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A Greater Richmond Hill

The favorable decision of the Ontario Municipal Board on Richmond Hill's application for the annexation of a portion of Markham Township has been received with general satisfaction.

Annexation which will be effective next January 1, will extend the village boundaries and increase its area from five hundred to more than fifteen hundred acres. Village population will be increased by about one thousand.

A large portion of the annexed area is still farm land and provides an excellent opportunity for planned development. The Municipal Council early this year acted wisely in organizing a Planning Board which is now functioning and will work with the council in planning the greater Richmond Hill.

Reeve Taylor and members of council have made it clear that the intention is to reserve a considerable section of the annexed area for industrial sites. In taking such action Richmond Hill is profiting by the experience of some suburban municipalities where wholly residential development created tax problems beyond solution.

Richmond Hill is fortunate in being located on the C.N.R., and on a main highway within short distance of the great industrial city of Toronto. With land available adjacent to both highway and railway, and with all necessary municipal services including sewers, there is every reason to believe substantial industries will be attracted to this municipality.

Richmond Hill is fortunate too in having municipal leadership which foresaw the need for more land for a desirable balanced development and initiated the annexation proceedings while much of the desired area is still unsubdivided.

The enlarged Richmond Hill presents an interesting challenge to all citizens of the village and particularly those charged with responsibility of office. The challenge is to plan and build the ideal town — a town of happy, beautiful homes and prosperous business, served by the best in municipal services and educational and recreational facilities — and all at a tax level within the ability of the people to pay. This may sound idealistic, but it is possible, and few towns have had a better opportunity of attaining it than Richmond Hill.

January 1st, 1953, will mark an important milestone in the progress and development of this community. Citizens of the present Richmond Hill extend a warm hand of welcome to those who on the completion of annexation will become citizens of the village. There will be some difficulties of course, and there will be added work and responsibility for village representatives and officials, but we know in their work they will have the sympathetic co-operation of all the ratepayers.

A new and greater Richmond Hill is in the making. Let us make sure we build so that those who come after us will be proud of our handiwork.

Attempt To Offset School Costs

To the financially starved municipalities adjacent to the rapidly growing city of Toronto mushrooming new subdivisions present many a problem. One of the most pressing of these is the question of where to dig up the money to build new schools. In some cases municipalities have had to veto housing projects because money for the schools just could not be provided.

In an attempt to find a possible solution to this school problem two municipalities, Etobicoke Township and Toronto Township have introduced the following plan. Here is how it works. In Etobicoke Township the builder must put up \$250 for each lot towards building a school where necessary. Similarly in Toronto Township the builders must put up \$750, per lot for education costs. The \$250 per lot fee is an attempt at moderation; it will likely leave money to be raised by debentures. And, of course there is Provincial Govern-

ment aid towards school capital costs in several provinces.

Among other things the question immediately arises of whether a municipality is within its legal rights in introducing such arbitrary legislation. This scheme may very well be questioned in the courts. Mr. Gordon Shipp, a prominent builder in Toronto Township has signified his firm's intention to oppose the legislation by taking action through the courts.

What is more serious, a great many of such assessments will go on the down payment of the home buyer, the same fellow who eventually pays for the schools when bond financed. Thus the poor old individual taxpayer is the one who in the long run will really pay this educational tax.

Municipalities considering the introduction of similar legislation would first do well to study every aspect of such a taxing system.

"Dear Mr. Editor"

To The Editor:
 In a recent issue you reported a meeting of the Richmond Hill Public School Board in a way I think may leave a wrong impression regarding negotiations between the Board and the Lions Club, for the use of the Lions Community Hall to accommodate Pupils.

First — The Board asked for the use of space in the hall to accommodate one or more classes. In response to this request and with a desire to help, the club submitted a proposition to the Board for sufficient space to accommodate two classes.

Second — To provide this accommodation would require additional construction in the hall, on which the tender price was \$3600.

Third — The Club is not able to finance this construction at the present time, and therefore suggested that if the Board needed this accommodation, they pay for the construction, in return for which the club would give them a three year lease.

Fourth — The amount asked included nothing for heat, light, water, use of toilet facilities, and other items of maintenance, which in a building used by children, runs high.

The proposition submitted by the Lions Club was the only kind that could make, and was made only at the request of the Board, in an attempt to help solve their difficulties. If other suitable accommodation is available at a lower cost, it is the duty of the Board to use it, and I am sure the club will wish them well.

PAUL E. ANGLE,
 Chairman Lions Community Hall Committee

POOR QUALITY PRODUCE
 Dear Mr. Editor:
 Our taxes are being used to pay inspectors to guard the quality of produce that goes to market.

