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Trucks and Children

Richmond Hill Planning Board should not rush into any quick decision which would permit a trucking terminal in the Newkirk Road area. Planning Director Harold Deeks reports that a trucking firm has made preliminary inquiries regarding the possibility of locating on Newkirk Road between Centre Street and Crosby Avenue. Town council would have to pass amending legislation before such an operation could become a reality.

On the surface the Newkirk Road industrial area would appear to be a logical location for a truck terminal. However before rushing headlong into an affirmative decision the planning board and council should give serious thought to the attendant safety factor.

The Newkirk area is adjacent to

large residential subdivisions with a heavy proportion of children. The town's new park located at the corner of Crosby and Newkirk will add greatly to the number of children in the area. If the proposed Centennial indoor swimming pool is built in the park this again will add to the safety problem as the pool will serve not only Richmond Hill but will draw many children from the surrounding area.

No truck terminal should be allowed to locate so close to residential and park areas. The very fact council would have to amend its present legislation in order to permit such an operation is ample proof a truck terminal was not among the uses contemplated for the industrial area when it was originally set out.

Educational Demands Soaring

"As a dormitory satellite of Metropolitan Toronto Richmond Hill has been settled by a young residential population with a very high number of children per family. This has placed an extraordinary strain on the educational system," Richmond Hill's brief to the Goldenberg Commission on Metropolitan Toronto will claim. The same statement may truly be made about surrounding communities.

One result of the population explosion in this area has been unprecedented demands for school accommodation, with large sums of money required for capital as well as running costs. With educational costs consuming almost 60 per cent of every tax dollar, every ratepayer in the area is feeling these demands where it hurts most — in the pocketbook.

Capital costs for public schools have apparently reached their peak, with an addition to Beverley Acres School the only major project scheduled for the immediate future, but the demand for secondary school accommodation has forced immediate and long-range plans of York Central District High School Board to almost unbelievable levels.

At present a secondary school is well underway at Langstaff. It will

provide much needed accommodation for 550 students in September 1964, at a contract price of \$1,404,698, and work is well ahead of schedule. Thirty teachers will be required to staff this new school.

Also being planned is a 490-student addition to Bayview Secondary School which will cost \$850,000. Local ratepayers will have to find only \$375,000 of this amount, with federal government grants paying for the shops which are being included in the new building.

Nor is this all — the board forecasts that in 1966 it will be forced to spend \$2,100,000 with \$1,000,000 in grants for another school, site undetermined as yet, and the same amount in 1968 for a high school in Markham Township. It has also been hinted that future requirements may demand that a junior college be built to serve the area.

It is hoped that the high school board will continue to exercise the concern they have evidenced in the past by eliminating all "frills" from these projected buildings — that they will persist in obtaining maximum value for dollars spent and continue to provide the best possible education available to prepare the young people of this district to live in tomorrow's world.

March Of Dimes

The goal for the March of Dimes on February 3 in Richmond Hill and district is \$4,000 this year. Funds are badly needed to carry on the vital work of rehabilitating the adult disabled of this district.

Many of these persons are known but no doubt there are many more who have not yet applied for help, not realizing that something might still be done for them in spite of long-standing disability.

If our readers know of such persons, please suggest to them that they write to the District March of Dimes office at Toronto Rehabilitation Centre, 345 Rumsey Road. There are some people who cannot be rehabilitated for various reasons but the March of Dimes is anxious to be sure no one is missed who can be helped.

Mrs. Norman A. Todd, chairman

Dear Mr. Editor

"NO MOTION TO TABLE"
 Dear Mr. Editor:
 Council moved to temporary confusion Committee procedure a la profusion; Great depths of Canada's plight; starkly revealed one Monday night; "No motion to table" (Walter S.) — helping exploit the national mess; "Proper procedure — move a vote" he continued, beginning to gloat. To councillors it could not occur rules of guidance to defer — And people's parks to create. NOW — by learning to amalgamate.
 Sincerely,
 Royston J. Packard,
 277 Emerald Isle Court.

