has remained unchanged at 61 for the first half of the

year. The fact that child deaths have not increased is no consolation for the relatives and friends of those 61 children who have been lost, and it is no guarantee that Ontario's child safety record will continue to improve.

Only by universal efforts of parents, teachers, police, older children and the entire driving public can the death toll from traffic accidents be held down from now on. The Fall months bring added hazards: earlier darkness, increased urban traffic, more children at play and going to and from school, and above all the youngsters going to school for the first time.

By focussing public attention on these youngest of school children some further dent may be made on the all-too-often thoughtless attitude of many motorists toward children on the streets and highways.

Today's Spending

A recent survey of the National Industrial Conference Board in the United States is very interesting in that it shows how the average American consumer spends his income now as compared with how he spent it at various times during the past half century.

The study using as its source labour statistics reveals one very definite and significant trend: necessities, like food and clothing are absorbing an appreciably smaller percentage of the moderate income family's dollar than they once did, while at the same time a steadily increasing share of the dollar is being spent on optional or other items such as recreation, cars and house furnishings.

A breakdown of how the U.S. consumer spent his dollars is given for four separate periods (in each case fuel includes electricity and gas.)

| | 1901 | 1918-9 | 1934-6 | Mar. 51 |
|----------|------|--------|--------|---------|
| Food | 45c | 38c | 34c | 35c |
| Clothing | 14c | 17c | 11c | 13c |
| Rent | 14c | 14c | 17c | 11c |
| Fuel | 6c | 5c | 7c | 3c |
| Other | 21c | 26c | 31c | 38c |

Over this period of time real wages have risen and thus a higher standard of living has been realized.

No one will state that the average citizen in both U.S.A. and Canada is not eating better today than he was fifty years ago. His place of residence has certainly improved. He and his family have better and more varied clothes to wear. Yet he still manages to have money left after he has bought these necessities of life to purchase articles that did not exist half a century ago.

The obvious inference to be drawn from this survey is that the average American and Canadian enjoys a better and more varied living standard than did his father and his grandfather.

The Witch Hunters

The American Government and a substantial part of the American people evidently understand the feelings of the Canadian government when it protests the smearing of a Canadian diplomat by a witch-hunting Senate committee. Protests against what President Truman calls a campaign of character assassination are rising on all sides in the United States.

The witch hunters, the President said the other day, "have created such a wave of fear and uncertainty that their attacks upon our freedoms go almost unchallenged. When one American, who had done nothing wrong, is forced by fear to shut his mind and close his mouth, then all Americans are in peril."

The Senate committee's net of innuendo is cast so wide that even a Canadian diplomat, though he has the full confidence of his government, cannot escape it. No wonder Canada protests. Not content with undermining public confidence in their own government, the witch hunters recklessly create friction with the United States' best friend and neighbor.

As The New York Times observes, the smear campaign is "not only tremendously harmful but also tragically unnecessary." The United States government has enforced such rigid tests of loyalty

throughout the public service that these measures may go too far and prevent public servants doing their duty. Already it is reported in Washington that American diplomats abroad fearing that they will be misunderstood and slandered, are toning down their reports instead of speaking their minds frankly and stating the facts as they see them. A paralyzing fear begins to creep through the machinery of government.

Eighteen months ago, as The New York Times remarks, Senator McCarthy, the leading master of smear, announced that he held in his hand a list of more than 200 persons who "were known to the Secretary of State as members of the Communist Party and who nevertheless are still working and shaping the policy of the State Department." But, says The Times, Senator McCarthy has not uncovered a single spy.

The witch hunt no doubt will continue until the 1952 election, for its major purpose is not to find spies but to destroy President Truman. That is the American people's concern, not ours. But the American politicians have no right — and the American people, we believe, have no desire — to traduce the public servants of Canada who are given no chance to defend themselves.

Those Advancing Years

With the planned introduction on January 1, 1952, by the Federal government of a new system of old age pensions Canadians as a whole are naturally becoming more and more conscious of the old age problem. According to the latest statistics within the near future Canada will have about two and one-half million people age 60 years or more. This fact — whether it comes because of the advances made by medical science to improve the individual's longevity or simply because better living and eating have combined to combat more successfully the ravages of disease — is a cheerful one, but it poses a problem: what to do if these people are not satisfied with retirement and want to keep on working?

