We must preserve family farm

TO THE EDITOR

It's time to stop our anti-farm policy. About 100,000 farmers remain in Ontario. About 60 per cent are on subsistence farms while 20 percent of the farms produce about 80 per cent of the marketable products. Many suffer financial distress, not through their own fault, but through rapid agricultural changes.

In 1900, 100 to 200 acres supported a reasonable standard of living. Today, general farms need 300 to 2,000 acres to justify the equipment required but the province is still divided into 100 and 200 acre parcels as it was settled, not the 300 to 1,000 acre parcels a family needs today. The family farm is still the most effective and efficient means of agriculture, as the experience of Russian collectives, Chinese communes and the sad story of some of our own corporate farm ventures show.

The thousands of Ontario farm families existing on parcels too small for profitable agriculture lack the money to expand their holdings; 30,000 farm familles could produce more and have a higher standard of living than the 100,000 farmers now active.

The problem is surplus farmers. Bureaucrats would move them off their land as painlessly as possible, with the farms purchased by government and sold or leased to farmers who will make them into large economic units. This makes business sense but is narrowminded, shortsighted and in the present unemployment situation, the surplus rural people are forced into the cities and welfare. It is equally shortsighted to subsidize existing farms, giving artificially-protected markets, which by manipulation, subsidies and tax incentives, encourage uneconomic use of land. This harms the country as a whole and merely postpones eventual financial disaster and prolongs farm poverty.

Governments miss the true situation. Schemes to resettle the farmer ignore his love of his land and the present dispersion of population across the province can provide a suitable framework for successful rural

There are times when a group of people with foresight and integrity must band

community they live in and love. In Rock-

wood this group of people is called The

Rockwood and Area Ratepayers'

from a project that will end forever our

rural way of life. We have some 42 polluted

wells in this village and not once in the six

year long battle against a costly sewer

installation has any authority, including the trustees, suggested that the wells be

resealed or even re-dug and the offending

septic tanks be brought up to standard. In

the few instances where people have done

this on their own the problem disappeared. Most people who live here love the

uncrowded, leisurely pace of life; free of

industrial pollution and crowded living

conditions sometimes labelled progress, but

more recently looked upon as the modern

fascinating geological formations, beautiful

This community is unique because it has

We are trying to save our community

de together to fight a major threat to the

Fight to preserve rural Rockwood

R.R. 5, Rockwood,

Nov. 12, 1972.

The corporate, amalgamated or full-time farm is not the only answer. As cities expand, farmers will decline to about 5 per cent of the population. We should aim for three types of family farms:

1.-The commercial family farm, employing modern equipment, operated by one family, of 500 to 1,000 acres or more. These will grow the bulk of the produce. Government can help to provide capital,

services and expert advice. 2.-The part-time farmer will maintain the present homestead of 50 to 200 acres with a job nearby. He can remain on the land, raise his family in a healthier environment away from city pollution and augment off-farm income by what is raised. He will require adequate transportation, road, rail or otherwise, to his job. He will combine country living and a town income, which until now, has been restricted to the wealthlest sections of our population. Government money wasted on maintaining uneconomic farms should instead be spent to provide job opportunities in the rural and semi-rural areas.

3.-The small-holder on 5 to 25 acres will be a small, hobby-type farmer raising a few pigs, chickens, cattle or vegetables for his own use or sale. With the advantages of tural living, he will be primarily a city-dweller moved to the country. This is common within 75 miles of any metropolitan area and in southern Ontario within this urban shadow, this type of land holding will grow rapidly.

The 100 to 200 acre farm is not the majority in Ontario and will become less significant in the future. But the Government fails to realize the consequences and has adopted an anti-farm policy.

We must preserve the family farm, but in three different forms and a positive program to this end should start now.

There is no doubt at all .nat a sewer and

water project such as the one proposed for

the little village of Rockwood would necessitate selling off all vacant lots to

support the undeniably high taxes. There is

no doubt at all that industry would have to

be called in to help support the tax but

inevitably creating more of a tax burden as

it created the need for more services (i.e.

schools, roads, further sewerage). Soon the

country air would reek of industry, the acres

of recreation land would be paved over to

make housing for workers attracted by

industry and the river would thicken with

Soon all the people would be searching

for some clean, quiet, lazy-paced little town to raise their children in: but it will be

increasingly impossible to find anywhere a

Is it possible that greedy land speculation

We intend to keep up our battle for a

has caused some people to sell out the

beautiful environment, as did the people of

Esquesing in their battle against Ontario

Hydro-who finally won against heavy odds.

