



# The Liberal

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## Court Reforms

With our courts jammed with cases waiting to be heard once the Ontario Supreme Court resumes sittings after the summer recess, two officials have made worthwhile suggestions how this huge backlog of cases could be reduced appreciably.

By the time the courts re-open after Labor Day, the backlog of divorce actions awaiting trial will be about 1,700. There are also 500 divorce petitions not now on the list which require a report from the official guardian about children of a marriage and an Ottawa document showing that no divorce petition has been started in another province.

The summer recess also affects 400 non-jury actions ready to be heard and about 100 civil jury cases. By the time the courts reopen on September 2, the 400 figure will be raised to roughly 500 and the 100 cases to about 170. A sound indicator is the number of civil cases started. In 1939, the number of actions commenced was 3,000; this year it will be about 12,000.

There were 13 trial judges in 1939, which means that the number of trial judges has doubled while the actions have quadrupled.

Crown Attorney Lloyd Graburn of Toronto agrees with the suggestion that more judges are necessary but also believes there are other avenues that must be explored. He feels that we can't go on endlessly appointing judges and finding accommodation for them for the very simple reason the economy won't stand it. Mr. Graburn feels that there are a great many people charged with crimes that shouldn't be caught up in the criminal process, people with mental or health problems who require

treatment, not punishment. If an effort were made to weed out such cases quite a dent could be made in the present slow, frustrating pace of the courts.

The other official speaking out in a similar vein is Dr. Johann Mohr who has recently been appointed as Osgoode Hall Law School's first staff social scientist. He is the first psychiatric expert to be hired as a full-time teacher in a Canadian law school.

Dr. Mohr says that Canadians believe in punishment more than any other people in the world, and as a result our jails are jammed with people who don't need to be there. For example 250 Canadians per 100,000 people go to jail compared to 18 per 100,000 Norwegians. People are no better behaved in Norway than they are in Canada. Dr. Mohr feels that we send people to jail, not to protect society, but merely to punish. If there were a sizeable reduction in the 60,000 people sent to jail in Ontario every year the number of available psychiatrists and rehabilitation workers could do something to help them.

These two gentlemen have expressed what a great many Canadians have been thinking for some time. A large number of people coming before our courts shouldn't be there in the first place. Instead they should be referred to the proper medical authorities for treatment. Not only would it relieve the log jam in our courts, but what is more important, it would be a more humane approach to the problem. These basic reforms need the immediate consideration of both our provincial and federal governments.

## Jail By Numbers

The sad case of 18-year-old Graham Green who was kept in the Don Jail for 44 days without trial because he couldn't raise \$500 bail is not an isolated incident.

It happens repeatedly in courts throughout the province.

It has happened here in Richmond Hill where bail is often set, then reduced a week later and perhaps reduced again. By the time the accused is finally released he has already served a one or two week term.

Surely it is wrong to judge a man — a man who is still innocent until proven guilty — by the size of his billfold.

It is fallacious to assume that a high bail will guarantee the return of the accused for trial which, after all, is the sole purpose of the system.

Whatever happened to Hal Banks? Despite an exceedingly high bail he fled the country to avoid prosecution.

Either a man will return or he will not. If the court has sufficient reason to believe that he will not, then surely it is up to the judge to have the guts to refuse bail altogether rather than copping out by setting an astronomical figure. And any figure, be it \$10,000 or \$10, that cannot be reached by the accused is astronomical.

To do otherwise is to use bail as a punitive measure. Nothing is more ridiculous than seeing a judge set a \$200 bail on a vagrant — a man charged essentially for not having

any money. What purpose does it serve other than to keep the man in jail?

Surely there must be a better way of ensuring that a man returns for trial than a system which often imprisons a man without trial. Or what is worse punishes others for his misdeeds.

Who suffers when parents put up their house as surety for their son and he flees? Not the youth. The parents lose their home — and for what? For believing enough in their son to stand by him when he is in trouble.

There must be a better way. Few seriously deny that some individuals arrested warrant detention either because they represent a danger to the public or because they will try to escape justice.

