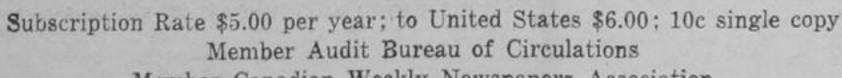


The Liberal

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By Rev. David McGuire, Rector, St. Mary's Anglican Church

There are a lot of people these days who are not particularly enthusiastic about Easter because they are not particularly enthusiastic about life after death. They are rightly aware that this is what Easter is all about, at least in part, but they are not sure that they want to go on facing a continued existence if this one is already so full of problems and pain.

They might go so far as to agree with George Bernard Shaw, who said that an immortality of himself would be intolerable even to himself.

Well, with all due respect to that wise gentleman, he may be right. An eternity spent by himself as he was, even enlightened continuously by the Shavian wit, might prove palling to even the most seasoned of celestial citizens.

But then he missed the point, as do all who pick out part of the Bible's message, like one or two leaves on a plant, and say "these leaves don't look very much like a flower". Because from its very beginning, the Bible makes it pretty clear that it is apparently not God's intention to inflict on ourselves an immortality of ourselves. For many of us this would be an even worse fate than might lie in store for Mr. Shaw.

If you have a mind for this kind of thing, you might turn to the third chapter of Genesis, and read again the myth about man's "fall" in the legendary Garden of Eden. There with absolutely penetrating insight the author fashioned in story form for teaching purposes a conviction about the love and care of God.

At first sight it would not appear so, but a little attention to the detail of this story makes it clear that from the very beginning of the Biblical account of the "encounter" between God and man, God takes the initiative in meeting man's need.

Because there we read that after Adam and Eve had eaten the fruit of the forbidden tree, and it became obvious that man's life was going to be a mixed bag of happiness and sadness, and hard work and pain, even at the best of times, that God said that this kind of life should NOT go on forever. And to make his point clear he drove Adam and Eve out of the garden, and prevented their return by having the cherubim and a flaming sword guard the gate. Why? Because he didn't want them to eat from the tree of life which was in the midst of the garden and live forever in the state in which they now were. One lifetime was enough of that! But the tree of life does not disappear from the pages of the Bible now as something that was a nice idea but unfortunately got lost in the shuffle.

It is true that not much else is said about it in just those terms, but it does appear again at the end of the Bible in the last chapter. There it is in the presence of God, and its leaves are for the healing of the nations. In other words it is the possession of those whose lives have been restored and fulfilled, and which are realizing their potential.

If we tend to hang onto life now, if we have an instinct for survival that makes us cling desperately onto what we have as mortal, surely we would feel even more strongly about holding onto a life that has become immeasurably more complete than what we have now. The Bible assumes that we would. And the effect of the risen Christ on the lives of his friends was such that they became excited about the prospect.

Easter bids us to open our eyes and stretch our imaginations. And to believe that in spite of human progress, the best for all of us has still to come.

Expansion Means No Control

(An Editorial from the Don Mills Mirror)

Two authorities in the past week have given strong support to Metro expansion, north and east to include at least Vaughan, Markham and Pickering Townships and even further, possibly to Oak Ridges and be-

The first proposal was a Metro Planning Board recommendation based on a report requested of Metro Planning Commissioner Wojciech Wronski. It appears the only member of the board opposed to the recommendation was North York's Controller Paul Hunt, for which he's to be commended.

The board already has planning authority over 13 municipalities around the fringe of Metro. Its jurisdiction covers 720 square miles, compared with Metro's 240.

This is as it should be for orderly development of the whole Metro region and to prevent the chaos that plagues other great urban areas of the world, the type of megalopolis that runs almost unbroken from Boston through New York to Washing-

We do not question Mr. Wronski's or the board's abilities as "planners" in the usual context of urban planning. But we do question their competence in determining the kind of government we should have.

For one thing, only 12 of the board's 28 members are elected representatives of the people. The other 16 are appointees. And, as Controller Hunt pointed out at last week's meeting, fully half of the 28 board members had not yet been approved by the provincial government and were not legally permitted to vote.

The second voice heard last week was that of Frederick Gardiner, or "Big Daddy" as he is more affectionately known in Metro. It was he, as first chairman, more than anyone else who made the Metro system of government the success it is today.

The Toronto Star carried a full page article by Mr. Gardiner which purported to give reasons why Metro should extend its boundaries.

It was most impressive. But when we had finished reading, we found that Mr. Gardiner did not give one good reason for expanding Metro government jurisdiction. However he did give one important reason for not expanding that government, and we quote him:

"We should always bear in mind that in a democratic system such as ours the closer the government is to the people the more democratic is the situation."

