



The Liberal

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R.D.H.P. Conservation Authority

The Rouge, Duffin, Highland and Petticoat Creeks Conservation Authority set up in April this year is interested in all natural resource problems in a widely defined area including sections of Markham, Vaughan, King, Whitchurch, Scarborough, Uxbridge and Pickering townships. These important problems include the control of soil erosion, farm pond and small dam construction, the setting aside as public lands of sections of our stream valleys, the clean-up of sources of pollution, the elimination of flood hazards and a more efficient use of ground and surface waters within the area.

This is a challenging program of public service and those who give leadership in such an important work merit the support and co-operation of the people of the district.

The purpose of the Authority which is supported by funds voted by the various municipalities and the provincial grant is to develop a co-ordinated program for flood control and soil, water and forest conservation measures. The prevention of pollution and the development of some types of recreational areas are also responsibilities of the Conservation Authority.

In order to provide the Authority with a blueprint of a conservation program, the Conservation Branch of the Department of Planning this summer is conducting an investigation and will submit to the Authority a detailed report on the conservation measures that should be followed. These studies include land use, flood control, forestry, wildlife and recreation.

C. R. Purcell of Scarborough Twp. is chairman of the Authority and local members include: Edward Logan, Whitchurch Twp., Douglas Wessley, King Twp., Ex-reeve Win Timbers and John A. Howard, Markham Twp., James Reid and William J. Agar of Vaughan Twp.

How To Have A Vacation And Live

Vacations spent in Ontario's Niagara Peninsula, Algonquin Park, Muskoka, Kawartha Lakes or even a few miles outside your own backyard are supposed to improve health, rest bodies and minds and help you to live longer. Unfortunately, too often, these vacations end in tragedy. Last year more than 3,000 people were killed on Canadian highways, nearly 1,100 of them in the province of Ontario alone.

Most people today drive cars. When they go off on a holiday, they pack Mum and Dad, children and pets into the family "chariot" and head for the open road. Usually unaccustomed to long drives and frequently tired from overwork in offices and factories, most vacationists are in a hurry to reach their favourite summer spot. And so, every year our highway accident rate increases, and there are more and more highway fatalities, especially on summer holiday week-ends.

The safety people say that many summer highway accidents are caused by fatigue. Your reflexes slow down, even if your car doesn't. Accidents can be prevented then if you take precautions to overcome fatigue.

Ontario Safety League officials, alarmed at this increasing death toll, have drawn up simple rules which, if followed, may help save your life this summer.

Speed Limit High Enough

The Ontario Safety League has made the strongest possible recommendation that there be no increase in the present 50-mile-per-hour speed limit in Ontario.

The recommendation has been passed to a select committee appointed by the Ontario Legislature to review the general subject of highway safety.

Concerning the 50-mile-per-hour limit, the committee commends the Minister of Highways for not increasing this so far despite pressure put upon him. The committee also said the Minister should be encouraged to maintain this stand "until such time as accidents on the highways have been materially reduced."

However, the report suggests an engineering study be made of the speed of traffic on controlled access highways, with the objective of learning if it is advisable to increase maximum speeds on these routes only.

In a fact-packed 27-page closely typed statement which embodies the re-

sults of research into speed zoning through Canada and the U.S., the Safety League committee gives reasons for its opposition to a general increase in present legal speed limits. Among these is the fact that the accident record has recently worsened in areas where there are appeals at present for a higher legal speed.

Said the committee: "In those sections of the province with the greatest mileage of roads through open country where it might be anticipated increased speed limits would be in order, the increase in motor vehicle accidents in 1952 from 1951 were considerably in advance of the total Ontario increase of 6.5 per cent, ranging from 10.2 per cent to 39.3 per cent increase."

The Safety League's committee of experts also has a word of commendation for commercial truck drivers. It describes the safety efforts of truck firms and trucking safety groups as a fine example of what can be done in the matter of improved highway safety.

It's A Real Burn

Synonymous with summer vacationing and for that matter any summer activities, is a good case of sunburn. There are those who don't burn easily but for the majority of people, a sunburn can be a painful experience.

It has become an acknowledged fact that a sunburn is a real burn and for that reason needs the same care and immediate attention that would be given to a burn from a stove or the iron or from a bonfire. In so many cases, sunburn is neglected until it reaches the painful stage, when more serious effects may be noticed.