But a man's credit rating should play no part in this decision.

Evidence has been presented by Professor Martin Freidland in his book, *Detention Before Trial*, that the vast majority of people released on their own recognizance do not flee the courts.

Perhaps federal Justice Minister John Turner who has already announced that he favors significant reform of the bail system might look into the extension of this practice.

Perhaps he might also investigate the possibility of preventing flight by confiscating passports and deterring it by providing stiffer penalties for not showing up.



## Crown Cork & Seal And Seneca College Combine On Training Course

At the recent graduation ceremony at Crown Cork and Seal Company Limited in Vaughan Township, Douglass Scott, company president, together with Assistant Dean Sherk, Seneca College of Applied Arts and Technology, presented a completion certificate to George McAdam, an employee, while C. J. Isaac, personnel director, watches.

For the past few months, Crown Cork and Seal Company in co-operation with Seneca College, has conducted a course of study with its production personnel in machine shop practice. These training sessions were conducted at the company site on Saturday mornings between 9:00 am and 12:00 noon.

Seneca College, through its business and industrial training division, is reaching out to industry with courses designed to meet company needs. In the past few months, many industries in the Borough of North York and York County have entered into joint training arrangements with the college.

Numerous courses of study, several of which have been tailor-made to meet the needs of respective companies, are currently being conducted on company premises.

Preliminary indications are that enrolment at the college in both daytime and evening classes will soar to a record level this fall.



## Rambling Around

by Elizabeth Kelson

### Camp Robin Hood First Of Its Kind

The original Camp Robin Hood began back in 1946 when a group of university students decided to serve the children of their community. Sherwood Park was chosen because of the nature area and in keeping with the name of the park they decided to call the new camp Robin Hood. According to Virginia Pawl, camp secretary, it was the first privately owned day camp in Canada.

The next move was to Sportsland at the corner of Highway 400 and Highway 7. It was 1965 when Camp Robin Hood came to its new home, a spacious farmland in Markham Township. It is an ideal place for Metro children to spend a summer vacation.

Larry Bell, camp director of Robin Hood since 1963, is a physical education instructor at Downsview Secondary School. He is well known in high school athletic circles as national commissioner for the Canadian Provincial High School Athletic Association. He has represented Canada at the Maccabiah Games in Israel on two occasions and has been a member of Canadian water polo teams.

Camp Robin Hood has a lot to offer an active youngster. There's a fine wooded area to explore. He learns wood lore and carpentry. He can fish to his heart's content in a huge pond which is kept stocked with trout. On the same pond he learns how to handle a canoe.

There are three swimming pools staffed by well

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## Letters to the Editors

### DARK DAYS FOR AGRICULTURE

Dear Editor,

Nineteen sixty-nine will ever be remembered as one of the darkest years in agriculture by Canadian farmers; the ever decreasing market for western wheat after our past governments had advocated that we grow all we could, they would sell it; at the first optimistic outlook of higher beef prices but followed quickly by the chain store's successful manipulation of advertising to beat down those beef prices to the point where farmers are again receiving barely cost of production; the adverse weather conditions in the cash crop area of Ontario which is being turned into a small political football.

Perhaps the most disheartening was the realization of some farmers, who were wishing for "someone to do it for them", came when across Canada, one after another of our agricultural ministers, many of our provincial premiers, and finally Prime Minister Trudeau, declared almost "non-responsibility" for the plight of farmers in Canada.

Apparently, some statistician has informed these politicians that the farm vote has finally fallen to a point where there no longer need be any promises to farmers.

The apathy that has been prevalent among farmers toward support of those organizations who claimed to speak for the majority of farmers, their unwillingness to find out the root cause of their problems at their organization meetings, their belief that if they produce it some magic will get them a price for it, has partly earned them the poor deal they are receiving. I believe that this apathy is partly due to the farmers' distrust of those past leaders who have led farmers disastrously in the wrong direction. Needless to say, this ineffective leadership has however earned these past leaders a respected position with "The Establishment."

Farm organization history has proven the futility of the polite approach. Various organizations dealing with government and agri-business, with hat in hand, have not only been kicked in the teeth but have had their hat stolen as well.

