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A good show

Canada Day 1978. For the many hundreds of Halton Hills residents who took part in the Canada Day celebrations at Glen Williams, Limehouse, Ballinacra and the Back to Acton Days celebration, memories will live on for a long time to come.

For the organizers of all the events it can only be described as a nightmare that lost its madness as the events took place. For the time, energy and work that went into each celebration, the organizers have every right to be proud.

And for that matter all residents of Halton Hills have a right to be proud of the way in which they supported Canada on its 111th birthday. Canadians have a quiet quality that makes them appear modest in their patriotic zeal. That quality would

appear to be changing if the events of the past weekend are any indication. There is, however, one point that we feel we should touch upon: the national television coverage of the Canadian Day celebrations coast-to-coast.

Glen Williams was jammed with people. Last year it was jammed with people. The display that took place during the entire day-long event certainly merited coverage on the national birthday party.

Not to take anything away from the laudable effort in covering the national birthday party, maybe next year, the mandarins at CBC will think twice when organizers approach them about the possibility of covering the event from Halton Hills. For all the work done by the Glen organizing committee, they deserve that simple recognition.



HISTORICAL TOUR

Members of the Esqueing Historical Society gather around a 1920 Sawyer Massey kerosene tractor during their visit last Wednesday to the Ontario Agricultural Museum in Milton. Once Albert Fife of the museum staff explained a few things about the operation of the vintage seven-ton tractor, one of only a handful now in existence, the Society members were guided through a tour

of the museum's many displays and exhibits by staffers Mary Robertson and Cindy Rennie. The provincially-funded museum, now into its third year of an ongoing ten-year building project, will ultimately represent a visual history of farming in Ontario since 1830. It is located on Tremaine Road just south of Highway 401.

Child abuse is despicable

By DEHEK NELSON
Queen's Park Bureau

Of all the crimes against humanity perhaps the most despicable because it is the least necessary, is child abuse.

The battering of little children by their parents or guardians is a horror in its own right.

For that reason alone the just-released report of the task force investigating child abuse is worth reading.

It is, as might be expected considering the membership of the task force, a somewhat bureaucratic document.

The members included academics, government employees in the social work field, and three representatives of Children's Aid Societies, 12 in all.

Twenty-one recommendations were made, which Community and Social Services Minister Keith Norton said his people will study and "act promptly on."

STARTED
The task force originated from a couple of cases of child abuse that received widespread publicity and in which the Children's Aid Society may or may not have been at fault.

Its response is to acknowledge the problem exists in an even more frightening degree than expected.

"It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that the present arrangement of services are not effective in protecting children from child abuse or violent death."

"The public and professionals have every right to be concerned about the failure of our children's services to protect children known to be in perilous situations," the report said.

Dean Ralph Garber, task force chairman from the University of Toronto faculty of social work, said his group used hard words

to focus on the problem.

BLAME

They attribute blame for what they consider inadequate response to the problem to the government, as well as Children's Aid.

Their recommendations to correct the situation means more government involvement.

Norton's ministry would provide guidelines and procedures to be followed in child abuse cases, and then monitor how Children's Aid handles the problems.

If there has to be government involvement at all, that seems the best way to go about it.

The minister himself noted the request for guidelines came from various Children's Aid Societies, which is not something they've been prone to do in the past.

NUMBERS

Garber made the point that he didn't think child abuse was increasing or getting worse, but that it is receiving more publicity and people are more conscious of it.

Another task force member suggested the actual number of cases might be dropping.

And there's the interesting statistic that 15 per cent of child abuse cases are reported by parents themselves.

Last year there were 1,045 reported cases, 13 of which resulted in death.

Maybe the task force's recommendations can help to cut that figure to what it should be, zero.

McKeough reveals key to future

The following is excerpted from a speech delivered by Provincial Treasurer Darcy McKeough to the Fifth Canadian Financial Conference of the Conference Board in Canada at the Prince Hotel, Toronto, June 27.