The wisest thing to do is to accustom your skin to sun in gradual doses, increasing the time each day. In this way a tan is built up and the skin is protected from the sun's rays. Over exposure, however, can be serious. Acids caused by the burning of the sun are ir-

ritating and somewhat poisonous.

The pain of sunburn may be partially relieved by counteracting the acids with a solution of one teaspoonful of baking soda to a pint of warm water, keeping this on the burned area with a saturated cloth. Castor oil, vaseline, or one of the numerous lotions and skin creams now on the market will prevent the skin from drying out, but in the case of cracked or blistered skin, only baking soda should be used. If a severe case of nausea and headache occurs after over-exposure to the sun, a physician should be consulted.

In order not to spoil your vacation this year because of a painful sunburn acquired the first day, learn to take the sun gradually or better still, try to get a tan before you go to the beach.

A healthy tan is envied by everyone, a bad sunburn by no one.



Public Opinion:

Huronion's White Surgeon

by W. H. Cranston
Editor and Publisher Midland
Free Press-Herald
PART II

First Doctor Slain
Only the year before the first young surgeon to dedicate his services to the Huron mission, Rene Goupil, had been captured by the Iroquois and mercilessly slain. Tragedy had struck on the 35-year-old Goupil's first trip upwards with Fr. Joques, and Guillaume Couture.

Yet Huronia cried out for a physician. After the arrival of the French, epidemics of the white man's diseases raged continuously. Influenza, dysentery, and smallpox ravaged the Indian villages. And to the simple-minded Hurons, aroused by their medicine men, a disease not quickly cured was caused by evil spells or curses.

Death Followed Priests
The Jesuits, as Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Jury point out, were themselves puzzled. The Hurons "observed with some sort of reason," Father Lalemant pondered, "that, since our arrival in their land, those who had been the nearest to us, happened to be the most ruined by the disease and that whole villages of those who had first received us now appear utterly exterminated. It has happened very often and has been remarked more than one hundred times, that where we were most welcome, where we baptized most people, there it was in fact where they died the most."

The fact was, as the Jurys write, that the priests, their helpers, and the French that settled with them, although immune themselves to diseases common in Europe for generations, carried with them the germs against which the Indians had no resistance. All of Huronia was a hospital in a very real sense, yet the only hospital building which Ste. Marie could offer its prospective donee, surgeon Francois Gendron, was a 40 by 44 foot structure in the most southerly section of the Indian compound, built of horizontal planks insulated with clay, and heated by a large hearth.

Desiring Only God
It was small wonder, therefore that Father Barthelemy Vimont wrote from Quebec: "Here is what increases our astonishment. Another young surgeon, well versed in his art, and well known in the Hospital at Orleans, where he has given proof of his virtue and of his competence, has chosen to take the place of his comrade (Goupil); he has crossed into New France; and I, seeing him on

the point of going up to the Hurons, representing to him all the perils into which he was about to plunge, 'I foresee all that,' he said to me; 'if my designs tended me only to the earth your words would give me terror; but my heart, desiring only God, fears nothing more!'

Seven years later on August 15, 1650, with the curtain dropped on the Huron tragedy, Father Raguenau appraised the work of Father Vimont's astonishing young surgeon, saying that Gendron "ministered to both the French and the Indians with extraordinary charity in all their sicknesses. He performed excellent cures. In number. He lived in great humility, and practiced every virtue, without wages, without gain, purely for the love of God."

Trained Observer
But not only did Francois Gendron serve as physician at Ste. Marie, the palisaded Abode of Peace beside Wye Lake which the Hurons called Isiaragui, Donne Gendron was also a competent observer and skilled recorder of his adopted land.

The description of Ste. Marie of the 18 or 19 Jesuit priests who then had their headquarters there, and of the outlying villages to nearly all of which he made personal visits, are among the most accurate of which we have record. **Wrote First Of Niagara**
It is from his letter that we learn that Lake Isiaragui was 6 miles in circumference. His is the first accurate description recorded of Niagara Falls and there is good reason to believe from his letters that he journeyed himself to Lakes Erie and Ontario as well as exploring much of Lake Huron.

