

Teens feel ID's an answer to drinking problem

Raising the drinking age won't help the increasing problem of young alcoholics, but stiffer fines for alcohol-related offences, mandatory proof-of-age identification cards and more responsible alcohol advertisements may.

Terry Jones, MPP for Peel South and head of the province's youth secretariat, will be presenting these suggestions by Halton residents to the provincial Cabinet as it begins shortly to consider calls to raise the drinking age from 18 years.

These ideas were suggested last Thursday evening as Jones took part in a panel discussion on "Youth and Alcohol" held at Sheridan College. The panel also included Halton provincial court Judge A. James Fuller and Halton Police Chief Ken Skerrett.

Putting the increasing problem of the young drinker into the local context of Halton, Chief Skerrett pointed to statistics gathered over the past year.

In 1975 a total of 612 Halton school students violated the Liquor Control Act. A total of 121 16-year-olds attending school and 338 17-year-olds were arrested for drinking under the legal age.

Only one 16-year-old student had been fined for drinking "on the street" while four 17-year-olds had been.

The statistics, however, weren't serious enough to convince Skerrett that the drinking age should be raised. "I don't advocate the raising of the drinking age from 18."

"Actually I would rather drink with a group of

teenagers than a group of adults," he remarked.

Judge Fuller concurred that raising the drinking age would not solve the problem which, he added, should not be considered as merely a problem of age.

"We should be concerned with the overall problem of drinking, beginning with the adults... We're trying to treat the end results instead of lacking the problem before it arises."

He suggested that "considerably stiffer" fines for driving and drinking offences would have some effect upon the problem of the drunken driver. He suggested that the licence suspension of someone who is involved in an accident as a result of drinking should be raised from the present six months to a full year.

Judge Fuller also called for a "massive education program" for both the young and old concerning the drinking problem.

Peter Young, a student at an Oakville high school, told the panel that one very noticeable result of the lowering of the drinking age had been that students turned from other drugs such as LSD and marijuana in favour of alcohol.

Some people, he said, felt that that was a positive aspect of the lower limit "but you're only fighting a problem by creating another problem... It's hard to understand a society in which kids have to go out every Friday night, buy a mackey, get stinking drunk and then get really sick." He called the students "weekend alcoholics."

The problem, he felt, centred on lack of communications

between parents and their children plus a lack of things to do besides "going out every weekend and having a good party" which, he added, "is becoming the number one sport... They have no alternative."

Jones presented further statistics on the increasing role alcohol now plays in society. In 1949 66 percent of the population consumed alcohol on a regular basis. Today that number is 90 percent.

Of a sampling of grade 13 students in an Addiction Research Foundation survey, 92.5 percent had consumed alcohol within the past six months. Of that number two percent were termed "hard core" drinkers.

That same survey revealed that of the grade-7 students surveyed 51.5 percent had consumed alcohol within the previous six months.

The panelists agreed that any move to raise the drinking age would have to go hand in hand with the raising of the age of majority. The reasons were summed up by a member of the audience who stated, "I think it would be pretty ridiculous for me to select a government and then not be able to raise a drink to it... It would be ridiculous for me to be able to join the Army, and be able to shoot a man if I can't have a drink afterwards to calm my nerves, just because I'm not considered old enough to kill."

When questioned about possible legislation against liquor advertising, particularly following the example of strict controls of

cigarette advertisements on television, Judge Fuller noted that "Someone who chooses to smoke cigarettes is only doing harm to himself. He's not a danger to the whole of society."

Jones told the audience that throughout a number of meetings he has held across the province with students the

majority of them overwhelmingly felt that ID cards with the picture of the card's holder, would be the best way to stop under-aged students from acquiring alcohol either at the liquor outlets or licensed lounges.

"They tell us, 'Listen we're prepared to have this extra problem if it will help the

younger, under-17-year-olds. It will also get us off the hook when they come asking for our ID's."

Chief Skerrett supported the suggestion adding that police chiefs have requested proper identification cards frequently but "civil rights supporters are strongly opposed to even the idea."



YOUTH AND ALCOHOL—Terry Jones (centre) MP for Peel South was present for a conference at Sheridan College at which the topic "Youth and Alcohol" was discussed. With Jones following the meeting are Peter Marks (rear left) and Judge A. James Fuller, both members of the panel.

A female constable, yes: A female police chief, no

"I like to feel like a woman when I'm off the job," says Const. Jeannette Jensch, Georgetown's first female police officer.

"I enjoy a man opening doors for me," she says. "It's nice."

However, "on the job I don't expect any privileges," she says.

Const. Jensch, 22 joined the Halton Regional Police in June, 1975 after her application had been accepted. At the time she was an office worker in Toronto at the Workmen's Compensation Board after almost three years in a civilian secretarial position with Peel Regional Police.

It was with the Peel police that she first became interested in police work as a career, she says.