Now we ask you, Mr. Gardiner, how close would Metro government be to the people of Aurora, Newmarket, Stouffville or Nobleton?

The people in these communities and those in between - many of whom have fled from the stresses of city living - are entitled to form their own regional governments and control their own development.

We have all seen only too clearly the problems that have developed in the great cities of the world, and especially those in the United States, because of their bigness. They become too big to control the slow rot of slum development and ghettos.

We have that already in Toronto. Surely we're not going to deliberately expand the area in which that kind of thing can happen.

What we need is a system of greenbelt barriers around the present Metro boundaries to stop urban sprawl in its tracks — a system such as that developed in Britain's London metropolitan region.

Natural growth of "Toronto" would be forced into new metropolitan areas with regional arrangements between the Metro governments.

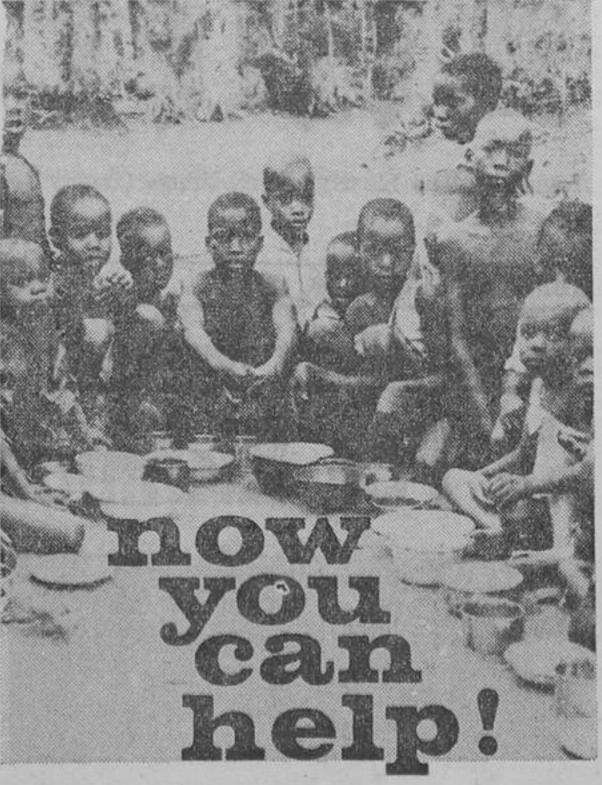
The problems which Mr. Gardiner cited as leading to Metro government - problems which reached a crisis with water and sewer services — no longer exist.

For example, the Ontario Water Resources Commission is now planning water and sewer trunk services for Markham and Vaughan. These will be built with provincial financing paid back by the municipalities as

With the advantage of hindsight and with existing regional agencies such as the OWRC, the Metro Conservation Authority and the Metro Planning Board with its wide jurisdiction beyond Metro, we can prevent in the northern areas the kind of haphazard growth and problems which forced metropolitanization of Toronto and its suburbs.

Metro is now quite big enough, financially and in every other respect, to support any kind of big city aspiration. To make it bigger for the sake of bigness is just not sensible.

We respect Mr. Gardiner and his grasp of Metro affairs. But perhaps he became too close to them to see that another way is possible for further expansion.



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bilitation in Nigeria.

Send your donation to UNICEF, 737 Church Street, Toronto, or to your nearest Chartered Bank.

HELP UNICEF HELP NIGERIA'S CHILDREN Canadian UNICEF Committee



Rambling Around

by Elizabeth Kelson

Learn To Swim

Swimming is one of the most popular sports in Canada today. It is also one of the most useful. With the growing interest in water sports such as boating and sailing, fishing and swimming, it is of increasing importance that every Canadian man, woman and child know how to swim in a safe adequate manner.

Far too many people lose their lives in Canada each year from drowning. One of the most effective ways of reducing this mortality rate is learning of basic water skills by all potential swimmers as well as knowing the rules of water safety.

Not only is swimming essential as a means of Inflation saving lives due to water mishaps, it is an excellent activity for developing general physical fitness and body conditioning.

Swimming exercises practically every muscle of the body and frequently it is used as a method of therapy in the re-education of muscles that have been injured and weakened.

Above all, swimming is fun. It is a sport that is practised by millions of North Americans in lakes, them. pools, seashores, small streams and rivers every year. It is a wonderful recreational outlet for both young and old, providing both pleasure and exercise in diving, synchronized swimming, skin diving, water games, life saving and competitive swimming. Although swimming had been restricted in the past by climatic conditions, the increasing number of indoor pools is making swimming a year round activity.