"I do not believe good politicians and good managers have to index their budgets to the inflation rate to provide essential public services. As is the case now, I believe we can cope next year and budget well below anticipated inflation rates. Indeed I believe we can innovate and be creative, as well."

"That is the essence of what I was driving at last week when I discussed some of the salary ranges of public administrators in Ontario. I was not being gratuitous. In light of the constraints without our government and the size of our financial commitments to local governments, hospitals, universities and school boards, I believe we have earned the right to discuss salaries in these institutions and to expect excellent and responsive

management across our entire public sector.

"When schoolboard administrators can make 10 to 20 per cent more than the Minister or Deputy Minister of Education, when university presidents can earn up to one-third more than the Premier of this province and when city administrators can make more money than the Deputy Treasurer of this province, I expect they will be able to manage with restraint and with changing realities, as well as the rest of us."

"I have had some flak since last week's speech, but I'm not about to let up. The Ministry of Colleges and Universities in this province spends almost \$1.4 billion a year. It has seven employees earning over \$44,000. Our Ministry of Education, with a total budget of \$2.2 billion, has only five employees earning more than that amount. Yet the University of Toronto, according to reports last Wednesday, apparently, has 120 persons

paid over \$44,000.

"I remind you that universities and colleges and hospitals are independent and autonomous. Their top salaries are set by independent boards — not by government. Some in this room remind us, and frequently, about the annual salary of a paper worker or a bank teller in the United States vis-a-vis Canada. Fine, but we should also take a look at some of the salaries in the two countries in the public sector as well."

"Our Canadian public sector is handsomely paid. A schoolboard administrator here can expect to earn up to \$5,000 more than his or her counterpart in the State of Michigan. But most important, the test of whether their salaries are fair or excessive depends on performance. Our public institutions are second to none. However, since these top administrators are compensated according to private-sector standards, we have every right to expect productivity gains

or, at least, similar cost-cutting performance when times are tough."

"Indeed, I am counting on just that kind of performance to achieve the spending proposals I have outlined to you today. Unless government asks a great deal of itself and continues to try to do better, and finds the courage to change its ways, the most vulnerable in our society will end up paying for our failures."

"Also, we have the right to expect an example at the top. Ontario unit labour costs and productivity are not just a product of the hourly rate of the welder or the bank teller or the postal clerk. If, as a country as I believe, we can't let our wage costs get out of line with our competition, then the same must apply to salaries — in both the private and public sectors."

"An extreme reliance on restraint is not our intention; we are trying to make an already good society better, and intelligent restraint is only a means to that end. Of course, we cannot reproduce the growth of the Sixties by returning to the world of the Fifties. But we cannot simply leave it to the 1980s and future generations to pay for the debts of the 1970s."

I continue to believe, along with the Conference Board, that our economic recovery is underway and will be sustained in 1979. The task before us now is to ensure that shared and sturdy prosperity is secured for the 1980s. That entails immediate and diverse problems, which I would like to address.

In terms of average real growth, Canada's economy has outpaced the United States and the O.E.C.D. total economies, since 1973. Indeed, between 1973 and the end of last year, employment growth in Canada was better than 3 percentage points greater than in the United States and 8 percentage points greater than was the case for Japan.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has just confirmed what a few of us have been trying to say for several months. When exchange-rate factors are taken into account, unit labor costs in Canada actually fell in 1977. Not one of the other major industrial nations came close to this.

However, while last year's adjustment in the Canadian dollar was overdue and does provide immediate opportunities, devaluation does not ensure ongoing economic improvement and does not offer a free ride into the 1980s. We face immense demands for better growth and homegrown reform to the structure of our economy. Let me restate the key imperatives:

Labour force growth rates in Ontario and Canada have outstripped other industrial nations for two decades and this will continue. Indeed, the need for new and good jobs is more than twice that of the United States.

Furthermore, the shape of labour force growth has changed fundamentally and, therefore, the structure of employment growth will have to change, as well. Twenty years ago only 38 per cent of new entrants were women of all ages and men, 24 years and under; today they comprise 53 per cent.

