

# Symposium Speakers Call For More Communication

(Continued From Page 1)  
"In the end, thanks to the help of France, the British Americans won; they convinced themselves they had won because their civilization was superior to that of their enemies. In fact, they were victorious because they were more numerous," Mr. Brunet commented wryly.

He said that with the Canadian defeat their leaders were forced to collaborate with the British but at the same time legitimize their conduct and policy with their own countrymen by condemning the French kings and colonial administration.

"The French Canadian leaders were merely repeating the propaganda of their British masters; in the beginning, one can believe that some did not completely mean what they said but two generations after the conquest this propaganda had become the official truth," he said.

In what he called "the winning team attitude" Mr. Brunet said that from 1760 until the Second World War, most French Canada spokesmen accepted without discrimination the political, economic and even intellectual leadership of English Canada.

**NEW INTERPRETATION**  
"But there is now a new interpretation of French Canada's history ('as well as mine') brought forward by Professor Maur-

**PINDER BROS. LTD.**  
**STEEL LINTELS**  
**I BEAMS**  
Kept in Stock  
Portable Crane Service  
**STEEL FABRICATING**  
To Custom Specifications  
2 Otonabee  
BA. 1-3344

**TENDER**  
Sealed tenders, plainly marked as to contents, will be accepted by H. C. T. Crisp, Clerk, Township of Markham, RR No. 2 Gormley, Ontario, up to 12 o'clock noon on  
Monday, February 24th, 1964  
for the supply of two 8 cylinder, automatic transmission, 2 door sedan police cruisers, equipped with heavy duty front seats, heavy duty shock absorbers, alternators and electric windshield washers and 4 ply tires.

Bidders to make allowance on trade-in of one 1963 2 door Ford 8 cylinder with automatic transmission, and one 1962 Chevrolet 2 door 6 cylinder with automatic transmission.  
Any further particulars required may be obtained from the undersigned.  
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Harvey Cox,  
Chief of Police,  
Township of Markham,  
R.R. No. 2 Gormley, Ont.

**NEWCOMER?**  
Have you, or has someone you know, just moved to a new home?  
Your Welcome Wagon Hostess will call with gifts and friendly greetings from the community.  
AV. 5-1011  
**WELCOME WAGON**

ice Sequin of the University of Montreal and others who no longer accept the winning team attitude."  
He listed a series of compromises upon which Canada's history can be summed up in terms of the co-existence between the Canadian and the Canadian including the more recent Royal Commission on Bilingualism, agreement between Quebec and Ottawa on municipal loans, granting of CJCB as a radio station for the French-speaking in Toronto and the last federal-provincial conference of taxation.

"This co-existence has to be and will be a pacific one. It requires straight thinking, tolerance and forbearance, a clear perception of the fundamental issues, intellectual courage, political imagination and a sincere and enlightened devotion to the common good of the country."

Mr. Brunet concluded by calling on both Canadian and Canadian historians, political scientists, university, college and school teachers, journalists and leaders in all fields of collective action to realize their great responsibility and approach it with "more realism and less emotion."

**LOW WAGES, MORE FUN**  
"Our wages are lower than in Ontario but we have more fun," is a popular Quebec saying. Rev. Louis O'Neill, professor of social ethics at Laval University told symposium-goers. Father O'Neill, second speaker Wednesday night was discussing the French Canadian and what he stands for. "Even today, it is easy to detect the difference between a French community... lively, undisciplined, sometimes much indulgent in matters of social responsibility while the English community is well organized, stiff and rigid," he said.

He said a strong instinct for survival by the French where the rural village became a stronghold, the cultural traditions (some of them unwritten), the genuine philosophy of life, moral habits, close family relationships, the predominant role of religion were all parts of the French Canadian nature. "Is there a French Canadian culture?"

"That question is often debated in Quebec society and the intense discussions are a proof such a culture exists and is very much alive. French Canadian intellectual life keeps close contact with France, receiving from the mother country an indispensable stimulant but at the same time is different and genuine," Father O'Neill commented. Father O'Neill called on English Canadians to go further than asking what Quebec wants. "They should also define what they want themselves and are willing to do to insure unity and harmony in this country."

He said a better English press in Quebec, perhaps some day a French network from Halifax to Vancouver and more student exchanges were a few of the ways of improving communications.