Can anyone swim? With practice and training, practically any person, young and old alike, can master the basic skills of swimming and become a proficient swimmer.

With practice and training anyone can overcome the fear of the water, learn to co-ordinate above-water and under-water breathing and progressively learn the basic movements of arms and legs that are combined to propel a person through the water.

"Y"s, the Canadian Red Cross, many community recreation departments and schools. To learn to swim you should enter one of the courses and follow the instructions of a skilled teacher, preferably one that has been accredited by the Canadian Red Cross or the

Mrs. Joyce Eastwood of Thornhill was made a director of the North York Aquatic Club last year. (Continued on Page 14)

Dear Mr. Editor: The following is an excerpt The two men charged are dated November 25, 1943. What is

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE? any people on earth. It is the as a covote - Editor). spirit of democracy on the march.

"We must beware of trying to Dear Mr. Editor:

build a society in which no- I am deeply concerned about body counts for anything ex- the change of name of Woodcept a politician or an offi-land Junior Public School to cial, a society where enter- the Sand Public School. To me prise gains no reward, and the new name is not appropriate thrift no privileges." as quoted by:

Rt. Hon, Winston Churchill one. Rather than progressing from This new name gives the im-1943, our times show a regres- pression the school is located in

I am convinced that the only live woodland setting. reason we have not met with I realize that the county disaster before this time, is due board of education wishes to to the fact, that the moral, honor the late Eilert Sand, and spiritual and physical fibre I acknowledge the fact that Mr. country and society was built education in this area, but the can take a great deal of stress trustees could have selected an- But Christ is the Living Solution so real before it collapses, BUT it can other school for the purpose. be broken through neglect and How about 16th Avenue constant tearing down. No longer is it just "BEWARE", PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORTER now it is "How do we stop it"

RICHARD LAWSON 3 Patrick Drive. Aurora.

WOLF BOUNTY

Dear Mr. Editor: Instead of paying bounty to branch library, a new approach the stupid brutal louts who to the public library service to spent 90 minutes running down be tried out in St. Thomas, a "small brush wolf" with two Ontario. snowmobiles, the court should The St. Thomas City Public have fined them \$200 for Library Board and paperback cruelty to animals.

ALLERTON CUSHMAN

Dog Creek. British Columbia.

been charged with wilfully Shopping Centre. causing unnecessary pain, suf- The selection will include fering and injury to an animal, books for children, as well Peter Rickaby, acting chief can be read while the washer is Crown Attorney of York County, spinning. A longer book may be after he talked with the Provin- taken home, to be returned the

cial Police Detachment at Bre-following week chin which investigated the Part of the cost will be paid case. It was laid by Superin- by the public library and part tendent Wallace Koegler of by the book distributor. The

MPs Expected To Fight

(Ottawa Journal) Three weeks ago T. N. Beau- vice has been provided in any

pre, president of Domtar, Ltd., public library in Western Onwas one of 250 businessmen tario," said the chairman of the Incomes Commission that they Board. would keep down price increa- "It should increase the read-

ses to customers to less than ing of books in the city, which the actual cost increases to is our reason for existence. And

fighting inflation. Now Beaupre is one of a other locations could be conwill recommend any changes in should be in operation within a salaries or expenses for Mem-month," he said. bers of Parliament, including ministers, it deems appropriate.

tax free), with various privileges It is planned to open two of in free travel and free telephone Toronto's 23 public library calls, are not among the poor, branches Sunday afternoons The government they keep in starting in September, Chief power begs and demands Cana- Librarian Harry Campbell andians to exercise restraint in nounced last week. wage and salary demands. If the The branches selected are three-man commission recom- Deer Park and Forest Hill mends more money for MPs, learning resources centre and

Training courses in swimming are offered by prices to ensure higher profits, open Sunday afternoons. lity, should be ready to tell Bloor and Gladstone, Yorkville MPs they can't have more and George H. Locke branches

> That the government should are already open Wednesdays. even allow an investigation of Provision for this improved possible increases at this parti-service has been made in the cular moment shows a sense of library board's 1970 budget, timing so poor that its political now before the city's executive advisers should be aghast.

INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE | York County Branch of the On tario Humane Society.

from the Goderich Signal-Star, Gordon Small of Duncanwoods Drive and Alvin St. John of Bathurst Street. It was reported that the two

It is the natural desire to men chased the animal for 90 make your own way, as far minutes on the ice surface beas your ability will take you; fore killing it. March 9 the Dean instinct that has brought partment of Lands and Forest to this continent the highest agreed to pay a \$25 bounty on standard of life enjoyed by the animal, described by them

NAME CHANGE

and the original one was a

a desert instead of in an attrac-

that's not a very melodic name?