"It's not your everyday job," she says, but "it's something I love always wanted to do."

A police career is becoming "more and more popular" with women, she says but "Generally speaking there's no real advantage" in being a female other than in youth work or sex crimes, although "certainly there is a place for them (women) on police forces."

None of her family in Streetsville are police officers, she says and when her parents found out she wanted to become a policewoman, they "weren't too thrilled," Const. Jensch says.

"Mom's a real worry wart," she says although they are both proud now.

At police college in Aylmer, Ontario, Const. Jensch was part of three women in a class of 30. During one part of the training she was among eight female officers and during another part of 17 females.

"At college we were treated as equals," she says in academic and physical work.

At the Georgetown police station, she has noticed that it is a little difficult for the male officers to get used to working with a woman.

"It's understandable," she says. "They tend to be more protective of a woman than of a male but not to any great degree. It's just natural and they're adjusting very well."

Is she one of the boys?

"In some respects, I try to

be," she says.

Const. Jensch attended Vista Heights Public School in Streetsville as well as Streetsville Secondary School where she held a part-time job after school with an accountant when she was not a cheerleader.

Acceptance of her as a police officer by the public has been good, she says. "When I first went out on my own, I got peculiar looks because the people had never seen one before."

"So far I've never run into any problems" because of being a police woman, she says.

"I don't like to be thought of as a woman's libber," she says, "although a lot of people rotatorily think so."

As for criticism voiced by women libbers on job equality, Const. Jensch says "it can spoil it for a lot of people, for other women on the job."

Nevertheless, she does not think a woman could become police chief although a woman would be competent in the job, she says. "Personally, you won't see a woman chief for a long, long time."

When she is off the job, Const. Jensch lets her hair

down and puts on makeup which she doesn't wear at work.

"I relax," she says. "When you are on night shift... you can't socialize too much when you've got to be at work at 11 (p.m.)."

Const. Jensch says: "I think I'm a good cook. I have so many favorites... German food, Italian food..."

While she's off work, Const. Jensch likes reading murder mysteries and watching some of the police programmes on television.

"Adam 12" is "fairly realistic," she says while "Policewoman" is not "too far fetched."

Const. Jensch, although not formally engaged, has a boyfriend who does not mind her being in police work, she says.

"He's a policeman too," she says, and she met him while working for the Peel Regional Police. "He's very pleased."

She makes no predictions of what life married to another police officer would be like "but would definitely continue with police work."

"It's not a stereo typed position at all," she says. "I have no complaints about it. There's nothing that I dislike."



Const. Jeannette Jensch

Gage's days numbered, soon it will be DRG

Gage Stationery will cease to exist, effective April 1, 1978. However in its place will be a new name for a well established Georgetown firm. As of this coming month Gage will be known as DRG Stationery Company.

DRG Ltd. is the corporate name for the Dickinson Robinson Group, an international company manufacturing envelopes, stationery, packaging products, and adhesive tapes. Operations are located in South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and England, where

the headquarters of the organizations are located.

Gage Stationery Co., founded in 1855, was part of the

\$543 raised

As Guatemala begins the immense job of rebuilding itself following last month's devastating earthquakes that killed thousands and left many other thousands homeless, funds from Halton Hills will be playing their part in the reconstruction of the country.

A recent campaign for funds carried out by the Georgetown District Red Cross produced \$543.63 which will be sent to the National Guatemalan Relief Fund.

W. J. Gage Co., of Toronto until its purchase by DRG Canada in January 1972.

The individual companies who make up DRG Canada operate as separate entities and are well known in the industry and markets in which they participate.

Other members of the DRG family include Sellotape Canada Ltd., Globe Envelopes and ESA Robinson Canada Ltd.

For an interim period of time, all official company documents will carry the symbol "Gage Division" which will assist identification during the transition period. It is envisioned that in approximately two years the symbol "Gage Division" will be dropped.

Domtar signs 3-year contract

Local 474 of the United Paperworkers International Union have signed a new three-year agreement with Domtar Fine Papers in Georgetown.

Gilbert Hay, vice-president of the International Union, reports that the three-year agreement provides for a 75 cents per hour increase effective May 1, 1975, 10 percent on May 1, 1976 and eight percent on May 1, 1977.

In addition to the general wage increase the employees will receive a 24 cent per hour cost of living allowance throughout the term of the contract.

The base rate at the Domtar mill in Georgetown will be, as of May 1, 1976, \$5.65 per hour plus the 24 cents cost of living benefit. On May 1, 1977 the base rate will be \$6.12 per hour plus the 24 cents cost of living allowance.

Members of the negotiating committee were Del Majurey, president of Local 474; Mike Van Steeg, vice-president; Mrs. Gwen Korzak, shop steward, and Clare Doyle, secretary. Gilbert Hay, vice-president of the International Union assisted the local committee with the negotiations.