They will not win good and well-paying jobs without important changes in the economy. The service sector cannot carry the responsibility alone, which has been pretty well the case for the last decade. Manufacturing is key, and, while productivity increases here have been better than in the United States, it must be improved significantly, if we are to compete and grow in our increasingly global economy.

Now, as much as I would dearly like to, I do not believe we can return quickly to full potential growth without structural changes in the economy and in the practices of our governments. Otherwise, the untenable wage-price-profit spiral that plagued us in the three years before controls will return. That does not offer the prospect of shared or

When I returned to the Treasury in 1975, provincial government spending was increasing at over 25 per cent per year. Every year since then we have reduced our rate of spending. Indeed, for two years in a row, we have come in below our spending estimates and, for this year, we will hold total spending growth to 6.9 per cent.

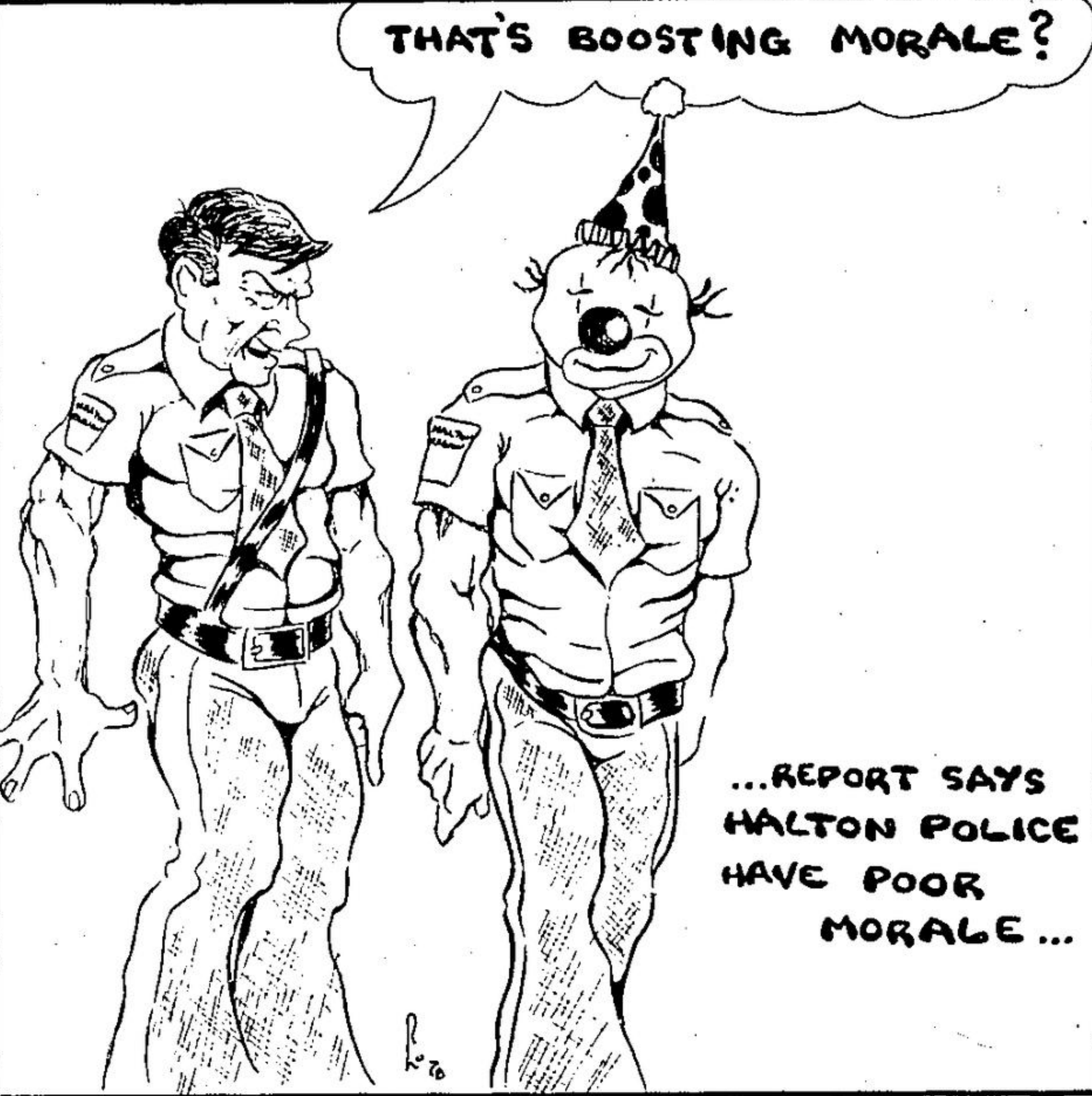
We will meet the commitment made at the First Ministers' Conference of holding spending growth below the growth of total national income. Indeed, we will do better. Spending will be held below the rate of inflation, as we move to a balanced budget.