We intend to keep this village an eye-rest to

all travellers and a haven for all of us

place such as Rockwood now is!

fortunate enough to live here.

heritage we all deserve?

industrial waste.

John C. Medcof

Monday, Nov. 20, 1972

The Editor,

Dear Sir:

With reference to a statement issued by Mrs. Gregson at the Hillsburgh Community Centre, November 13, in answer to a question as to the lack of an Ospringe Kindergarten; 'There just Isn't sufficient enrolment. There will be no kindergarten until the enrolment increases.'

I must take strong exception and point out the following facts which he can easily verify with a phone call.

1. The present enrolment from the Ospringe area attending kindergarten at Brisbane public school is 37 and increases weekly...

2. Together with the Brisbane kindergarten there are 66 students under only one teacher in one room where there are insufficient chairs and tables to handle the huge class.

3. The Primary Consultant, an employee of the Wellington Board of Education and

There was a most regrettable omission

Albert Bruce Fowler of 112 Bower Ave.,

from the list of graduates in the program for

our Commencement on October 20th, 1972.

Acton had graduated in January, 1972 at the

end of last year's first semester but this was

I should like to apologize to Bruce and his

not picked up when we were writing.

therefore responsible to that group, visited the school and recommended without qualification that because of the numbers in kindergarten and primary classes a paraprofessional be hired without delay.

4. The Area Supervisor vetoed this but suggested transporting the overload to nearby public schools. Unfortunately the cost caused this plan to be aborted. So as it stands now the circle has been completed to the detriment of our children and teachers.

Where does the electorate go to show its disgust at such blatant disregard of the of Education's own recommendations. If we cant have faith in those we elect to act upon prime problems; If our children and teachers are of such little worth in the Board's eyes I suggest they either withdraw from re-election or dig into the coffers for an investment in the future -

> Yourstruly, Joan K. Schneider

Miss graduate in program

family for any inconvenience this error on

J.I. Downle, Assistant Principal, Acton High School.

Credit failures by students

Slope failures along the Credit River between Georgetown and Port Credit are being investigated by a team of fourthyear students under the direction of Dr. Wyman Harrison, Professor of Geography at Erindale College.

The students, Garry Green, John Buckley, and Niel Hester are mapping the geology and slope angles of the valley wall materials.

This information is used to classify the slopes into three hazard categories, ranging from "essentially hazardless" to over \$60,000. "extremely hazardous".

"Potential hazards According to Dr. Harrison, the team research has uncovered an uncomfortable number of potentially hazardous slopes, valley walls at steep angles which are composed of glacial sands and clays that slump relatively easily when saturated.

TOWNSHIP OF ESQUESING

NOTICE TO VOTERS

"The ground is already rather saturated, and the long-range forecast for Toronto calls for heavier rainfall than usual. This does not bode well for some of the slopes we've found". Harrison noted, "and we would appreciate learning of any slope movements that people living near the valley walls may observe". (Dr. Harrison's phone number is 828-5358). The well-publicized slide of November 16, 1962, at Credit Woodlands occurred after two days of rainfall that totalled 3.2 inches. Remedial measures cost

The Erindale student team hopes to be able to present the results of its studies, in the form of a slope hazard land map, to planning bodies in the Credit River watershed sometime next April. The work is part of Erindale's program in Environmental Geography.

November 21, 1972

our part has caused them.

Christmas verse

I am now in love with "Santa

This year Old Santa's having fun, In sorting out his Toys, He finds girls with pretty curls,

He's got a doll for little "Bill" And a hockey stick for "Sue" With his precious sack upon his

For those who like to dress the

He's got some fancy clothes,

He is careful with the things he's And does his very best,

I'm going to help Old Santa, And get out there and pitch, When I catch the pair, I'll cut one's hair. So he'll know WHICH IS WHICH.

SANTA'S DILEMMA

Claus"

I get that way each year; Like all the rest I'm at my best, When Christmas time draws

Are hard to tell from boys.

He can't tell who is who.

It's quite a trick for him to pick, Who wears the "panty hose".

Long wavy hair, is his despair, In equality they're dressed.

I'm afraid he'll form a "Union", And then go out on "Strike", With this and that, he'll leave us

And demand a "Wage tike".

Victor Smith, R.R. 2 Rockwood.