Mini-Branch Libraries Tried In Laundromats

In the age of the "Mini" we now have the laundromat mini-

book dealer Western Ontario And the Department of Lands Distributors Ltd. of London, and Forests staff members who have reached an agreement paid this bounty should be fired, with a local laundromat operator, Fred Lysiuk of Simcoe.

With the co-operation of Mr. Lysiuk a rack of paperback (The Toronto men who chased books selected by the St. a bush wolf with a snowmobile Thomas Public Library staff, on Lake Simcoe recently until will be placed in a laundromat it dropped from exhaustion have in the city's Homedale Plaza

book firm will provide the book rack and has promised a special price for the initial supply of paperbacks.

States, but as far as we know it will be the first time such ser-

to some extent it will take the

ters. If it works in Homedale, lian Weichel and Tenor Peter McCoppin.

Afternoons

MPs on \$18,000 a year (\$6,000

every union and board of direc- the hours will be 1:30 to 5 pm. tors will feel justified in asking The central reference library

money while urging everyone will open Wednesday. The City committee for approval.

Easter, 1970

In darkness, desperate, depressed and dismayed, Deluded, deceived, deserted, betrayed!!! They thought they had found the Deliverer Himself Their crucified visions now dead as Himself.

Their God and their Comfort, their Heaven destroyed Their life and their love now empty and void, For did they not see Him both beaten and slain, How could they trust in Him ever again?

They crowded their room and barred all the doors. What mercy expect in their desperate Cause? Their Leader now buried what hope could there be

For all they had loved and trusted was HE? And HE spoke of Heaven and warned them of Hell, That Heaven where He and they too would dwell. But what kind of Heaven had He left to them now?

But never did He let them down in their need, Can it be true that He cannot heed? Though Death seal His lips and ties hand and feet, Can Death bind their Lord in helpless defeat?

Just Hell with its violence, murder and row!

beautiful and highly appropriate Then suddenly Jesus, their risen Lord stands And shows them the marks of the nails in His hands, They see Him, they feel Him, His teaching they've

"He liveth for ever, is true to His Word."

This world seems to be in a similar plight All crowding around a pitiful sight, Their "God" is now dead! To whom shall they go foundation upon which this Sand made a big contribution to To save from these gloomy distresses and woe?

> Awaiting the Day when in woe or in weal, We'll hear Him and know Him and watch Him again Bring light to the hopeless and make Heaven plain.

ARTHUR ARNOT (Dr. Arnot is the minister of Richmond Hill Baptist Church)



By MARY MONKS

Toronto's Festival Singers

I am sure that most of us have been involved in choral singing at some time in our lives, whether in school or church, many going on to become mem-The charge was ordered by for their parents. Short stories bers of choral societies. From my own experience, I have usually felt that this is a lot more fun for the singers than the listeners. Vaughan Williams, the English composer, described a choir as "An orchestra of the most perfect instruments given to man", but this was obviously the definition of an idealist, and a musician who had at his command the use of the finest voices. Perfection in choral singing is rare, but when achieved the experience is indeed joyful.

Toronto has the distinction of having produced "This system has been suc- the only professional choir in North America, the cessfully operated in the United | Festival Singers. Founded in 1954 by their director, Elmer Iseler, as a small choral group, in fact, one consisting of only three voices, the choir now numbers 38, and has been described as the most potent force in Canadian music. It is the work of such a who promised the Prices and St. Thomas Public Library choir which lends validity to Vaughan Williams'

A matter of pride to local readers is the fact that Tenor Rollin Burkholder comes from Richmond Hill, and Bass Singer Roger Hobbs from Thornhill. That was their contribution to pressure off our cramped quar- Near neighbors from Willowdale are Soprano Lil-

Such is the reputation of the Festival Singers three-man commission which sidered. The Homedale depot that composers and artists of the calibre of Igor Stravinsky, Sir Ernest MacMillan and Glenn Gould are associated with the group. The choir is used frequently by the Canadian Breadcasting Corporation for the televising of the works of both the older masters and contemporary composers, and forms the professional core of the oldest and largest musical organization in Toronto, the Mendelssohn Choir. With the latter group, the Singers work on the

large choral works, such as Beethoven's Missa Solemnis or the War Requiem of Britten.

