

30 years ago

Over 6,000 children took part in the county music festival this year it was reported at the annual meeting of the festival executive. Representatives from Trafalgar and Oakville of the south urban area and the north urban area comprising Stewarttown, Norval, Milton, Acton and Glen Williams turned out strong to make the meeting a success in numbers and enthusiasm.

Dr. Charles M. Wilson, music director for Georgetown high school directed and conducted a production of Gilbert and Sullivan's Mikado for three evenings last week in Guelph. The members of the cast were all from Guelph and district, the orchestra of 17 pieces had a number of the members of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra. The members of the cast wore the costumes recently used by CBC for their performance.

15 years ago

Halton Hills council is preparing to receive an application from the Ontario Rail Association to run steam locomotives along a section of Canadian National Railway Track. Mayor Ron Hill informed the town council that the Canadian Transport Commission was studying the proposed abandonment of a portion of the CNR Beeton subdivision between Georgetown and Cheltenham.

Georgetown community television set a record in participation of its show "Party Rock." The program was seen every Friday evening and features current top hit singles requested by viewers who phone in their selection. The week's top ten list was: 1. Locomotion, 2. Streak, 3. Billy Don't Be A Hero, 4. The Show Must Go On, 5. Band On The Run, 6. Werewolf, 7. My Girl Bill, 8. Benny and the Jets, 9. Lucy, Lucy, Lucy, 10. The Entertainer.

Fifty youngsters, aged six to 16 pedaled down to Georgetown Market Plaza to take part in the second annual bicycle rodeo. Sponsored by the Georgetown Optimist Club, the rodeo was "a great success" according to president Hal Harvey.

Barely six months after the initial ground breaking, opening ceremonies were held in Georgetown for a new sanctuary added to Maple Avenue Baptist Church. Ceremonial key to the building was turned over to Rev. Robert Lohnes, pastor, by building committee chairman Robert Ollivier.

Halton's History from our files

10 years ago

The town's general committee reserved judgement on a collective request by some 96 Georgetown residents to preserve part of the Chapel Street Public School property for use as parkland. Ralph Fletcher presented the petition containing the signatures of nearly 100 people pointing out that only a shortage of time before the meeting had prevented the petition from being much longer.

Mayor Pete Pomeroy will be given a credit card to help cover expenses incurred in the line of duty, if a recommendation by the town's general committee is accepted next week by council. Town treasurer Ray King recommended a flat allowance of \$125 a month for Mayor Pomeroy, but admitted that the amount is fully taxable and represents no real benefit to the mayor's office.

5 years ago

Helen Iutzi of Howard Wriglesworth Public School was elected as the new president of the Halton Elementary Teachers Association. She ran against Burlington teachers Brian Roussel and Ron Kearns. The full-time position which takes her out of the classroom is currently held by Robert Filman. Mrs. Iutzi takes over the one-year term in July.

Esquering farmer Bill Lawson was recognized for his 20 years of contributions to education and the community by the Halton Elementary Teacher's Association. The annual president's award was presented by HETA president Robert Filman at a dinner for retiring elementary teachers at Milton District High School.

The Royal Canadian Air Cadets 756 Georgetown Legion Squadron held their 16th annual inspection and unloaded trophies and awards to cadets. Among the trophy winners were Flight Sergeant Laura Groskorth, 15, "Most Congenial Cadet"; Flight Sergeant Arnaud Ng, 17, "Leadership"; Corporal Alexander Shean, 14, "Initiative and Enthusiasm"; and WOI Ken Gourlay, 18, "Cadet of the Year."

Don't ignore seniors

Kell's Korner

Donna Kell
Herald Staff

With the greying of our population in Halton, the time has come to look at improved services for the elderly.

A pyramid-styled growth rate is emerging that puts an increasingly larger portion of the population in the over-65-years-old bracket. Many of these people are short on income although they're long on life.

Statistics published by Halton Region show that while the Region itself has grown by 18 per cent in the 10-year period between 1976 and 1986, the seniors population has increased by a whopping 74 per cent.

Not a population to be ignored, or taken lightly.

But these people require increased health care and housing. While Halton Region has the Centennial Centre in Milton, there is nothing north of Steeles Avenue to accommodate senior residents. There are several apartments in Georgetown and Acton that play the role of housing, but these are limited to those who can get in. And people don't leave these homes in a hurry.

Rural residents feel the impact

of being elderly more than urban-centred dwellers do. Rural people must have farther distances to travel to take advantage of social services, or to even spend the day shopping.