We are forecasting revenue growth of 9.5 per cent for each of the next two years. If we are to come close to our balanced-budget target without major tax increases, the overall spending ceiling for fiscal year 1979-80 must be brought down further to about 6.3 per cent.

Now, this 6.3 per cent ceiling, which I believe is imperative, means that after we meet our fixed obligations of public-debt interest and payments into pensions funds, which will rise 11.5 per cent, we will have only 5.8 per cent new money to finance all other government programs and costs.

That is a very tough proposal and I would be kidding no one, if I pretended that it will be happily embraced or easily implemented. Restraint has been pursued with dedication and loyalty within Ontario, but its appeal, of course, starts to wear thin. It is no longer seen as a happy little war, but a long campaign, which requires very basic changes in the practices of government.

Now, as a fellow tax raiser, I may envy the standing ovation he received from the Investment Dealers, but I do like Jean Chretien. However, his idea of holding the line is fine rhetoric. But wholly inadequate economics. The Federal Government's willingness to ride along with the economy, rather than cut into inflation in its spending, is going to leave a terrible job to others, and could sabotage sound economic expansion in the early '80s.

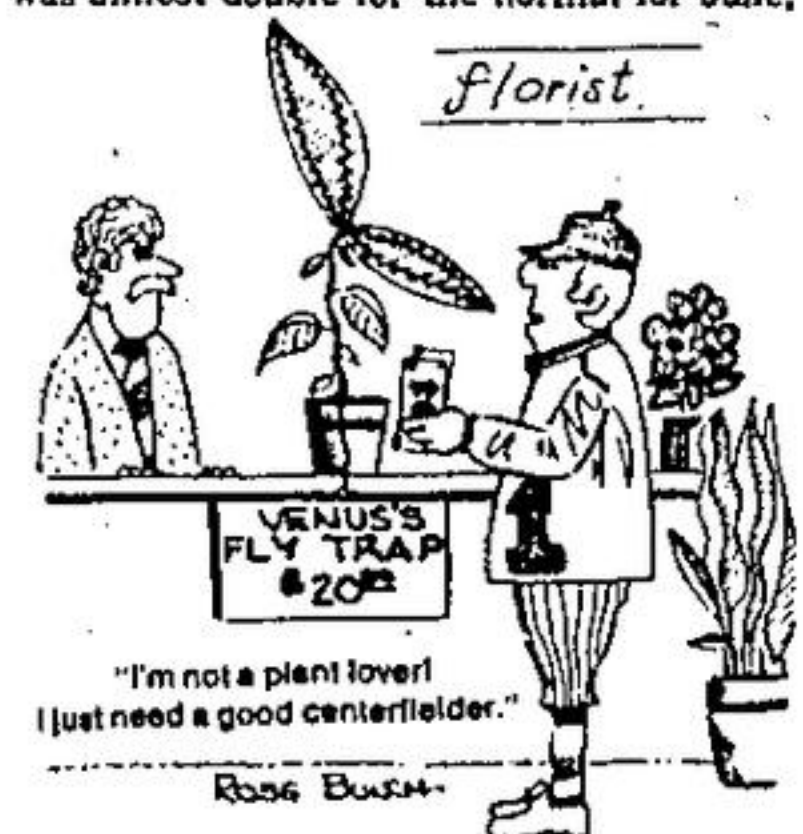


Looking through our files

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Council discussed midnight closing of restaurants in order to eliminate late hour noise on Main Street. Two or three members favored the idea, but it did not meet with general approval. The clerk was instructed to write to one restaurant requesting that noise be cut down.

To review the weather for the month of June, it was very close to normal except for the rainfall. The normal maximum temperature for June is 75, and this year registered 75.10. With an average minimum of 50.53, it was only 1 1/2 degrees below the normal of 52 for the month. The rainfall though, could come in for some criticism, as the total for the month was 5.42 inches, which was almost double for the normal for June,



which is 2.80 inches.

Traffic was extremely heavy on Highway 7 through town last weekend, with industries in many municipalities closed down for a long weekend and in influx of American tourists for the July 4 weekend. A group of children kept a record of cars with foreign licence plates and in a few hours on Sunday counted fifty Michigan cars, as well as ones from Arizona, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Florida, California, Ohio, Vermont, Kansas, Illinois, New York, Minnesota, Indiana, and Connecticut.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