Dear Mr. Editor:
 I listened with the utmost dismay and disbelief to the cursory announcement on radio in late November, that CJBC is to be changed to a French language station. This is a monumental piece of dictatorship on the part of Mr. Ouimet that would be hard to equal in Canadian history. Without consideration six million people in southern Ontario are to be deprived of a radio station in which they are the shareholders.

If there was a sufficient audience for French language radio broadcasts in southern Ontario

of the 1964 March of Dimes committee for Richmond Hill and district reports that a workshop in Toronto will be expanded. Any patient from this district who needs the training this workshop provides will be taken to Toronto for it.

Posters and coin collectors have been distributed to local stores and 250 women have volunteered as Marching Mothers to properly canvass the area. The one-hour blitz is scheduled for 7 to 8 p.m. February 3.

The Marching Mothers of the Richmond Hill area are out to see that every disabled person in this district will get a proper chance at life. They can make this a reality with the co-operation of every person in the community. On February 3, welcome the Marching Mother on your block and be as generous as possible.

issued a press statement dated December 20. It is sent out to anyone writing to CBC about the proposed conversion. This statement is misleading in my opinion, and the propaganda content is obnoxious and levelled at a witless intellect. In reply to one of the statements (No. 6 on sheet 2) I can say that there are, most certainly, alternatives to converting CJBC and still allowing for French language programs for the very limited number of French listeners in this province. Day after day newspapers print many alternatives from CBC shareholders.

He also states, very sanctimoniously, that CJBC programs will be heard in the future on CBC and that the Don Sims Show will soon be heard on CBC. The Don Sims Show is not CBC's type of programming. I don't want to hear him or any of the CJBC programs on CBC. The two stations are different in content and character and cannot possibly be fitted harmoniously into one. We six million English speaking people in Southern Ontario have had two CBC stations for years. We are expected to submit

(Continued On Page 12)



Rambling Around

by Elizabeth Kelson

"We Used To Do It The Hard Way In The Land Of The Midnight Sun" . . .

Rev. F. C. Jackson

In the year 1963, we were fortunate in having a contribution to this column by the Rev. Mr. F. C. Jackson, the assistant-minister of Holy Trinity Anglican Church in Thornhill. According to the story, Mr. Jackson had travelled from one end of the Canadian Arctic to the other . . . on foot . . . by canoe and sternwheel steamer. The latter part of his sojourn in the Arctic was as district accountant for the Hudson's Bay Company. In this capacity he travelled between the fur trade posts on the MacKenzie River, the Peace and Athabasca Rivers and Great Slave Lake and Great Bear Lake, Hudson and James Bay. It was the usual thing in those days to travel 1000 miles during the winter on snowshoes, along with Indians or Eskimos with dog sleds and sleeping in open camps in the bush 40 degrees below zero.

Now that the Arctic is being developed through travel and freight carrying aircraft, Fred Jackson realizes that he was just a couple of generations ahead of his time in the Arctic. In those days before radio or aircraft, it was a case of live off the country or out of the can. People could go five years on end without fresh fruit or fresh eggs as it was not possible to keep them fresh on the slow river steamers without refrigeration.

On the lower MacKenzie River, mail reached them twice a year, once by boat and once by dogsled. Mr. Jackson said: "What a great occasion was the arrival of the boat that brought the mails and the year's supplies both for fur trading and personal requirements. It was kind of tough if you forgot to include any item in your purchase list for the following year . . . you just had to manage without it . . . toothpaste for example."

Back in the 1920's Fred Jackson staked an oil claim at Fort Norman just alongside what became a producing well during World War II. He staked gold claims in the Nahanni River and in the Great Bear Lake region. All these claims lapsed for lack of development in those days. In contrast his friend A. W. (Bill) Boland who remained in the Arctic to trade furs with the Eskimo from the Coppermine and the Barren Sand areas sold his two claims on Great Bear Lake to Mr. Labine. These particular claims became the "Eldorado" for the uranium and pitchblende which was processed at Port Hope, Ontario.