1969 — For those who would look upward to July 30 — 31, can be seen a small, but bright light from Winnipeg in the forming of a single National Farmers' Union. A light that can grow ever brighter for farmers who will show willingness to take their heads from the sand and make an honest attempt to really see what can happen if enough of them, through encouragement of their fellow farmers, join the N.F.U., and create the energetic battalions across Canada to not only keep the light burning but to increase its glare so that all farmers may see.

We should look at why the leadership of Farmers' Union is subjected to such a discrediting campaign. The best illustration was the second-guessing, status quo preserving farm reporters who attempted to predict Walter Miller's aspirations to "powerful leadership of NFU". What a shock to these reporters when Walter knocked their campaign apart by declining nomination in favor of the best possible president of NFU at this time — Roy Atkinson.

For the first time in farm history farmers are being told the truth by a farm organization and its leaders, that we must stand on our own feet and follow the collective bargaining programs of NFU, the only way to just farm prices. The game of follow the leader can be disastrous if the wrong direction is chosen. Effective farmer leadership is offered, pointed in the right direction. The decision is entirely up to farmers how quickly and successively they wish the programs to come about.

ROBERT KING,  
West Elgin Local 269,  
Ontario Farmers' Union,  
Rodney, Ontario.

## V. O. N.

VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES  
RICHMOND HILL BRANCH  
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NURSE-IN-CHARGE  
MISS JANE BOWMAN

## Whitchurch Gets Board Now Needs Museum

As of August 12 Whitchurch Township has an official museum board but don't expect an historical miracle overnight.

The whole project which has been in the works for over a year hinges on the consent of the county school board to handing over the Bogartown School to the municipality for a museum. The deal which would cost the township a dollar was negotiated with the former Whitchurch School Board.

Another complicating factor is the completion of the Whitchurch Highlands Public School on the Bloomington Sideroad. If it is not finished by the fall then the township takeover of the Bogartown School will probably be delayed another year.

According to Councillor Betty Van Nostrand who was appointed to the five-

man board, August 12, the museum plans are still very much up in the air.

Also appointed to the board were Deputy-reeve Lawrence Hennessey, Wesley Brillinger of RR 4, Stouffville, former chairman of the Whitchurch School Board, Henry Nauta of RR 4, Stouffville, and Donald Stephens of RR 2, Aurora.

Mrs. Van Nostrand said that plans are afoot to hire a full-time museum curator, possibly this year, but as of yet no budget has been set for the board.

The board expects to acquire a collection slowly over the years and to this end is setting up committees throughout the municipality to keep an eye out for early Canadian artifacts. Most of the collection is expected to come from old attics and basements, she said.

## YANGTZE PAGODA DINING LOUNGE

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## French A Living Language For Travelling Students

BY MARGARET LADE

Grade 13 students in many York County schools are finding that — surprise — French can be fun.

York Central District High School Board's Department of Research and Development in a year end report to York County Board of Education describes two French programs in effect in schools in the former York Central system.

Edited by the county board's Superintendent of Planning and Development, Stephen Bacsalami, the report tells of 13 special programs in many areas of teaching, some of them brief, like a visit to Quebec City, and some of them continuing, like the two year experiment in the seminar approach to French instruction that has been going on in the secondary schools of the former York Central district.

At Langstaff Secondary School, three teachers combined their talents and coordinated their teaching programs to make a trip to Quebec City a fun and learning experience in history and geography as well as French.

French teacher Mrs. Isobel Clemons, geography teacher Douglas McCammon, and Doug Meakin, head of the history department at Langstaff, covered the history and geography of New France and the St. Lawrence lowlands in classroom sessions before they set off for Quebec.

French classes emphasized survival and discovery so the students would be able to order a meal and conduct man-on-the-street interviews with residents of Quebec.

When they got there, however, they found the people almost too obliging — many of them insisted on speaking English to the visitors from Langstaff, and even the most timid had no problems in getting around in the ancient city.

All the planning was done by teachers and students before they left home, and a list of basic questions was drawn up in French class where students also concentrated on the necessary vocabulary.

