

Free Press District Pages

Philbrook talks to W.I.s

Find reasons for unity: MP

In a talk on Canadian unity Halton MP Frank Philbrook said Canadians will have to find reasons for staying together. Speaking without notes to Halton District Women's Institute, Dr. Philbrook called Canada a "historical improbability".

"To put the two parts (French and English Canada) together as a country was a nifty, bold experiment," he said. "It was a matter of necessity — they didn't want to be overtaken by Americans. We didn't come together for the usual positive things."

Dr. Philbrook said leadership experts can take care of the technical changes which will come. "No doubt about that — we'll have constitutional changes," he said. But he stressed the country cannot be run as a "book-keeping exercise." "The question we all have to answer is why should we stay together."

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Asked by a member of the audience whether France contributed anything to the separatist feeling, Dr. Philbrook quipped: "A medal." He called Levesque's visit to France part of "a war of nerves".

Replying to another questioner who asked why French language instruction hadn't started with the young, the MP said it was started with civil servants, because it would have taken 30 years for the children to grow up and join the work force. He said the decision was made at the time of FLQ prominence, when dramatic action was called for. The MP, who said

he had a knowledge of French, told a questioner who asked why Canadian children "frankly racist"; some were after power. He added that it was not necessarily Premier Rene Levesque who wanted power, but some people behind him.

The majority of people in Quebec consider themselves Canadian, Dr. Philbrook said. The separatists were elected because the Quebec voter who wanted good government had no other choice. "Bourassa made a mess of the Liberal Party and the Liberal government," he said.

"They may not want to separate but they want a fair deal and a new deal," the MP said. "That gets into the technical side," he added, noting that although there are laws to join Canada there are no laws to leave the union.

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Although he said he has reports of disillusion with the Parti Quebecois government in Quebec, Dr. Philbrook said the defeat of the party at the next election is not the answer. Neither, he said, is action for its own sake. "People ask why the prime minister doesn't do something," Dr. Philbrook commented. "A decision was taken not to rush in and react desperately, but to wait until the smoke clears and see how the situation takes care of itself."

Dr. Philbrook also said there was no point in wasting time trying to convert the few committed separatists. Rather, he said, the ordinary ties that exist among people — business, labor, service clubs, school exchange visits — need to be strengthened. "There'll be several million different individual relationships Levesque won't be able to do anything about," he



FOUNDING TEAM for the new Cistercian Monastery in Halton Hills: (l. to r.) Father Canisius, Brother Albert, Father Justin, Brother Daniel, Father Andre and Brother Michel.

Monks leave Oka for Halton Hills Dec. 4

The establishment of Canada's first English-language Cistercian monastery was officially confirmed today. A group of six monks will leave Oka on Sunday, December 4. It is headed by Father Justin (Gulbord); the other five members are Father Canisius (Stemmler), Father Andre (Dion), Brother Albert (Gascon), Brother Daniel (Goodman) and Brother Michel (Fontaine). Traditionally, Cistercian-Trappist monks are addressed by their Christian name rather than their family name.

Dom Sauvageau points out that the establishment of a Trappist monastery in Ontario is aimed at meeting a very definite need. "Ontario, the most populous province, does not have a Catholic monastery devoted to contemplative life," he said. "Furthermore," he added, "there isn't a single English-language Cistercian monastery to serve a country where nine of the ten provinces have a majority of English-speaking people; which means that, at the present time, someone who wishes to take up the Cistercian way of monastic life must either adopt a new language and culture by coming to Oka or

one of the four other predominantly French-speaking monasteries in Canada or expatriate himself to the United States."

The Cistercian Order was founded in France in 1098. The establishment of the "Cistercian Monastery of Notre-Dame" at Halton Hills brings to eight the number of monasteries of the Cistercian order. There are two for women: Rogersville, N.B. and St. Romuald, P.Q. and six for men: Hollandia, Manitoba, Halton Hills, Rougemont, Oka and Mistassini, Quebec and Rogersville, New Brunswick.

The new monastery is in the Roman Catholic diocese of Hamilton.

Comparing the cultures of French and English Canadians, Dr. Philbrook said the French were here first, established the fur trade and established a distinct culture. English-speaking Canadians tended to develop culturally similar to the Americans. The monarchy created a cohesiveness among English Canadians, but that has now been diluted, the MP said.

Dr. Philbrook said until modern communication and transportation threw the two parts of the country together, they lived separately, and were able to bury any problems between them. He said some ideas of Quebec's "quiet revolution" became perverted to a radical movement. "Somewhere along the line it became anti-English," he said.

He said some people in the separatist movement were idealistic but misinformed and misguided; some were



Auction Sale! 2.30 next week! Read the slightly lopsided auction notice on the bulletin board.

I took no notice of it at first until my somewhat slow computer of a brain registered a question mark — "Two thirty next week?"