EVERY MONDAY NIGHT 8 P.M. **EVERY GAME**

\$5**0**00 **PLUS**

2 Jackpots Given Away Every Monday Admission \$1.00 -- Cards 25c each

RIVIERA NORVAL

old stone buildings, acres of recreation land Katherine L. Gordon, Ratepayer, and a clean river. Any conscientious citizen R. R. 5, Rockwood, Ont. would fight to preserve these assets for his

Opposes Sunday racing in township

Dear Sir.

Dear Sir.

Association.

On Friday, I, along with other residents of Nassagaweya received in the mail an information sheet telling me why Sunday Racing at the Mohawk Raceway should be allowed. In this information, or misinformation sheet the implication is that the Mohawk Raceway came to Nassagaweya just to ease the tax burden of Nassagawegians.

The Jockey Club selected a site in

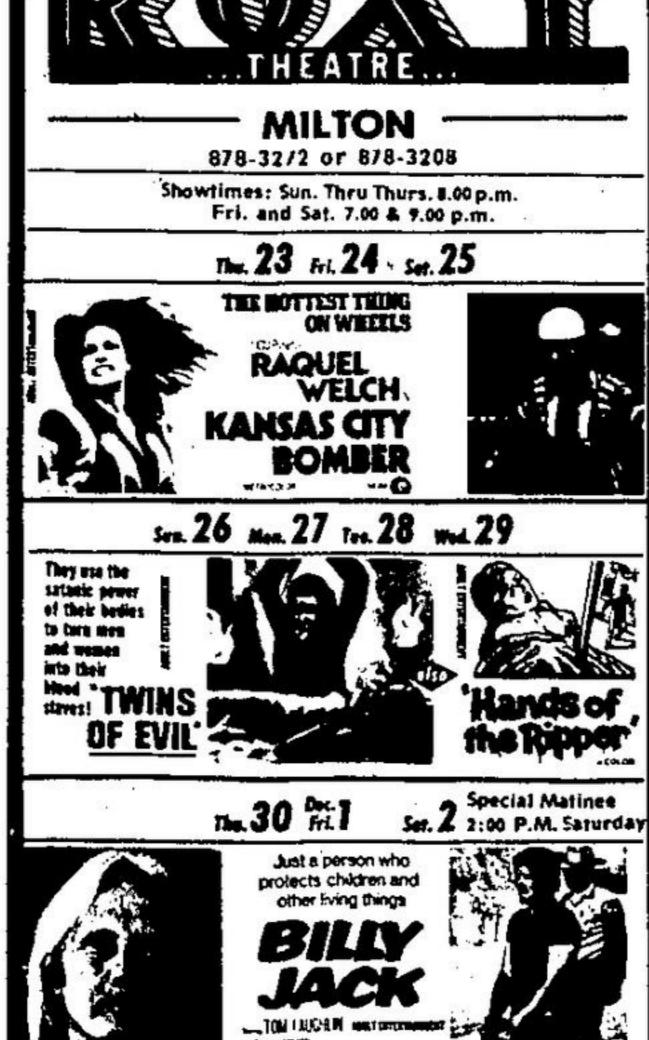
Nassagaweya simply because its location afforded easy access from neighboring communities, Guelph, Burlington, Hamilton etc. Section 4 of this information sheet tells us that the Mohawk Raceway is Nassagaweya's highest taxpayer. The next largest assessment being a quarry. True, but this fact made me think and then think again. If we vote "yes" for Sunday Racing, the quarry operators might cite the Mohawk as