They had breakfast at their hotel — the Chateau Frontenac — but ate lunch and supper at any place they

could find, and they report that there were plenty of good eating places — none too expensive.

They arrived in Quebec City on a Friday morning, and after freshening up the pupils and teachers set out to explore.

From their hotel they had a panoramic view of the Port of Quebec, the Ile d'Orleans and the City of Levis on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River. To the north they could see clearly the oldest chain of mountains in the world — the Laurentians.

For two days they gathered information, asking questions, taking notes, making sketches and snapping pictures.

They walked up the stairway and along the top of the cliff to the Citadel — the largest fort in the world. En route they examined and photographed the remains of old Fort St. Louis, which had been built by the French before 1759.

Inside the Citadel some of the old buildings from the French regime are still standing, including the old powder magazine and the chapel where the late Gov-

ernor-General Georges Vanier is buried. One student selected the Citadel as his follow-up research project.

As they ate their lunch on the Quebec-Levis Ferry, they could clearly see the Gibraltar of North America and the small villages quite a contrast to English Canada — the churches, the homes and the farm layout and crops. They could see clearly the long narrow strips of land running down to the river's edge, reminders of the old seigneurial system of the French regime.

Once again sketches were made, photos were taken, and information recorded in notebooks.

At the Village of St. Pierre small groups dispersed in various directions, some to talk to a farmer, some to visit the historic church.

Returning to Quebec, the students went to Wolfe's Cove and followed the historic route of Wolfe up to the Plains of Abrahams where the great battle was fought on September 13, 1759. They visited the Provincial Museum and Archives on the Plain. Here they saw artifacts and documents relating to the Battle and to

the whole trip.

A visit to the Ile d'Orleans was like stepping back into New France in the 18th century. The students found rural Quebec and the small villages quite a contrast to English Canada — the churches, the homes and the farm layout and crops. They could see clearly the long narrow strips of land running down to the river's edge, reminders of the old seigneurial system of the French regime.

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## Building Contractor

### Buys Red Barn Theatre

Although the Red Barn at Jackson's Point, one of Canada's oldest continuing summer stock theatres, has been sold, it will continue to be used for theatrical purposes for at least another year, it is reported. The new owner is Building Contractor Gregory Demenok of that area.

The building is almost a century old, was originally built for the Sibbald family in the mid-1870's, and is situated in a grassy field north of the resort town. Proprietor has been Max Gold, who operates the Three Seasons Motel at Jackson's Point.

In 1948 Producer Al Mulock converted the old building into a summer theatre, but it retains much of its original rustic state despite theatre requirements.

In the 21 years it has been in operation many well-known Canadian actors and actresses have appeared in Red Barn productions — many present day stars learned their trade there.

Mr. Demenok places the value of the building at \$200,000. Although he has no immediate plans, it is believed he may use the property for subdivision purposes at some future date.

\$25.00

## Aurora To Atlantic Balloon Wins Prize

During Aurora's July 1 Dominion Day celebrations this year, six-year-old Douglas Bellar, 57 Tecumseh Drive in that town, won a quarter in the races. He then spent the quarter for an entry in the balloon race.

Douglas' balloon was picked up by Thomas Morse of Gloucester, Massachusetts, 10 miles out over the Atlantic Ocean. Mr. Morse returned the tag to Aurora and by the August 1 deadline, this was the most distant spot heard from. The young Aurora lad was awarded a \$25 cheque by Mayor Richard Illingworth as first prize in the race.

Other tags were returned from Oak Ridge, Gormley, Hamilton, Malvern and from Boonville, New York.



# SENECA COLLEGE

OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

## Fall Semester Openings 1969

Although most courses are filled, there are vacancies in the following diploma courses for the Fall Semester:

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Business Administration | 3 year |
| General Business        | 2 year |

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|                                       |        |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Secretarial Science                   | 3 year |
| Municipal Administration (Assessment) | 2 year |

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Faculty members and Counsellors are available to discuss these courses further with prospective students

For additional information, calendars, applications and interviews, contact:

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