Below the Arctic Circle, the region is known as the "Land Of The Midnight Sun" in the summer and by the same token the sun does not rise for a corresponding number of days or weeks in winter depending on how far north of the Arctic Circle.

An interesting feature of the Arctic twilight (not darkness) is that there are no shadows cast, therefore no delineation, particularly of white objects, examples are snow banks and hummocks of ice thrown up on the pressure ridges of moving ice floes.

"Even the birds cannot see the white obstacles," said Mr. Jackson. "I have known times when each morning we could pick up ptarmigan at the foot of the white wall. They had banged the wall without seeing it. So we had our breakfast as a gift without even having to hunt for it."

Mr. Jackson managed to get in his fair share of hunting and fishing while there. Each September when he was living at Fort Simpson (at the junction of the Liard River and MacKenzie River) his party would take the scows and canoes to where the fish run to deep water in Great Slave Lake. In four days a team of 10 men would catch in the net 10,000 whitefish each over 4 lbs., for man and dog food for the winter. The fish freeze as soon as they are taken out of the water. They are put up on stages outdoors. The snow and the frost that comes in September stays until the following May. "Down the MacKenzie," said Mr. Jackson, "we called this nine months winter and three months tough sledding."

In addition to the fish they would shoot three or four hundred ducks and geese for fresh meat for the winter.

"We really travelled the hard way," said Mr. Jackson. "In the winter we went by dog sled and snowshoes, in the spring and fall by canoe, paddling or sailing in a fair wind. In the summer we used sternwheel steamers and full tunnelled motor boats."

Mr. Jackson spent eleven years in the Canadian Arctic altogether. In his time the dwellings were snow and log huts. Now you can find modernistic buildings, fully insulated with central heating and modern conveniences. The aeroplane has removed the obstacles of communication by speedily carrying passengers and mail to and from the Arctic and the food supplies are also brought by the aeroplane and they are now able to have fresh produce when desired.

As Mr. Jackson said he was just a couple of generations ahead of his time, but one thing Mr. Jackson has is a fund of interesting stories of the Arctic of yesteryear.

November (From The Journal)

We went out Saturday to visit Parawan Gap a few miles north of Cedar City, to view the Indian hieroglyphs on the sides of the canyon wall. As I examined these strange writings I thought of other strange writings, the ancient Egyptian and Phoenician writings and that there was something similar about them. In my imagination I could almost see the war parties coming through the Gap and pausing to leave a message of warning for a following band. It hardly seemed possible to me that the Indian Braves were just amusing themselves by carving these messages on an idle afternoon. Hieroglyphs will always send your mind wondering into the mysterious past.

Utah is saturated with Indian and Mormon history. The Mormons were the first settlers and several Indian tribes predominated in the territory of which the State of Utah was a part. There were the Navajo, Ute and Piute clans who were many

(Continued On Page 12)

Flashback

In Years Gone By

Items gleaned from files of "The Liberal", the home paper of this district since 1878.

That Richmond Hill residents played an important part in the "Rebellion of 1837" has long been known to readers of "The Liberal".

On more than one occasion our columns have recorded the ride of "The Two Colonels", Bridgford and Moody, to the seat of government in York to warn the governor and the garrison that the "rebels were coming".

Colonel Mount who was the military commander of the rebels had served with Colonel Bridgford in the War of 1812, and when he and his group of insurgents passed through the settlement of Richmond Hill he recognized the local resident and took him into custody. Later Colonel Bridgford was released on his promise that he would go home and stay there.

As the day wore on and more of the military headquarters in Toronto to the look-out quarters at Colonel Wells' house. To avoid the Mackenzieites, the two little Wilson girls went out ostensibly to "pick berries", and Mrs. Beswick being the younger, carried the despatches sewn in the back of her dress. On one occasion Mrs. Medcalf hid the notes in her stockings.

Another young heroine, named Cordelia DeGrassi, "The Maid of the Don", traversed the woods alone to Montgomery's headquarters of the rebels, and back again, with information of their councils, movements and numbers, several times, rendering "very important services to Colonel Wells and other loyal leaders".