The notice was a fake. One of those cutesy little items sold all over the country for the dumb townies to buy and hang in their rec rooms. But it was funny.

Non-functional gelding!

Excerpts: Under 'Horses' were listed, a Mexican mare with 38 colts at side; one jackass, resembles friend, same age; one old gray mare with false teeth, always five years old; one gelder, non-functional, got teeth pulled.

Cattle: one nervous Holstein with buck-toothed calf; ten head dry cows, must be watered soon; one Guernsey, gives four wheel barrows of manure and one quart milk each day; one herd of two faced cows; one yearling steer, this ain't no bull.

Under sheep and goats the list included: one nanny for dairy, a good butter; ten ewes, annual yield: 40 percent wool and 60 percent rayon; and one whiskerless billy with a mania for injector blades.

Hens read Germaine Greer

I got a kick out of the poultry list — one republican rooster, makes only promises; one capon, nothing to crow about: 80 hens on 40 hour week, presently on strike — women's lib followers, want same working conditions as roosters.

Household goods and miscellaneous featured one sideboard, would make good outfit if you can find center, back and bottom boards; and a Sooner watch dog, he'd sooner watch.

At the bottom of the notice, finished in professional fashion, were the words:

"Terms of sale: strictly cash or credit, 50% off for credit — if we don't get it, we don't lose as much."

I like those sentiments.

Great fossils in Rockwood

by Ward Chesworth, University of Guelph

The chances of you or me ever being fossilized are very slim. One way might be to have ourselves thrown into a swamp so that we became buried in mud. The mud would seal us off from the regular processes of decay and we might eventually become fossilized. Something like this happened in Denmark about 2,500 years ago. It was the custom then to execute outlaws by throwing them into swamps. A body that was recovered in modern times was so well preserved that archaeologists could tell from the contents of the stomach what the man had had for his last meal.

Chances are better for animals that live in the sea. When they die and sink to the bottom they can become buried in sediment. Eventually over long periods of time the sediment is transformed into sedimentary rock and the entombed animal is fossilized. Usually it's only the hard parts of the animal that are preserved — the shell, if it has one, or the skeleton. But occasionally the soft parts can be preserved, though in a changed form. For example, fossilized jelly fish have been found in British Columbia.

The rocks of southern Ontario are full of fossils, and very ancient ones too. Many of them date from four hundred million years ago and belong to classes of animals that are now extinct. For instance remains of the sea lily (or crinoid), which in spite of its name is an animal, can be found in great abundance in local rocks. This animal lived in a platy cup on a long stalk made up of circular 'bones' each with a hole in the middle. These circular ossicles, to give them their scientific name, are a little like the beads of a rosary. In fact on the island of Lindisfarne off the northwest coast of England, where they are very common, they were believed to be beads from the rosary of St. Cuthbert, who was prior there from 664 to 676 A.D.

Area honors Furrow Queen

A banquet held in honor of Lynne Stewart, this year's Ontario Furrow Queen drew approximately 200 people Friday at the Halton community celebrated the Hornby winner.

The 19-year-old tourism and travel student at Fanshawe College received presentations from several associations including a gift

Erin pays

Erin Township Council paid \$2433 to area farmers whose flocks have suffered attacks by dogs recently.

The compensation to farmers was made under the Livestock and Poultry Protection Act.

Under the same provincial legislation council told dog owners that their pets can be shot if they are running at large.



presented by Milton Mayor Don Gordon, following the roast beef banquet dinner at Hillcrest Church.

In a speech to the gathering Henry Stanley, agricultural representative and chairman of the evening, told the audience of his pride in watching Lynne acquire the crown against tough competition of 30 girls, representing counties and regions from across the province.

In a speech of thanks to the audience, Lynne spoke of the encouragement she had received from family, friends and the entire community.

"My friends are you and the people that make up this community, thank you for being my special friend."

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Stewart of Hornby, Lynne reigns until next year's International Plowing Match at Wingham in Huron County.

Art Peppin, an Ontario Plowmen's Association representative, who is presently Lynne's manager and co-ordinates her activities as she travels across Ontario to promote plowing, recalled her impressive background in 4-H calf clubs and related activities.

"She is going to make a tremendous contribution, and I am very happy to be working with her," he told the audience.

Following presentations by the Halton Plowmen's Association, the Hornby Ball Club, and Halton 4-H Clubs, John and Ria Wilson and Holly Hurren dedicated two musical numbers to Lynne, singing "Let it Be Me," and "Memories".

Called to make a small speech, Bert Stewart, Lynne's father, took the opportunity to introduce his mother and family members.

"The credit really goes to my mother," he commented, adding it was she who "routinely made us get up and work — and I suppose we have been able to pass that down to our children. We are certainly very happy for Lynne."