And transportation is limited. The studies being conducted by Halton Region are right on target. The mission is to decide what impact seniors will have on the population up to the year 2001.

The seniors' population is expected to increase to one-fifth of the total population in the next 13 years.

There have been multiple government reports outlining why we should worry about the seniors. The aging of our population represents an increasing financial burden on everyone. Almost 87 per cent of Canadians over age 65 are collecting government-funded old age security.

But we should worry about seniors, if for no other reason, than the fact that the services we established now will be useable for our parents, relatives, and one day, ourselves.

Seniors are consumers in this society. Just because they are no longer actively working, doesn't mean they haven't contributed a fair share to building what we now have.

For decades these people put a lot in. And now the time has come to decide how we will return some of the hard work and dedication to build a future for those in the golden ages.

LETTERS

Health care system in jeopardy

Dear Sir,

The word is out! Our freedom of choice in health care is in jeopardy! The long-awaited report from the Health Professions Legislation Review (H.P.L.R.) has been tabled in the Ontario Legislature and its recommendations - soon to become law - will have dire consequences for the whole natural health field unless we as citizens and taxpayers do something about it now.

This report lists 24 health professions on the regulated list and 31 others which have been placed on the unregulated list. This means that anyone on the unregulated list will legally not be able to diagnose, assess, advise or treat a patient.

The profession most affected by this is Naturopathy, which is being put on the deregulated list after being regulated under the Drugless Practitioners Act since 1925 - over 62 years! This will effectively wipe Naturopaths off the natural health care map. Why the government wants to take them off the regulated list is incomprehensible, since they are certainly proven qualified professionals and have fulfilled the government's criteria for regulation.

Naturopaths must have completed at least three years university with related science subjects and have graduated from a recognized Naturopathic Medical School with no less than four years

and 5,000 hours of training in the various disciplines. They must pass the 17 basic science and clinical examinations set by the Regulatory body, the Board of Drugless Therapy - Naturopathy. Programs of study include anatomy, biochemistry, medical genetics, toxicology and pathology as well as interdisciplinary holistic clinical sciences such as food and environmental allergy testing, diet therapy, massage, pediatrics and radiology.

There are 175 practising Naturopaths and 130 students in Ontario at the moment. We don't want them to have to move to B.C. or the U.S.A. because they can't practise their chosen profession in Ontario under this new proposed legislation.

Since our son is a qualified practising Naturopath in Newmarket I am helping to lobby the Ontario government to put Naturopaths back on the regulated list before this new legislation is introduced into the legislature. We need your help in writing the government immediately to let them know how you feel about this proposed legislation and your freedom of choice in health care.

For your free copy of "Striking a New Balance: a Blueprint for the Regulation of Ontario Health Professions" phone 1-800-268-1153.

In this new legislation the government will also have the in-

strument to eliminate all alternative health practitioners and severely limit the distribution of vitamins, herbs, homeopathics, etc. Can you imagine only being able to get vitamins and herbs at a pharmacy if they become classed as "drugs"? Health food stores will be greatly limited. Also state your feelings about this in your letters to Health Minister Elinor Caplan; David Reville, Health Critic (he is sympathetic but needs letters); Premier David Peterson; and Hon Murray Elston (who was health minister when this legislation was conceived) - Queen's Park, Toronto, Ont. M7A 1A2.

If you want more information on this matter feel free to write to me as well.

A concerned citizen
for natural health care,
Sheila Gatis,

RR6 Warton, Ont. N0H 2T0

Write a brief letter to:
Hon. Elinor Caplan, Minister of Health, Hepburn Block, 10th Floor, 80 Grosvenor St., Toronto, Ont. M7A 2C4;

Premier David Peterson, Room 281, Legislative Building, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ont. M7A 1A1;
David Reville, MPP, N.D.P. Health Critic, Room 348, Legislative Bldg., Queen's Park, Toronto, Ont. M7A 1A2;

Hon. Murray J. Elston, 8th Floor, 555 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont. M7A 2H6.

Glen Williams celebrates Canada Day

Dear Sir,

Once again Glen Williams will be celebrating Canada Day in style. Although July 1 seems a long way off the volunteers on the committee have been hard at work preparing for the event.

This year unfortunately, due to lack of volunteer assistance, we have had to forego our annual beer garden. We realize that this will be a big disappointment to some, but feel it will enable us to focus more on a family oriented celebration with our theme being "Picnic in the Park."