Perhaps one of the most important contributions to music in this country made by the Singers is the encouragement and promotion they have given to for more wages and higher on College Street already is Canadian composers. With grants from the Canada Council, Ontario Arts Council, the Atkinson Founda-Beaupre, a forceful persona- Starting April 1, Deer Park, tion and Metropolitan Toronto, they have been able to commission original compositions, which have subsequently been published and performed by the Hall and Forest Hill branches Singers. Harry Freedman and John Beckwith are among the well-known composers who have been commissioned, and with a grant from the Centennial Commission, Oscar Morowetz and Jean Papineau-Couture, with the collaboration of the Music Centre, (Continued on Page 14)

Compact Garbage - Latest Solid-Waste Disposal Method the continental shelf. Dis-

(The matter of garbage disposal is a pressing problem in most North American communities. A Cambridge, Massachusetts firm has a new approach on how to handle the mountains of

This feature story appeared in a recent issue of the international newspaper, The Christian Science Monitor - Editor). * * * * Trash - you could burn it, bury it, shred it, pulverize it,

grind it, compost it - and

now, at last, an American

company will compact it for throws away a staggering 360 million tons of solid waste per year, Reclamation Systems, Inc., is offering to reduce this kind of bulk to 10 percent of its former

At present there are two major methods of disposing of solid wastes: land disposal and incineration. An estimated 92 percent of all solid wastes is dumped at landdisposal sites, only six per- sources.

cent of which meets United States Public Health Service standards. The preponderance of the remaining eight percent of solid wastes is in-

Even the most up-to-date incinerators, however, produce only 80 percent reduction in material. The residue must still be disposed of at land sites, and some wastes, such as tin cans, are unaffected. In addition, many of the existing incinerators do not meet present air-pollution standards.

With these drawbacks in existing solid-waste-disposal techniques, much research In a discard society that has gone into developing new solutions to the problem. Now Reclamation Systems, a publicly owned company in Cambridge, is about to go into productive battle in the solid-waste war.

Starting this May, the company will accept paper, metals, wood, yard trimmings, garbage, plastics, glass everything except rubber tires - from municipal, industrial, and residential

Collection trucks will be weighed in when they arrive at the fully automated plant here; tonnage data will be relayed to the accounting department for future billing.

else to take less.

Refuse will be dumped onto a 120-foot-long conveyor belt, which feeds it into a hopper. The material will then be forced into hydraulically operated presses, developed by the Lombard Corporation in Youngtsown, Ohio. Exerting 4.4 million pounds of pressure, the presses compact the waste into a block 16 inches high by four feet square.

The blocks are ejected from the chamber onto a holding device which accumulates three bales before sending them on to an automatic steel-strapping machine, which binds them together into a four-foot cube. A monorail system will

take the baled blocks to waiting railroad cars, which will carry them to a sanitarylandfill site in the western part of the state. The capacity of the plant,

2,000 tons a day. The average bale will weigh from 4,000 to 6,000 pounds and take less than two minutes to compact and bind. Estimated disposal charges range from \$7 to \$8 a ton.

The principle of compaction of solid waste is not new. The Tezuka Kosan Company in Japan has been producing compression bales for land and sea disposal for several years. A pilot program was also conducted in Chicago for the American Public Works Association. But this will be the first commercial American venture of its type.

"We've got the jump on every other company," says Joseph La Barbara, president of Reclamations Systems, "by raising the money ourselves. We're not waiting for the government to foot the bill."

The name Reclamation Systems comes from the land-renewal aspects of the operation at the landfill site. Like building blocks, the compacted bales can be fitted snugly against each operating on two shifts, is other by bulldozers to con- and would be dumped off ternatives."

serve landfill space. After two layers of bales are laid, the area will be sealed off with a 6-inch layer of dirt. When the landfill site is completed, it can be used for a recreational area or golf course.

Mr. La Barbara pulls out a sample bale of compacted wastes for visitors to his office to back up his point that the finished product will have no odors and will not cause a problem with rats, mice, and other infestation. The plant will be operated

like a solid-waste supermarket, the president explains, with services open to everyone on a first-come basis. As soon as the initial plant

is operative, the firm plans to finance and construct

similar facilities for municipalities throughout the counposal are also being explored. Blocks would be wrapped in a plastic material to keep

particles from floating off

posal costs at sea are estimated to be even less than sanitary landfill. Many solid-waste specia-

lists will be watching this first commercial compaction plant with keen interest.

Dr. Melvin First at Harvard's School of Public Health says, "Compaction makes sense insofar as it conserves landfill space." But he does caution that compact techniques may have unseen problems, particularly if bales are disposed at sea where gas formation could well burst the packag-

Earl J. Anderson, regional representative of the Bureau of Solid Waste Management in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, says compaction is one of several new processes in the solidwaste field which is going The prospects of sea dis- to take hold. "Compaction may be best in terms of volume reduction, but its success will be a matter of the competitive costs of al-

ing, allowing particles to rise

to the surface.