Although constantly in danger from both Huron medicine men whose superstitions he fought with medical fact, and from the invading Iroquois, Francois Gendron was held in high esteem by most of the Hurons and, in no small part, by reason of his unflinching courage. Danger to him was a constant challenge and opportunity, and his was an ever-heating example in those dying years at Ste. Marie when a tiny fort, 900 miles by water and land from its home base at Quebec, saw little hope consumed in a series of Iroquois fires.
After that terrible winter on Christian Island when Ste. Marie had been consigned to ashes, Gendron returned with the remaining priests and a few Huron Indians to Quebec, and thence set sail for France on August 23, 1650.
(To be continued)

"Way Back When"

Excerpts from the files of The Liberal
Home paper of the Richmond Hill district since 1878

JULY 27, 1939
First prize at the Lions Street Dance this year is \$100. cash. There are nine other prizes valued at \$100.
Richmond Hill and district experienced the worst hail storm in the memory of the oldest residents last Sunday afternoon when considerable damage was done to crops, gardens, greenhouses and fruit trees. Hall stones, some 2" in diameter fell and this was followed by a two-hour electrical, wind and rain storm.
Richmond Roses greenhouses were badly damaged when 4,100 panes of glass valued at \$2,000 were broken. Bedford Park greenhouses suffered a \$500 loss and H. J. Mills Ltd. a similar loss.
The lightning set several fires and wind and rain caused considerable damage to property.

JULY 24, 1924
Another mixed local bowling tournament was held on the green Monday evening. The prize winners were: R. Johnson, G. Lasher, E. Barker, A. E. Glass, Mrs. E. Glass, H. Little, F. E. Sims and George Geece. Special prizes were given to Mrs. Kerrwill, Mrs. Wright, P. C. Hill and A. G. Savage.
Mr. Harry Legge and Mr. J. A. Greene have generously donated two beautiful silver cups to be competed for in local bowling tournaments.
Richmond Hill Park is one of the recognized camping grounds

on the map for tourists. Two large motor cars were driven in Monday and tents erected. The visitors were on their way from West Virginia to Waubesa.
For the first time in about 60 years the Orangemen in this section of the country held their annual celebration in Richmond Hill. Many of the business places and residences were neatly decorated and festive arches were erected at Lorne Ave. and at the park entrance.
JULY 12, 1906
The skating rink was again struck by lightning Sunday afternoon but fortunately it did not take fire.
Local citizens feel that the Metropolitan Railway could reduce the fare from Richmond Hill to Bond Lake park from 25c return to 15c return and still make a good profit.
Schedules leaving travellers with as long as a 2-hour wait for another car have also been criticized.
A team of horses belonging to Mr. Win of Horse of Temperanceville broke away from the Palmer House shed on Tuesday and were not caught until they reached the 2nd concession of Vaughan west of Elgin Mills near the J. S. McNair farm.
This year the village Methodist Sunday School will make an excursion via the Metropolitan railway to Newmarket, stopping for a picnic at Bond Lake Park on their return.

Sunday Afternoon

By Dr. Archer Wallace
TOYOHICO KAGAWA
If a list was made of those men who have loved and served humanity, Toyohiko Kagawa would certainly be among them. He was born at Kobe, on July 10, 1888. His father died when Toyohiko was very young, but a wealthy uncle took the fatherless boy and sent him to the best schools so that he had every educational advantage. At the age of nine he went to a Buddhist temple, where he studied the teachings of Confucius. He was very anxious to study the English language, and he joined the Bible class of a Christian missionary from the United States named Dr. Harry Myers.

Although his chief purpose in joining the Bible class was to learn English, Toyohiko Kagawa became very greatly interested in the teachings of Jesus and was converted to Christianity. His uncle, who was the richest man in the province of Awa, had intended making the boy his heir; but when his nephew became a Christian, he promptly disinherited him and refused to have anything more to do with him.

Although threatened with tuberculosis Kagawa went to live in Shinkawa. His activity was astonishing. He often preached to laborers at the water front at five o'clock in the morning, and he was there again to teach and preach in the evening. He visited the poor and unfortunate, nursed the sick, and even assisted in burying the dead. Often he gave away his own food and such clothing as he could spare, and lived on so little money that his friends feared his health would break.

He tried every plan he could think of to help the people of the slums. He did not scold them for their habits of living; his heart ached for them, for he understood how the crushing burden of poverty lay upon their unhappy lives. He opened night schools; he began sewing classes, a brush factory, cheap eating-houses, a lodginghouse, and a dozen other enterprises which he thought would relieve distress and bring happiness into the lives of the people. With it all he never ceased to preach the love of God as revealed in Jesus Christ.

Kagawa has always been very much opposed to war as a means of settling disputes. His kind mind and his loving heart convinced him that wars did not really settle anything but left feelings of hate and bitterness in the hearts of both victors and vanquished. Although he lost many friends even in the Christian church itself, he never ceased to oppose violence. He is opposed to the only weapon is the gospel of love.