A great number of them will certainly not have to work. A combination of events such as the savings they have accumulated during their working years, plus industrial and government pension plans will keep them secure without the necessity of working. But on the other hand there will be many Canadians who although actually in this happy position, won't want to stop working. They will wish to carry on with their labours throughout the twilight years.

There will be a certain number of our citizens who due to their financial insecurity will find it necessary to continue working, but unfortunately they will be confronted with the prejudice against employing elderly people. The pride and normal functioning of these people will be endangered. So will their health, because a great deal of the fading away and deterioration that usually sets in with old age is definitely attributed to enforced idleness.

Medical science after years of research has come to the important conclusion that the community must find employment for those older people who wish to continue working. The Harvard Medical School has offered several ideas in this matter, the most important of which is that the public must be re-educated in their thinking on this matter of old age.

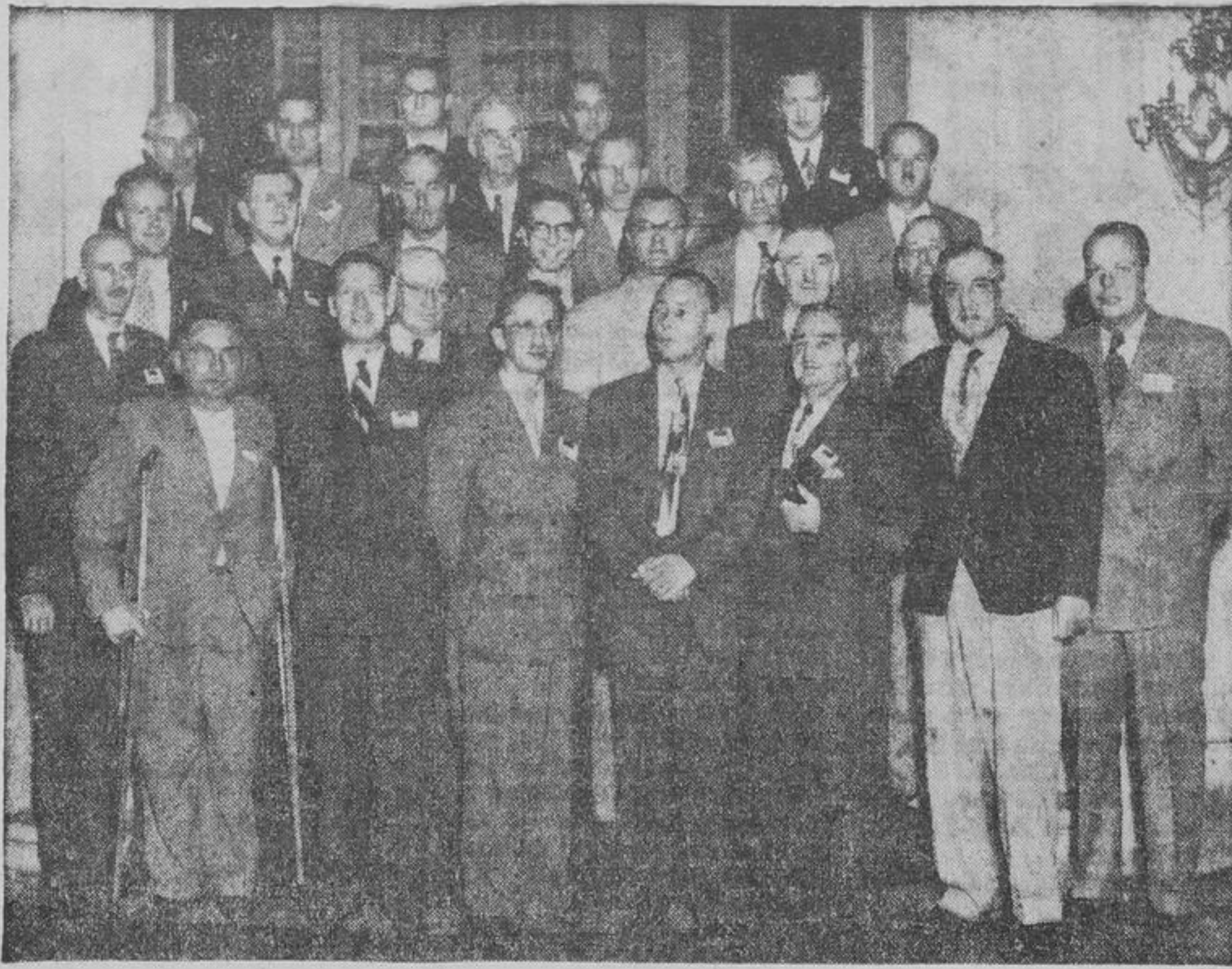
As far as the main essentials are concerned the older generation is on an equal basis with the younger generation. Simply because a man has attained an arbitrary retiring age it does not follow that he must considerably curtail his activities. Actually there is no reason a retired man cannot be re-trained in some skill that would assist him, and our economy as a whole.