A 1949 Dodge, driven by Henry Dukar of Copetown, near Dundas ran wild on Main Street during the Friday night shopping rush when the car's brakes failed at the base of the Main Street North Hill. The brakes gave way at the intersection of Main and James Streets as Mr. Dukar attempted to slow down on approaching the heavy traffic in the business section. The runaway car left the road opposite Maveal Motors and coasted the length of the block on the sidewalk, coming to a halt against a light standard at the intersection of Main and Wesleyan Streets.

Georgetown and district were heavy contributors to the Canadian Cancer Society according to a report issued last week by P.K. McWilliams, president, and R.M. Clements, treasurer. Money received from Georgetown and district to the end of June was \$2,144.45; from Milton and district \$1,458.95; from Acton and district \$799.

An offer to purchase property at the rear of Georgetown Dairy, by Grace Baptist

Church was turned down by council Monday.

Previously, others had made offers for the property, with council finally deciding that no town land would be sold until a listing of all town property is made, and everything to be sold is publicly advertised. The church, which presently meets in the Odd Fellows Hall, offered \$3,000 for the land.

TEN YEARS AGO

A new municipal government structure that would be run at county level seemed possible following a meeting of Halton county officials last week. A special committee of council was set up to bring forward a new plan for regional government after it appeared the Plunkett Report recommendations would not be carried out in full.

Georgetown and district beer drinkers are fast running out of places to get their favorite thirst quencher. At press time, the two-week-old beer strike had closed the two Georgetown beverage rooms and the Holywood Hotel in Norval had about enough to satisfy the Thursday noon trade.

Ontario Housing Corporation will build a 24-unit apartment for town and township senior citizens if the two municipalities requisition this. Two OHC officials interviewed Georgetown and Esqueing councils at their Tuesday meetings, revealing the results of a survey which shows 16 senior citizens who would be immediate tenants. The subsidized housing could be built either in the town or the township. Esqueing passed a resolution asking that the plan proceed. Georgetown tabled the matter for committee study.

Waiting to see where senators go

By STEWART MacLEOD
Ottawa Bureau
Of The Herald

The government's legislation for constitutional reform may be vague in some spots, radical in other spots, and downright incomprehensible in still other spots, but its astoundingly clear in one area. And that concerns the future of the Senate.

Under Prime Minister Trudeau's plan for a revitalized Canada, the Senate, as we know it, would go kaput. Just like that — kaput. Now if there is one thing that horrifies Honourable Senators — apart from the thought of working on weekends — it's the proposition that their hallowed Upper House go kaput. As Senator Jacques Flynn, the Tory leader in the Senate, put it so succinctly, "it's stupor."