In spite of very poor health he is one of the happiest men alive. He meets difficulties and opposition with a smile and refuses to be downhearted. He has seen life at its up and down where surroundings are terribly depressing, and where men and women and even children, are sad. Kagawa believes that the gospel of love alone can remedy these conditions, and because that faith is so strong in his soul he refuses to be discouraged.

In appearance Kagawa is short of stature, and he dresses in the ordinary garb of a workingman. He contracted a disease of the eyes from the sick man whom he shared his bed, and ever since his eyes have been weak and painful. Sometimes he has suffered the complete loss of sight. He always carried in his pocket a small lens which he places to his eye when he wishes to read. His weight was not over 110 pounds, and all his life he has fought against tuberculosis. Yet this little man is one of the most impressive and effective speakers in the world, and his influence for good has gone out to every corner of the earth.

TODAY'S QUOTATION

from one of Kagawa's books:
"I have my sanctuary everywhere."

Thursday's Chuckle

TAKING NO CHANCE WITH THE MELTING POT
"Aren't you going to have any more children, Pat?" a friend asked. "You began well, one a year for four years, now you haven't had any more for the past five years."
"Begorra, I'm through," said Pat. "I saw in the papers that every fifth child born in New York is a Jew."

Pete THE PRINTER

IF YOU WANT TO SELL THAT TRASH UP IN THE ATTIC - OR EVEN THE WHOLE HOUSE - JUST TRY AN AD IN THE PAPER.



The Richmond Theatre

Telephone Turner 4-1212

Thursday & Friday — July 22 & 23

Red Skelton "HALF A HERO" plus One of M.G.M.'s Finest "BRIGHT ROAD"

Please note last complete show Thursday & Friday — 8.30 p.m.