Any successful operation that would re-introduce our older citizens back into useful occupations would accomplish three important things. It would increase Canada's wealth, make for more contented older people, and reduce their costs to society within reasonable limits.

This whole subject of old age deserves a great deal of thought and consideration by Canadians both young and old.

Live beavers, always associated with the growth and development of Canada, will be shown by the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests at the Canadian International Stamp Exhibition being held in the Automotive Building, Toronto, from September 21 to 29, to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Government issued postage stamps as well as the 100th anniversary of Postal Administration.

Canada's first postage stamp, the "3 penny Beaver" designed in 1851 by Sir Sandford Fleming will be featured.



WEEKLY NEWSPAPER EXECUTIVE ELECTED: Pictured above is the new executive of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association, elected at the recent annual meeting in the Royal Alexandra Hotel at Winnipeg. Front row: (left to right) Lang Sands, Mission, B.C.; Cecil Day, Liverpool, N.S.; 2nd Vice-President, W. K. Walls, Barrie, Ont.; President, A. W. Hanks, St. James, Man.; 1st Vice-President, Robert Moore, Swift Current, Sask.; Hugh McCormick, Montreal; Walter Ashfield, Grenfell, Sask.; W. E. McCartney, Brampton, Ont.; (second row) F. J. Burns,

Kentville, N.S.; John Pinckney, Rosetown, Sask.; N. S. McLean, Elmwood, Man.; Werden Leavens, Bolton, Ont.; (third row) K. G. Partridge, Camrose, Alta.; J. R. McLachlan, Virdean, Man.; F. P. Galbraith, Red Deer, Alta.; W. W. Draayer, Wetaskiwin, Sask.; S. R. Charters, Brampton, Ont.; G. Lancaster, Melfort, Sask.; R. M. Bean, Waterloo, Ont.; (fourth row) G. A. Dills, Acton, Ont.; L. E. Barber, Chilliwack, B.C.; W. H. Cranston, Midland, Ont.; J. A. Vopni, Davidson, Sask.; A. S. King, Estevan, Sask.; and R. S. Evans, Morden, Man.



LIFE'S LOYALTIES

The various pins or badges that men wear on their coat lapels never cease to interest me. I used to wear one but forgot I had it until one day a man accosted me and gave me the secret sign. But because of other interests I had neglected my lodge and didn't know what he was talking about. He was quite disappointed and when we didn't click he must have thought I hadn't any right to wear the badge.

Whatever else these mottoes indicate they proclaim the wearers are devoted to some ideas; they have loyalties of which they are proud, and generally that is all to the good. A life devoid of enthusiasm and devotion wouldn't be much.

An English newspaper tells of a man living in a Worcestershire village who has been singing in a local choir for seventy-two years. As far as it is possible to find out, he has missed less than a dozen services and at the age of eighty-two is still in the choir. One would like to know more about that man but, lacking further information,

TODAY'S QUOTATION

Our quotation today is by the poet Tennyson:
 "We must needs love the highest when we see it."

we salute him for such magnificent loyalty. He seems to have been quite poor, for in seventy-two years he has done very little travelling. Probably he rarely left his native village. We do not know how well he sang, but he has been there in his place practically every Sunday for more than the Psalmist's allotted span of life.