I am particularly incensed concerning the fact that the potatoes being sold to the public as No. 1 Ontario grown, are a disgrace to the farmer who grew them and an imposition on the people who from necessity are obliged to purchase at top prices diseased, scabby and bruised potatoes. One is obliged to use twice the quantity to secure an average serving.

M. Perring

SUNDAY AFTERNOON
 by DR. ARCHER WALLACE

THE SUNSET YEARS
 I know a lot of cheerful old people; by old I mean anywhere from seventy to one hundred. General statements are always open to modification, but I believe that elderly people are happier today than at any previous time in history. This is no doubt due, to some extent, to the better provision made for old people by legislation such as old-age pensions and to the increasing labours of medical men to combat disease. Conditions have greatly improved over those of, say, two or three generations ago.

I once knew an old lady who lived over a century and taught a

TODAY'S QUOTATION
 Our quotation today is by Victor Hugo:
 "I feel immortality in myself; winter is on my head, but eternal spring is in my heart."

large class of business girls in a Sunday School until she was ninety. Her unflinching good nature and cheerfulness was an object lesson in itself. Her daughter, herself an elderly lady now told me she never remembered her mother to be depressed for more than a few minutes and that was a rare occurrence.

A generation ago one of the best known story writers was Annie S. Swan. She lived to be very old and when well on in the eighties was still writing books. In one of her last books she wrote: "At eighty I find life quite as real and satisfying as at forty. There is a great abiding peace and the absolute assurance that at the end of the longest mile there will be a new life — beyond the far horizon."

Another old lady of seventy-eight was recently fined in an Ontario court for speeding. She told the police officers she was afraid she would be late for church. She was penalized just the same; a seventy-eight year old youngster must be taught to obey the law. Smith College gave Julia Ward Howe a degree when she was ninety and she declared life became

sweeter as she became older; all the sugar was at the bottom of the cup.

The fact that we are getting old comes to us with a stab of surprise. A well-meaning young man offers us a seat in a street-car and it is a compliment in reverse. Watch a man open his morning paper; you can guess at his age. The young fellows turn to the sporting pages; the middle-aged ones read the editorials, stock-market news and world happenings, but one keen observer says men over fifty read the obituaries to find out who is dead. That isn't as true as the writer thought. I once went to see a curling match and never saw so many eager, excited happy old men. They were like a lot of youngsters just out of school.

It seems to me that one reason for cheerfulness in later years is that the bitter prejudices of early life have died down and there has been a marked increase of toleration. We realize that what we thought were convictions were chiefly prejudice. There is with older people a growth of contentment and inward peace. Perhaps there is a tendency to hark back to the good old days of long ago; this is the surest sign of old age. Jerome K. Jerome said that men have been talking about the good old days ever since Adam had his fifty-first birthday. Every student of history knows that what one called the good old days could, with more truth be called: "The bad old days."

The wholesome and healthy philosophy to look ahead with faith and hope and a firm belief in the goodness of God. And so life must go on. We cannot believe that God has made creatures in his own image, so gifted, so magnificently aspiring, to have them suddenly cut down like beasts in the field.

There have always been those who catch the glorious radiance of life beyond that valley which men call the shadow of death, those who refused to believe that any earthly consummation could terminate life. The God who implanted so deeply in man the sense of justice would not himself implant an instinct for immortality which could never be satisfied. "Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?"

The Richmond THEATRE
 Richmond Hill, Ontario
 Telephone Turner 4-1351

Friday & Saturday — August 8 & 9

BUD and LOU ARE AFEUDIN' WITH THE HILLBILLIES!

BUD ABBOTT and LOU COSTELLO
 "COMIN' ROUND THE MOUNTAIN"

and co-starring that Park Avenue Hillbilly **DOROTHY SHAY**
 swinging out with 5 song hits!

KIRBY GRANT - SHAYE COGAN - JOE SAWYER

Monday & Tuesday — August 11 & 12

20th Century-Fox's Big Musical Date

Meet Me After the Show

starring **BETTY GRABLE**

with **WACDONALD CAREY - RORY CALHOUN - EDDIE ALBERT**

Produced by GEORGE JESSEL - RICHARD SALE
 Written by Mary Loos and Richard Sale

Wednesday & Thursday — August 13 & 14

THIS IS A GUY MAKING LOVE?
 (He thinks!)

THIS IS A DOLL TAKING OVER!
 (She knows!)

FRED MacMURRAY - ELEANOR PARKER

A MILLIONAIRE FOR **Christy!**

plus

Primitive Passion... Set aflame by the thrabbing beat of... **SABU**

SAVAGE DRUMS

LITA BARON

Please note last complete show Wed., Thurs., August 13, 14, 8.30 p.m.
 Matinee Wednesday 2 p.m.