**NEWMARKET:** An inquest on nine-year-old Michael Brady who was killed by a car while leaving school, has spotlighted the school crossing-guard problem here. There is a shortage of guards. This week the police commission blamed the low pay,

Last Wednesday and Thursday at Thornhill Secondary School, 1,500 English speaking teachers, students and the general public heard the viewpoints of four French Canadians on the nation's present disunity, its causes, its effects and who knows, perhaps its solution.

Without exception, the speakers called for more understanding and communication between both factions.

It was an experiment by York Central District High School Board which judging from the attendance and the enthusiasm may be a step towards that aim.

Richmond Hill "Liberal" staff members Margaret I. McLean and Anne Smellie attended the meetings and bring readers those viewpoints.

"Since we cannot do a good job with our head, let's give our heart a constitutional liberty to express itself," said Madame Solange Chaput-Rolland, well-known Quebec journalist and radio and TV broadcaster, speaking at Thornhill Secondary School during the second evening of the symposium on the question of re-building the Canadian union.

"We must remember," she said, "that before we are French and English Canadians, before we are Catholics, Protestants, Methodists, Evangelists, before we are Conservatives or Liberals, separatists or federalists, we are human beings and for this reason, primarily, we should respect the other's right to live, to talk, work and pray in our own language."

Madame Chaput-Rolland admitted bilingualism would be difficult for many Canadians, that many were afraid to learn a second language and felt that they did not need it. "Fine, but let's be bilingual where it counts," she added. It was because of lack of communication, she suggested, that Canada

Ontario's former Minister of Education was slightly but amusingly embarrassed last Wednesday night when he couldn't find Thornhill Secondary School.

Arriving half an hour late to open the symposium on "Rebuilding the Canadian Nation", Premier John Robarts confessed he had got to Dudley Avenue all right but it was the wrong Dudley Avenue, (in Willowdale).

Although the premier's address was to have begun at 8 p.m., the audience was still finding seats in the huge auditorium just before he arrived. Seated with the premier were York Central District High School Board Chairman Ernest Redelmeier, Vice-Chairman John Honsberger and the guest speakers.

Imaginative students had fashioned two large pasteboard fleur-de-lis and trillium as stage decoration.

was on the verge of civil war. Better communication would result if, for instance, all leading newspaper editors were bilingual so that when they quoted an article from either a French or English newspaper



Speaker Madame Chaput-Rolland, with (from left) Jean Pepin, Ernest Redelmeier, John Honsberger

our newspapers and try to find French Canadian books which have been translated."

She was most enthusiastic about the educational changes taking place in Quebec and felt that the Lesage government was doing a most important job. "When you raise your standard of education," she stated, "you raise your standard of humanity."

**CANADIAN PROBLEM**  
Second speaker of the evening was Jean-Luc Pepin, Federal member of parliament for Drummond, Arthabaska. A man of force and vigour, Mr. Pepin brought to his audience a warm-hearted and enthusiastic friendliness which was very shortly reciprocated by the audience in bursts of laughter at his lively wit, and spontaneous applause for his pithy remarks.

"You think we have a French Canadian problem. We think you have an English Canadian problem. We have a Canadian problem," he began.

He noted that the relationship between the two languages of Canada was very long and very intimate, and that they are the two dominant languages of the world. "We want to pay back some of the advantages and privileges you have given us in the past. We want to teach you French the way you taught us English. We want you to travel and enjoy yourselves in Paris."

Mr. Pepin emphasized however, that there was no intention of "forcing anything down anyone's throat" and that at the most, perhaps eventually only some 20% of Canada's population would need to become bilingual.

As to why the problem of French Canada has suddenly become so acute, Mr. Pepin gave two reasons, the main one being the awakening of Quebec which was having, he said, two revolutions at the

same time. "They are having a revolt against themselves."

"When are you going to revolt against yourselves?" he enquired brightly. "This country will be really interesting when four revolutions are going on at the same time. It will be a wonderful place to live."

In their revolt, he continued, the French Canadians have decided to do away with the things in their present about which they are ashamed. "This is only the beginning, the driving force. Because of this French Canada is asking for a better deal."