Such devotion to a cause is not ranked conspicuously among the virtues; indeed, sometimes the faithful man is referred to in a disparaging way. We enthuse over brilliant men, gifted speakers, farseeing executives, and men born with qualities of leadership. But the man who is reliable, faithful, loyal — we talk of him in a patronizing manner; he lacks colour and magnetism. Certain members of a family are referred to in glowing, extravagant terms because they are so clever and then others spoken of in this way: "He is good, of course, but — not clever, not brilliant — just good." So, according to such an estimate, moral qualities are away down in the scale. A man referred to in the Old Testament, Hananiah (Nehemiah 7:2), was given an important appointment because "he was a faithful man." That was his supreme qualification for his task; he was faithful. He no doubt had

his limitations, but you could depend upon him. If he said he would do a thing you knew it would be done. He was not a flashing meteor, but faithful, loyal, dependable. He had conscience; he had character.

We must be appreciative of men whose loyalty is not ours. Men find their sphere of service in different fields. We thank God that so many high-minded men have been led into that most difficult but necessary area — political life. Amid much to discourage and defeat high aims they have taken their stand with William Ewart Gladstone, who said: "Nothing which is morally wrong can ever be politically right."

Others have found in municipal life their chief loyalty. On the outskirts of an American city known to the writer, a group of men banded themselves together to work for local improvements. They agitated for concrete sidewalks, supervised playgrounds, a good fire hall, a public library, and suchlike needs. Because several of these men did not engage in church work with the same enthusiasm, a local clergyman viewed them with a measure of distrust. But that minister lived to recognize the fine work they were doing and to pay whole-hearted tribute to a loyalty which was not his, except in an indirect way.

Built into the walls of a Sunday school in an Ontario town is a tablet to the memory of a man named Edwin Stannard who taught in that school every Sunday for fifty-one years and was absent only once — and that on the occasion of his father's death. Mr. Stannard was a postman and, at a time when Ontario roads were very bad, he trudged with the mail summer and winter, not only to houses in the town, but to outlying farms. When one remembers all the bitterly cold Sundays in winter and the scorching hot days in summer, to say nothing of those occasions when the man was not physically at his best, his devotion to Sunday school is truly a most remarkable record. No wonder the people of that town hold him in loving remembrance.

When the poet Francis Thompson was dying he said: "Look for me in the nurseries of heaven." Great lover of little children, sensitive, tender soul that he was, he knew that wherever children were would be heaven for him. What a glorious host they are, those physically weary men and over-worked women, yet their supreme loyalty has been to children.

Men and women grow enthusiastic over different things for it would be a dull and drab world if we were all alike. It is a good thing to have loyalties provided that they are really worth-while and mean something to us.

Colourful Fall Fruits And Vegetables

With the market and vegetable stalls so colourful these days, it seems too bad that soon this wonderful array of colour will be over for another year. If the production period could be extended a few months longer, wouldn't it make meal time simpler? When such vegetables as green peppers and acorn squashes are available, Mrs. Housewife should serve them often. The home economists of the Consumer Section, Canada Department of Agriculture say that squash is a vegetable of many uses. It might be combined with other foods in tasty casserole dishes or it may be served as a vegetable in a variety of ways. Its colour and shape will add eye appeal to any dinner plate.

When selecting squash keep in mind that different varieties are useful for different purposes. Some are excellent for baking while others are better steamed. Squash which is heavy in size usually has firm and solid flesh. The rind should be firm and unbroken and no decayed or bruised spots should be evident. Uncooked squash should be kept in a cool dry, dark place in a temperature of about 50 to 60 degrees. Cooked squash should be kept refrigerated. There are several types of fall squash and three of the most common ones are Acorn Squash, Butternut Squash and Hubbard Squash. Acorn Squash, as its name suggests, is shaped very much like an acorn. It is small and dark green with deep ridges. Often acorn squash is called table queen. Butternut squash has a smooth, tan skin and it is shaped something like a large gourd with a thick neck and bulbous end. Hubbard squash is usually large and heavy and has a wrinkled skin. The colour may be golden, blue or green depending upon the variety. Squash may be served steamed, boiled or baked, but it is particularly good stuffed with left-over meat, sausage meat or well-seasoned hamburger and baked in the oven. If a little dab of butter and a sprinkle of brown sugar is added to plain baked squash, extra flavour will result.