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True Blue winner

The winner of the recent 50-50 draw held by the Loyal True Blue Association was Terri Hewitt, 35 Victoria Street, Georgetown. The number of the winning ticket was No. 213.

Also Environmental Board Johnson wants night OMB hearings

The president of the Nassagaweya Ratepayers Association, Bill Johnson, has met with the chairman of the Ontario Municipal Board, W. Palmer, in an attempt to arrange more evening meetings by the board.

Mr. Johnson presented the following three suggestions to Mr. Palmer during a recent meeting which was arranged by Ontario's Ombudsman, Arthur Maloney.

—Those wishing to make submissions at OMB hearings contact the municipal clerk in the area where the hearing is to be held, prior to the meeting, stating the length of their submissions and the time they prefer to present it (morning, afternoon or evening).

—In the event of prolonged hearings (three days or over) one evening meeting could be arranged.

—Written submissions could

be accepted from those unable to attend. These submissions would have to be made well in advance with copies going to the chairman of the hearing and to the counsel of those making the application. The counsel of the applicant would have the opportunity to

challenge the written submission and the person or persons making the written submission would have once chance of rebuttal.

That final suggestion, Mr. Johnson notes, would only be used in the event of an evening hearing being impossible and

it would afford a person, or persons, their democratic right to be heard.

Mr. Johnson's submission will be discussed by the OMB on April 4. He's also planning to make similar suggestions to the Ontario Environmental Hearing Board.

Church

HALTON HILLS PENTECOSTAL ASSEMBLY
Trafalgar Rd. And No. 7 Highway
Pastor Rev. E. J. Friesen
10 A.M. Family School
11 A.M. Morning Worship
Women's Missionary Sunday
Speaker Missionary Mrs. H. Minor
7 P.M. Evening Service
Tuesday 7:30 P.M. Youth Night
Wednesday 7:30 P.M. Bible Study
Thursday 8:30 P.M. Missionettes

Immanuel Lutheran Church
Windsor Road at Carole St.
Rev. Harold R. Palzer
9:45 a.m. Sunday School
11 a.m. Worship Service
LENTEN SERVICES
WEDNESDAY EVENINGS
7:30 P.M.
Church of the Lutheran Hour

GEORGETOWN ALLIANCE CHURCH
14 Main St. S.
Pastor Peter Ralph
9:45 a.m. Sunday School
11 a.m. Morning Worship
7 p.m. Evening Worship
Everyone Welcome
"Come make our church your church"

Town building slow

Building in Halton Hills continues to start slowly this year. After a very small amount of building reported in January, February saw a slight pickup in construction in the town, according to a report from the town's building department.

Solely accounting for the pickup were 14 building permits issued for single family units in Acto. Total value of the buildings is \$375,100.

Two other permits for single family units were issued for a total building cost of \$65,000. So far this year no building permits have been issued for new commercial or industrial buildings.

A total of 30 permits were issued in February for a total value of \$512,000 bringing the year's total up to 46 permits with a total value of \$674,550.

WE HAVE THE BEST DO-IT-YOURSELF BOOK AROUND.

Your 1975 Income Tax Guide has been written to make completing your tax form less difficult than you might think. In most cases, all you have to do is follow the blue section starting at the front of the guide. It will lead you through the tax form and schedules step by step.

When you finish, check your calculation for accuracy and include all your receipts with your return. Go on! Do it yourself. See how difficult it isn't!

For more information, contact: The Ontario Canada Tax Guide, P.O. Box 100, Mississauga, Ontario M5S 1S5.

Ministry of Labour
Hon. Bette Stephenson, M.D. Minister

If you're making minimum wage, you get a raise this week.

The Minimum Wage rates for Ontario went up on Monday, March 15th. If you are presently earning minimum wage, read the following schedule to find out what your new rate will be.

New minimum rates

General minimum, hourly	\$ 2.65
General learner rate, hourly (during first month of employment)	2.55
Construction rate, hourly	2.90
Guard on construction projects, hourly	2.90
Student rate, hourly (applies to students under 18, who work 28 hours or less per week, or during school holidays)	2.15
Ambulance industry rate:	
a) weekly	127.20
b) hourly (less than 48 hrs a week)	2.65

NEW: Minimum hourly rate for an employee who serves liquor directly to a customer, guest, member or patron in any place operating under license or permit issued under Liquor License Act \$ 2.50

New room and board rates

The following maximum rates apply when room and board are used in calculating minimum wage

a) room	(weekly) 11.00
b) meals	(each) 1.15 OR (weekly) 24.00
c) both room and meals	(weekly) 35.00

You can get more information about the new Minimum Wage rates and the Employment Standards Act by writing or phoning:

Employment Standards Branch, Ontario Ministry of Labour, 400 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M7A 1V2 965-5251

Ministry of Labour
Ontario
Hon. Bette Stephenson, M.D. Minister

Employment Standards Branch