Aside from a few events like our parade, the tea room and bingo and the rest of the day's events will take place in the ball park.

It should be lots of fun seeing moms and dads participating with their kids in all sorts of races and relays. And if mom and dad just want to sit back and enjoy themselves well that's fine too!

For the small frys there's a long line-up of things to keep them busy. We'll have pony rides, face painting, fish pond, a magician and lots more.

While the kids are occupied mom and dad can browse through the arts and crafts displays or model railway demonstration. Mini golf will be available to anyone aspiring to be another Arnold Palmer.

Our live entertainment gets under way at 12 with all different types of demonstration, shows and

bands. At 7 a disc jockey will be spinning his tunes so that those who wish to dance can boogie on down.

The highlight of the evening will be a huge bonfire and sing-along so if you can pic a guitar or play the spoons come on down.

Although the theme is "Picnic in the Park" don't worry about packing a lunch. There will be plenty of food and refreshment booths set up all day long.

Hope to see you all in Glen Williams on July 1, 1989.

Sincerely,
Alison Schulze, Chairman
Canada Day Committee

Francophone presence in government is way out of proportion

By GIL HARDY
Ottawa Bureau

Thomson News Service

OTTAWA—Among the more persistent claims of the Alliance for the Preservation of English in Canada is that the number of francophones in the federal public service will far outpace their proportion of the country's population.

APEC, which claims at least 12,000 members, is particularly incensed with amendments to the Official Languages Act. Bill C-72, passed by Parliament last July, allows more public servants to work in the language of their choice and increase bilingual services in the government, among other things.

APEC insists that C-72 "provides for equal participation of both official language groups in the public service. This means that although the mother-tongue French population is only 25 per cent of the total population of Canada, they are to have 50 per cent of all public-service jobs."

That position was contained in a July, 1987 newsletter. One year later, in a press release announcing a Parliament Hill rally, APEC described C-72 as "divisive, discriminatory and racist."

In fact, C-72 says only that members of both language groups should "have equal opportunities to obtain employment and advancement in federal institutions." It also clearly states that "nothing in this section shall be construed as abrogating or derogating from the principle of selection of personnel according to merit."

MERIT PRINCIPLE

In other words, the merit principle holds sway over the hiring or promotion of people just to fill so-

called 'language quotas.'

"If you are a federal employee, the act recognizes your right to work in either official language in certain regions. However, the public's right to be served in its preferred language comes first," says the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages.

But is the "French takeover of the powers of government" well under way as APEC says? Not according to numbers contained in the recently released 1988 report of the Public Service Commission.

The commission is the government's personnel department. Its figures do not include members of the RCMP or armed forces, or employees of Crown corporations such as Canada Post. Civilian employees of the RCMP and the Defence Department are included.

The report says francophones make up 28.5 per cent of civil servants, compared to 71.5 per cent who are anglophones. In 1987, francophones accounted for 28.2 per cent, a figure that remained stable from the previous year.

Canada's francophone population is pegged at 25 per cent while anglophones comprised 64 per cent. Eleven per cent claim other languages, according to the 1986 census.

So, by APEC's definition, it would seem that both major language groups are over-represented in government at the expense of ethnic minorities.

Government statistics also show a disproportionate number of francophones in lower job-skill categories and too few in management positions in the Ottawa-Hull area where department offices are concentrated.

ANOMALY

"Half the francophone employees are employed in the two lowest-ranked and lowest-paid employment categories, administrative support and operational, compared to one-third of anglophones. This single anomaly is enough to explain the relatively high overall proportion of francophones in government departments and agencies, since almost half of all public service jobs are in these two categories," the language commissioner said in his 1988 report.

Anglophones make up 78.6 per cent of all managers; francophones 21.4 per cent. Anglophones fill 77.6 per cent of scientific and professional positions; francophones, 22.4 per cent.

"In both the RCMP and the armed forces, francophones occupy a much higher percentage of positions in the lower ranks than at senior officer levels. They also have less than a fair share of jobs in departments and agencies in northeastern Ontario. In Quebec, anglophones occupy a much smaller share of such positions than their presence in the population would warrant and a disproportionately large number of positions in major Crown corporations," the commissioner said.

Another APEC accusation concerns the number of mandatory bilingual positions in federal government offices, especially in predominantly English-speaking areas. APEC maintains that English-speaking Canadians are being discriminated against because public-service jobs are increasingly bilingual.