Socially, Canada is multicultural, Mr. Pepin noted, and added "Praise the good Lord for it. Let us have variety in Canada. It would be dreadful if everyone thought the way I do, Canada was built on variety." Mr. Pepin recalled hearing an Italian Canadian protesting about being forced to remain a "hyphenated Canadian" and his advice to the man that "You may believe in un-hyphenated Canadians but you will never make it."

"But," he continued, "we are proud of being French Canadians and you are expected to be proud of what you are. But let us learn to respect each other," and he reminded his audience that it was possible to be an Italian, German, Polish or Ukrainian Canadian, and still be a good Canadian.

Other points Mr. Pepin brought out were that economically, Canada would have to have more Canadian ownership and Quebec would have to have more "bi-ownership", with French Canadians having more access to their own economy; constitutionally, Canada should be neither centralist nor provincialist but should move to a "co-operative federalism,"

and religiously, Canada should become more ecumenical with more respect for different faiths. In short, Mr. Pepin stated, "This is a wonderful period of Canadian history for progressive minds — no wonder the 'reactionaries' are worried." Mr. Pepin envisaged three changes in the Canadian federation as part of the re-building of Canadian unity.

**THREE CHANGES**  
The first of these is that there must be a general agreement that Confederation was a mo-

In a telegram, Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, former Governor General of Canada expressed his regret at not being able to attend the symposium.

Mr. Massey said he was sorry he couldn't be at Thornhill for this important occasion. "Congratulations on this imaginative symposium. I am sure there will continue to be greater understanding between the French and the English Canadians," the telegram said.

ral agreement between the two founding nations, made on the basis of acceptable and equal partnership. "Quebec is not the same as the other provinces and the French Canadians are not the same as any other minority," Mr. Pepin stated. "If

you can accept this, the rebuilding will take place."

The second change is in the theory of the distribution of revenues between federal and provincial governments.

This distribution must be based on a priority of needs. Up to now, he stated, the basis of distribution has been on the basis of the priority of power to tax. Needs of the provinces require a re-balancing of revenues and the provincial governments must have the means to discharge their responsibilities, Mr. Pepin emphasized.

Third change is the recognition of the need for consultation on most questions, notwithstanding the original division of power. Recently, he pointed out, there had been a federal-provincial conference on commerce although the B.N.A. Act designates this as a federal matter.

From the French-Canadian point of view and from the Canadian point of view, for economical, political and social reasons, Canada must have some form of federation. Mr. Pepin felt that the only type of acceptable federation was what he called "co-operative federation".

In conclusion, Mr. Pepin expressed the opinion the basis of biculturalism and bilingualism was self-interest. "It is to your interest and to our interest," he stated. "We feel that you stand to gain from knowing us better. Our job is to make Canada." He also made a plea that the moderates be allowed to be heard. The re-building of the Canadian union would require generosity, charity, forgiveness and intelligence. "Those of us who qualify, will have to work late, beyond the call of duty" he concluded.

Mr. Pepin's address was received with prolonged and enthusiastic applause, and he then quite cheerfully embarked on a further half hour of answering questions from the floor.

When one speaker asked for "your own opinion and not your political views," Mr. Pepin advised, "There is no difference between my opinions and my political view. That is why I am not in the Cabinet."

Ernest Redelmeier, chairman of the York Central District High School Board, which has sponsored the symposium, thanked both the speakers. "You have charmed this audience," he stated, "and have

made it easier for us to understand not only the French Canadian, but our own position."

**COFFEE CLUB SESSION**

Trustee John Honsberger, who had chaired both sessions of the symposium, invited the audience to stay for coffee in the school cafeteria. Mr. Pepin, however, was allowed to barely enter the room, before he was the centre of a crowd of students and teachers who engaged him in a further animated discussion until he was finally rescued by Principal S. Elson at close to 11:30 p.m.

Such was the interest and enthusiasm of the other speakers at the symposium that Professor Brunet and Father O'Neill who had spoken on Thursday night also attended Wednesday night's session and were also the centre of lively discussion groups in the cafeteria.

While the symposium was largely directed to the adults in the community, the students were not neglected. On Wednesday afternoon Madame Chaput-Rolland addressed a group of students at Richmond Hill High School who, in spite of being soundly scored off on several points, accorded her a standing ovation. On Thursday afternoon Father O'Neill spoke to a group of senior students at Thornhill Secondary School and was also very well received.