Tweedsmuir History
 ARTICLE 3

MATTHEW TEEFY
 Matthew Teefy was born on April 18, 1822, at Tipperary, Ireland, and came to Muddy York, Upper Canada, in 1824 with his parents. In 1836 he was apprenticed to Mr. Thomas Dalton, publisher and editor of the "Patriot", to learn the printing trade. During his apprenticeship he took part in printing the "Appendix" to Lord Durham's report.

Teefy was appointed Postmaster at Richmond Hill on December 3, 1850, receiving his commission from the Marquess of Chancourde, then Postmaster-General of England. During his sixty-one years service there had been twenty-two Postmasters-General. On his retirement, he was the oldest postmaster in Canada both in age and years of service. The Post Office at that time was in a building on part of the lot now occupied by the public school.

When the village was incorporated in 1873, he became the first clerk of the municipality, holding this office until his retirement in 1905. He was treasurer for the village as well as magistrate. He was a keen archaeologist and antiquarian and his private office behind the Post Office contained many papers and documents of historical interest. He also kept a diary, which together with his papers, is preserved in the Archives.

"Way Back When"
 Excerpts from the files of The Liberal
 Home paper of the Richmond Hill district since 1878

25 YEARS AGO
 August 4, 1927
 Dr. Wilson, local M.O.H., has just received another report of the town water from the Department who have given the water their O.K. and declared it to be pure.

50 YEARS AGO
 August 7, 1902
 Our Piccadilly suits for men are pure worsted absolutely fast in color, smartly cut and well made, serviceable, always genteel. Examined suit at \$12.50, Atkinson & Switzer.

40 YEARS AGO
 August 3, 1912
 Mrs. H. Hume and Miss Winnifred Hume are spending a month at Port Carling. They were accompanied on the trip Saturday by Mr. Hume who returned on Wednesday.

Weed Of The Week
 1952 Series

BLADDER CAMPION
 Bladder Campion is a perennial which, once established on a farm, is extremely difficult to eradicate. Indeed, W. S. Young, Fieldman for the Crops Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, states that it is the most troublesome weed of the Cocker family. It spreads both by means of its running root stalks and the copious amounts of seed it produces. He adds that a further complication in eradicating the weed is that it is almost impossible to remove the seed of Bladder Campion from Clover and Timothy with ordinary seed cleaning mills.

This weed grows as a freely branching plant up to two feet high. Its smooth oval leaves are arranged in pairs on opposite sides of the stem and the white flowers are borne in loose, drooping clusters. After the petals drop, an inflated calyx develops in the shape of a bladder from which the weed gets its name.

Mr. Young says that the control of Bladder Campion starts with the use of clean forage seed, in order to prevent introducing the weed to the farm. If a few small patches are present, the plants may be dug out or sprayed with a chlorate weed killer. Unfortunately 2-4-D does not give satisfactory control.

He recommends that, if the field is badly infested with Bladder Campion, it should be cut early, particularly if it is in hay. Then the field can be plowed and deep cultivation carried on till freeze-up. Cultivation should be started as early as possible the following spring, and carried on till the field is seeded, preferably to a row crop. In suggesting the use of a row crop, Mr. Young feels that cultivation can be carried on throughout the summer, thus keeping the weed under control. If the weed still persists, short rotations including cultivated crops will assist in freeing the farm of this purge. However, Mr. Young states that there is no easy or fast method of clearing up Bladder Campion, once it has become established on the farm.

U. N. Helps The People To Help Themselves

DESPITE THE RAPID advance of technology during the past two or three centuries, much less than half of the world's population are enjoying the material and social benefits created by the application of modern scientific techniques in industry, agriculture, public administration, health and related fields. The rest of the world's inhabitants—more than one and a half billion people—continue to live as they did centuries ago, many of them in need of the bare necessities of life.

Well aware of this situation, the United Nations has launched a program of technical assistance to aid in the economic development of underdeveloped countries. In cooperation with its related agencies U.N. today has aided a total of 70 countries and territories providing them with experts on matters ranging from tax administration to cottage industries, from how to take a census to tapping underground water in the desert. In addition, a total of about 1000 International fellowships and scholarships have been approved in the fields of economic development, public administration and social welfare.

U.N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie has said that, apart from the urgent political



SEED from the most commonly grown types of hybrid corn has been supplied to Italy by the United States through the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). This seed is now being tested in various parts of Italy for adaptability to that country's soil.

Stamp Out T.B.
 Protect Your Health and Family by Having a Free X-RAY

THIS LADY and her daughter, members of a Liberian tribe, will have a better life as a result of U.N.-sponsored health programs.

IN GAZA, the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees teaches boys to plant tree seedlings in a reforestation program.