Plump, waxy red and green peppers also add a gay and colourful note to the market stalls. Not so long ago, when sweet red peppers first appeared, many shoppers passed them by thinking they were hot red peppers. Today it is known that there are two kinds; the sweet and the hot. To tell the difference between red hot and red sweet peppers they may always be tasted, but this isn't such a good idea. As a general rule, if red peppers are similar in size and shape to the green ones being sold they are mild. If smaller and more pointed, they are probably red hot peppers.

Green peppers with which we are all familiar turn red when they ripen, but retain the same mild flavour. Green peppers are rich in vitamin C so when they are plentiful and inexpensive, they may make an important contribution to the day's meals. The home economists of the Consumer Section, Canada Department of Agriculture suggest that peppers are mighty good stuffed and served either hot or cold. Some of the foods which they suggest as stuffings are ground left-over cooked meat, cooked hamburger, sausage meat or a combination of cheese, eggs and corn. Another novel stuffing they suggest is to fill pepper cases with cheese soufflé and bake in a moderate oven until the soufflé is cooked and has popped up over the edge of the cases, that is about 40 minutes in a moderate oven. Thinly sliced green peppers and thinly sliced onions when fried in a small amount of fat are a wonderful accompaniment to hamburgers or sausages.

AUSTIN SALES & SERVICE
 COMPLETE STOCK OF PARTS
 GUARANTEED WORK
 CALL OUR SERVICE DEPT. FOR APPOINTMENT
 OPEN UNTIL 10 P.M.
 ENGLISH TRAINED MECHANICS
MEL. P. MALTBY 75 YONGE ST. S.
RICHMOND HILL, ONT.
 PHONE 12 RICHMOND HILL

The Richmond Theatre

Richmond Hill, Ontario
 Telephone Richmond Hill 500

Come and enjoy a good picture in air conditioned atmosphere.
 Monday to Friday shows 7 and 9 p.m.
 Saturdays and Holidays continuous from 6.30.
 Last complete Show approximately 9.45 p.m.
 Saturday Matinee 2 p.m.
 Free Parking at rear of theatre.
 (Entrance from Church St.)

Friday & Saturday — September 7 & 8

15 YEARS AS AN OUTLAW— as told by Al Jennings, himself—

AL JENNINGS OF OKLAHOMA
 starring **DAN DURYEA · GALE STORM**
 with **DICK FORAN · Gloria Henry · Burt "Big Boy" Williams**
 Screen Play by George Bricker · From a book by Al Jennings and Will Lewis
 Produced by RUDOLPH C. FLOTHOW · Directed by RAY HAZARD
 A COLUMBIA PICTURE

News Cartoon Featurette

Monday & Tuesday — September 10 & 11

AND NOW HE WOULD RUN NO MORE...
 Here he would take his stand for the love his guns could never win...

GREGORY PECK
 as **THE Gunfighter**

with **HELEN WESTCOTT · MILLARD MITCHELL · JEAN PARKER**
 Directed by **HENRY KING** · Produced by **NUNNALLY JOHNSON**
 Screen Play by William Bowers & William Sellers · From a Story by William Bowers & Andre de Toth
 20th CENTURY-FOX

News Cartoon Featurette

Wednesday & Thursday — Sept. 12 & 13

Let's get 'em, Leathernecks!

The U.S. Marines storm the empire of the Barbary Pirates!

Paramount Presents
MAUREEN O'HARA · PAYNE
 in **TRIPOLI**
 also starring **HOWARD DA SILVA**
 with **PHILIP REED · GRANT WITHERS**
 Directed by **WILL PRICE** · Written for the screen by Winston Miller
 Produced by **WILIAM H. PAGE** and **WILLIAM C. THOMAS**
 A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Cartoon Featurette