ONLY — Saturday, July 24 — ONLY

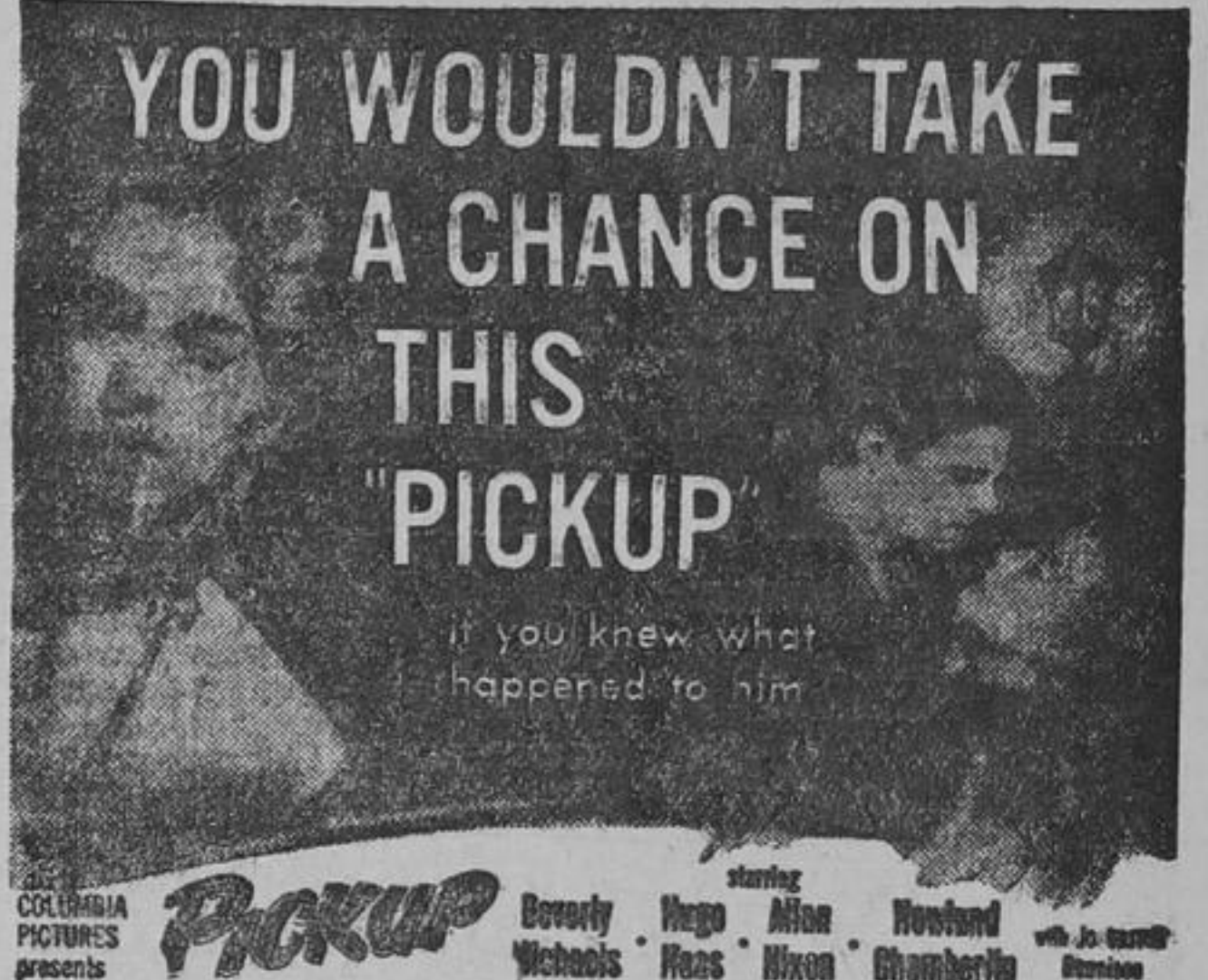


Monday, Tuesday — July 26, 27

He took what he wanted from a world at war!



plus

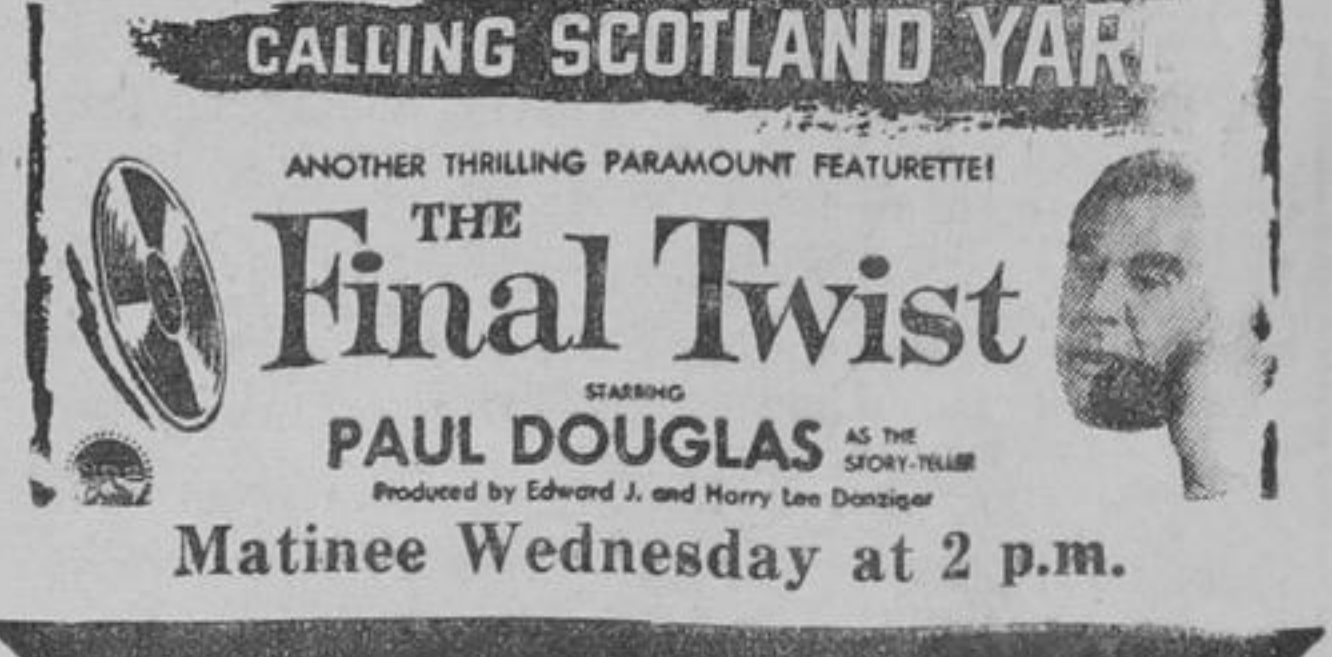


Please note last complete show Monday & Tuesday, 8.30 p.m.

Wednesday, Thursday — July 28, 29



plus



Matinee Wednesday at 2 p.m.