Tales of some of these re-

Second Thoughts . . .

BY GEORGE MAYES

● Yesterday's news is not necessarily dead

It was a bit of a relief to learn last week that the Prime Minister had arrived in Florida for a holiday — with Mrs. Pearson. After the way he and President Johnson were trying to top each other in that Washington gift-exchanging session we half expected Lester might have wound-up with Ladybird.

And, while Cuban communists were being blamed for the revolution in Zanzibar and the riots in other new East-African republics, Fidel Castro was on a ten-day visit to Russia . . . setting up an alibi.

Premier Castro was reported to be smoking cigars constantly during his visit — even in Khrushchev's presence. This may account for Russia's sudden need to purchase 2,700,000 pounds of Canadian tobacco. Or it may be that the Russians are planning to invent lung cancer . . . And, just by the way: What do they call "King Size" cigarettes in Russia?

One of the differences in the Football Hall of Fame being built in Hamilton or Toronto is in the name. In Hamilton it could be a hall; but in Toronto, with any Argo trophies, it would be a museum.

We can't understand all the scoffing over the O.P.P. taking courses in etiquette and the social graces. There's no reason why they shouldn't be officers AND gentlemen.

A Toronto minister who recently used a jazz quintette to present a "Jazz Liturgy" says he had a ten-fold increase in attendance and the reaction was generally favourable to his modernized service. But we're wondering just how modern he expects to go when he adds: "... and we're going to try to keep Sunday nights live." — If the churches start taping their services on Tuesday, we're in trouble!

Advance news about the arrival of Liz and Dick stated that special details would be assigned to them from the Metro Police, Ontario Provincial Police and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police . . . so they would have protection in any circumstances.

Seyyid Abdulla, the deposed Sultan of Zanzibar, says, "It would have been far better if we had remained a British protectorate." The sultan is staying at a London hotel with his wife and his retinue of 57 other refugees and the British government is footing the bill of 500 pounds a day . . . and muttering, "You can seygid again, Seyyid!"

Real Caouette has been fairly quiet of late with the funny quotes. But who cares? So long as we have "Rail" Lamport.

Your Legion Reports

Branch 375, Royal Canadian Legion
 By N. McDermott

In last week's column we would see our branch take a leading part in legion affairs. It is with a great deal of pride we announce that, through the invitation of our executive under President Frank Barrott, the executive of District "E" have elected to hold their spring district zone meeting at Legion Court.

Arrangements for this meeting were culminated last Sunday when the district executives met with Branch 375 officials. In attendance were Jack Hackett, district commander of Alliston, Bob Jeffries, deputy district commander of Bracebridge, Ernie Roberts, district secretary of Creemore as well as Jack Cameron zone commander of Woodbridge and our own

George Wood, deputy zone commander. These gentlemen met with our own officials to complete arrangements for a very auspicious day in the life of Richmond Hill. Upwards of two hundred legion officials from all over Ontario, a great many accompanied by their wives, will make our fair town their home for a day.

(Continued On Page 12)

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 This Sunday and every Sunday
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Sun. Mon. Tues. Wed. February 2-3-4-5

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ELVIS
 Metro Goldwyn Mayer
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 Written by GI ROSE and SEAMAN JACOBS
 Directed by NORMAN TAUBORG

THRILLS SWEEP ACROSS THE SEAS!

M-G-M presents
ROD TAYLOR **KEITH MICHELL**
"SEVEN SEAS TO CALAIS"
 with IRENE WORTH
 EastmanColor
 CinemaScope

Please Note
 Sunday Feb. 2 "It Happened At The World's Fair" shown at 6 and 9.40 p.m.
 "Seven Seas To Calais", at 8 p.m. only.
 Mon. Tues. Wed. February 3-4-5
 "It Happened At The World's Fair" shown at 6.45 and 10.15 p.m.
 "Seven Seas To Calais" shown at 8.30 p.m. only.