If I were a senator I would be inclined to agree. As jobs go, it's one of the better ones, paying some \$31,500 a year, with such perks as free travel, an exceedingly generous vacation plan, secretarial help, the possibility of dandy directorships, and even occasional opportunities to practice public speaking. Some even take the odd trip to Ottawa. All this could be wiped out under the

Trudeau proposals. What this government has in mind, with the kaputing of the Senate, is a new House of the Federation, with a mixture of federal-provincial appointees, to look after the regional and linguistic interests of the country.

NOT EFFECTIVE

"Most observers agree that while the Senate may have played a useful role in Parliament's legislative activity, it has not constituted an effective forum for the discussion of regionally-based concerns," says the government, by way of breaking the bad news to the Honourable Senators. "... After studying alternative means of achieving these goals, the government now proposes that in place of the Senate there be created a House of the Federation in which provincial and federal legislatures can each choose members, and (2) the distribution of seats would be weighed to ensure that all provinces and regions could be adequately heard."

Frankly, I had always thought this is what the Senate was all about. It just shows how easy it is to misunderstand our institutions. Anyway, when Trudeau dropped this

bombshell, I waited for the explosion from the mental armories of the 73 Liberals, 17 Conservatives, one Social Credit and the three others who form this somewhat celestial commune. But I didn't want to get too close to the action — you don't know what it's like to approach an enraged Senator — so I waited for other more courageous commands to storm the barricades.

The Globe and Mail, fulfilling its reputation as Canada's national newspaper, was one of the first on the scene, and — to put it mildly — it found Senatorial morale at a disturbing level.

This was indicated when Senator Flynn mentioned, probably in passing, that "we're doomed."

DIRE WARNINGS

Here is what the newspaper found: "Objections include claims that the new house would obstruct the work of the Commons or that it would be ineffectual, that it would be filled with 'party hacks,' that it would lack continuity, lack independence and lack expertise."

And the newspaper went on to say that "most Senators interviewed agreed the shift of members after each provincial or federal

election would impair the House's effectiveness."

Boy, if this doesn't impress Trudeau, I don't know what will. When you get all Senators agreeing that the demise of their livelihood would impair the effectiveness of anything, it's time to take note.

And I bet that Trudeau will have second thoughts now that some Senators have reminded him that the new House could conceivably be occupied by "party hacks." If there is one thing Senators can't tolerate it's party hacks — particularly when there are all so many party bagmen looking for rewards.

But if the prime minister ignores the Senatorial warnings and goes ahead with his scheme to dismantle the present Senate, at least the present members will go out with some dignity.

"...What I would intend," he says, "is to set up some kind of blue ribbon committee which would recommend to the government action as regards these people."

I can hardly wait for the hearings of the Royal Commission on the Disposal of Senators.

DID YOU KNOW? By *Leslie*

Cattle

IMPORTANT TO SO MANY OF US ARE

THE PROCESS OF DOMESTICATING CATTLE, IN ALL PROBABILITY, BEGAN 5,000 TO 6,000 YEARS AGO. THE FIRST CATTLE INTRODUCED TO THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE WERE BROUGHT OVER BY CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS ON HIS SECOND VOYAGE IN 1493. BY THE EARLY 1950'S MORE BEEF WAS BEING EATEN BY AMERICANS THAN PORK. ADULT CATTLE HAVE 32 TEETH. WE DON'T KNOW THE CATTLE POPULATION TODAY — BUT, IN 1971, IT WAS ESTIMATED THERE WERE APPROXIMATELY 1,189,624,000 IN THE WORLD.

THE LONGEST FENCE IN THE WORLD IS IN AUSTRALIA. IT ENCLOSES THE MAIN SHEEP AREA OF QUEENSLAND. IT IS 6 FEET TALL AND STRETCHES FOR 3,437 MILES!

the HERALD

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