**Fairs Associations Will Get Grants**

Grants will be requested for Richmond Hill, Markham and Woodbridge agricultural societies and for King and Vaughan Plowmen's Association as well as \$1,000 for the 1965 International Plowing Match in Markham.

In its 1964 budget estimates, York County Agriculture Committee has asked for \$1,450 in grants to plowmen's associations, \$2,400 to fairs, and \$2,900 to various agricultural departments including \$1,000 to the York County Federation of Agriculture and \$50 each to the four districts of the women's institute.

Total budget, which pays for weed control of barberry and buckthorn, a fox and wolf bounty as well as the grants and a per diem rate to County Weed Inspector Frank Marritt of \$2,400 including mileage will be \$11,050.

**NEW WORK — ALTERATIONS — REPAIRS**  
**ROGER PROULX**  
PLUMBING & HEATING  
Free Estimates Gladly Given  
Telephone TU. 4-1650  
62 Crosby Ave. RICHMOND HILL

**CAN YOU GET A LOAN BEFORE YOU BUY A CAR?**  
March Of Dimes Chairman Thanks Workers, Donors

**YOU CAN WITH SCOTIA PLAN**  
• low rates • rates the same for all models, all makes of cars • loans are life insured at no extra cost  
**A FEW TYPICAL EXAMPLES**

YOU BORROW:	YOU REPAY OVER:	PER MONTH YOU REPAY:
\$ 300.00	12 MONTHS	\$26.50
\$ 1,000.00	18 MONTHS	\$60.39
\$ 1,500.00	24 MONTHS	\$69.75
\$2,000.00	30 MONTHS	\$76.00
\$2,500.00	36 MONTHS	\$81.11

Scotia BANK  
THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

**F. W. Woolworth Co. Ltd., Toronto — Executive Office Appointments**

**A. B. MUNRO**      **H. J. McPHAIL**      **F. L. GOODERHAM**      **R. G. BRIDLE**

The F. W. Woolworth Co. Limited, of Canada, announces the following executive appointments.  
Mr. Alan B. Munro has been elected Vice-President and Managing Director of the Company and Director of the parent Company, as of January 1, 1964. In his new post, Mr. Munro will have jurisdiction over Woolworth's operation throughout the Dominion, making his headquarters in Toronto. He succeeds Russell D. Campbell, Vice-President and Managing Director who retired December 31, 1963.  
Mr. Munro, a native of Toronto, began with Woolworth's forty years ago, as a trainee. Following his training, he managed stores in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia. He was later made District Manager in the Winnipeg area.  
Moving up in the Company, Mr. Munro was transferred to the Executive Office in Toronto and appointed Supervisor of Store Organization and Personnel. He later became Merchandise Supervisor, before being named Assistant Regional Manager.  
Mr. H. J. McPhail has been appointed Assistant General Manager. Prior to his present appointment, Mr. McPhail served as Supervisor of Buying and was directly responsible for all the Company merchandise purchasing. Since joining the Company in 1924, he has managed stores in Walkerville, Toronto, Regina, and Vancouver, later was promoted to District Manager of Calgary and Ottawa Districts. Before assuming the position of Supervisor of Buying, he was Director of Personnel and in this capacity he introduced the first Employee Training Programme for the Company.  
Mr. F. L. Gooderham has been appointed Supervisor of Buying. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Gooderham served as Director of Merchandise and Sales. He has managed stores in Montreal and Vancouver and was promoted to District Manager in 1950. In 1953 he took over the responsibility of opening new and enlarged stores. In 1955 moving up in the Company, he was transferred to the Executive Office in Toronto where he served as Sales Manager up to his present appointment.  
Mr. R. G. Bridle has been appointed Director of Merchandise and Sales. Mr. Bridle joined the Company in 1929. He was promoted to Store Manager in 1941, District Manager in 1951 and Store Opener in 1956. In 1958 he was appointed Merchandise Buyer of candy and horticulture. From 1962 he has been associated with the Sales Department and now takes over the full responsibility as Director of Merchandising and Sales Promotion.

**IF YOU PREFER QUALITY DRY CLEANING CALL**  
**WIMBRIDGE CLEANERS LTD. TU. 4-2162**