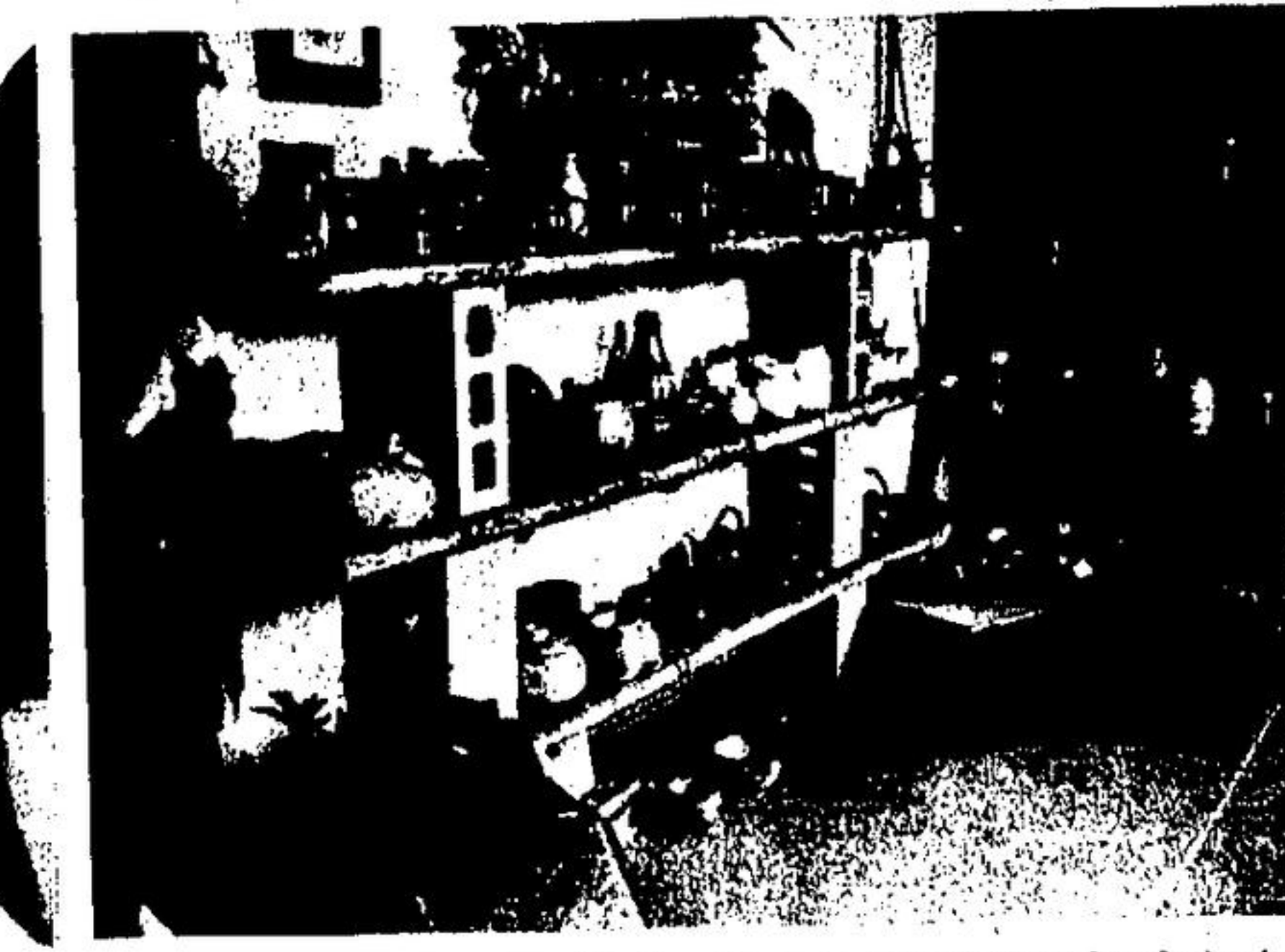
Although busy attending weekly banquets, and plow related activities, Lynne, admitted she feels "very spoiled". Lynne has, so far, travelled to local areas in Ontario, and will be making a trip to Ottawa in the near future, to promote the international match for 1978.

At the moment, she is spending this week at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair to help her father and brother in dairy cattle competitions.

Crafts displayed at two day open house last weekend at Elm Tree Farm



ELIZABETH HOEY and Martha Currie held a two day open house last weekend at Elm Tree Farms, R.R. 1, Moffat. Displayed were many examples of the two women's handicraft, including this flower made of feathers by Mrs. Hoey.



ROWS OF BOTTLES AND JARS were on display this weekend at a two day open house held at Elm Tree Farms in Moffat. Elizabeth Hoey and Martha Currie made their home available to people interested in buying items or just looking.



WARM FIRE AND SCULPTURE, entitled Cats Sleeping, characterized last weekend's open house hosted by Elizabeth Hoey and Martha Currie at Elm Tree Farms in Moffat.