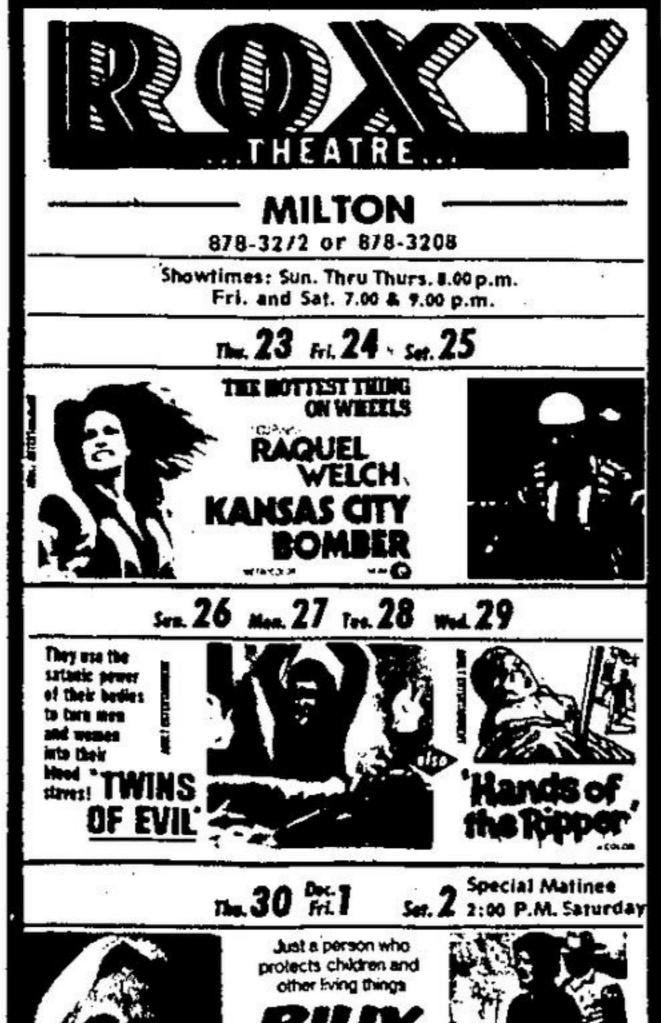
an example and ask for the right to operate on Sundays also. Again the Jockey Club refers to Sunday racing at other locations, again I would point out these places have a lot of undesirable activities we in Nassagaweya don't have and don't want. Then of course,

the fact sheet has the little arm twister, i.e., in short the future of the Mohawk Raceway could well depend upon the decision which is made by the voters concerning Sunday racing. To this I say "Garbage". If the Jockey Club can make a buck they won't close down the Mohawk and as for the cffects on our taxes, Regional Government is coming very shortly and this means the Mohawk assessment is up for grabs by Milton, Burlington or some other hungry hand and we in Nassagaweya will get little of the assessment and all of the inconvenience. In my opinion we in Nassagaweya should make it quite clear as we did the last time this question appeared on the ballot, that we do not want Sunday Racing in Nassagaweya. This will have a two-fold effect.

1. It will preserve our Sunday wanquillity. 2. It will make it clear to any politician seeking to serve us in the Regional set-up, that he or she will be serving us, the residents of Nassagaweya and not some financial interests, whether they be big or small taxpayers.

> Wm. A. Johnson R. R. 2, Rockwood.





1972 MUNICIPAL ELECTION

The regular polling day for Municipal Elections is Monday, December 4th, 1972 during the hours of 11:00 A.M. and 8:00 P.M.

A notice has been sent to each dwelling unit in the Municipality advising the location of the polling place for the electors in that dwelling

For the purpose of receiving votes of electors who expect to be unable to vote on December 4th, 1972, there will be an advance poll held at the Township of Esquesing Municipal Office, R. R. 1, Georgetown, Ontario on Monday, November 27th, and Saturday, December 2nd, 1972 during the hours of 11:00 A.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Every person offering himself as a voter at the advance poll shall be required, before being allowed to vote, to make a declaration before the Deputy Returning Officer. Declaration that they expect to be unableto vote on December 4th, 1972.

> Delmar French, Clerk & Returning Officer, The Township of Esquesing.

NOTICE TO ELECTORS

TOWNSHIP OF NASSAGAWEYA **MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS**

TAKE NOTICE THAT an Advance Poll will be held on: FIRST DAY - MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1972 SECOND DAY — SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1972

The Advance Poll Will Be In The Nassagaweya Municipal Office Building Between the Hours of 11:00 A.M. and 8:00 P.M. both days.

POLLING DAY

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1972

Between The Hours of 11:00 A.M. and 8:00 P.M.at the following Polling Places:

POLL NO. 1

Residence of Beverley Ella Campbellville, Ont.

POLL NO. 2

Residence of Molly Elliot Campbellville, Ont.

POLL NO. 3

Nassagaweya Township Hall Brookville

POLL NO. 4

Residence of Duncan Moffat Lot 27, Conc. 4 R. R. No. 2, Rockwood, Ont.

Residence of Hubert MacPherson Eden Mills, Ont.

> Clerk & Returning Officer, EARL S. CUDDIE TOWNSHIP OF NASSAGAWEYA

ELECT REEVE Nassagaweya

Jesus is coming!

Where do you stand? **Brethren of Messiah**

Box 132, Acton, Ont.