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Upheaval In Federal Civil Service

Despite mounting criticism of the Trudeau Government's drive to "Balkanize" the federal civil service with its continual emphasis on bilingualism, neither the Prime Minister or his chief Quebec Lieutenant Jean Marchand or Gerard Pelletier gives any indication of reversing the policies they began in 1968.

In typical Trudeau fashion, he dismissed without comment the charges his own Federal Liberal MP Gordon Blair has made against the unfair treatment accorded English speaking civil servants. Mr. Blair is a former president of the Ontario Liberal Association and since 1968 the Member of Parliament of an Ottawa suburban riding. He has strenuously objected to the rank discrimination and the planned down-grading of English speaking civil servants with many years of public service simply because they cannot speak French.

Today Ottawa is in the grip of Mr. Trudeau and his Quebec cohorts and they are being aided and abetted by a weak, vacillating group of English speaking Liberal Cabinet Ministers who are quick to agree to any suggestions the "great man" makes. In a cunning move designed to stifle any criticism of his French policies, Mr. Trudeau appointed John Carson, an English speaking Canadian, to head the federal civil service commission and Keith Spicer as the commissioner of his official languages. Under this arrangement Mr. Trudeau has the best of two worlds — both Carson and Spicer have vigorously pursued Trudeau's "French first" policies and at the same time they have English names.

In his latest move to turn the fed-

eral system over to Quebec, Mr. Carson has told a Commons Committee his current goal is to make all department heads bilingual, meaning French-Canadian, within the next few years. Mr. Carson has denied charges by Conservative Jack Horner (Crowfoot, Alberta) that Trudeau's bilingual policies favor his home province of Quebec and are denying senior positions to English speaking Canadians. As a further extension of the Liberal Party's bilingual policies, Mr. Carson has told Parliament he is now setting up workshops throughout Western Canada to teach French. What a waste of public funds. If a second language is needed in Western Canada, Ukrainian would seem more appropriate.

Mr. Spicer, when defending the bilingual policies of his own Liberal Party, likes to refer to himself as a genuine Toronto born WASP (White Anglo Saxon Protestant) but one has to consider his real feelings to understand his dedication to his present task.

Prior to the 1968 federal election Mr. Spicer, while seriously considering seeking a party nomination, made it known to Liberals his very strong support of the Pearson Government's French policies. He told party supporters they didn't go far enough and at party meetings he talked of little else than his strong support of Quebec's language claims and the French background of his family.

English speaking voters should realize the real goals of the Trudeau Government and when they go to the polls this fall make sure they vote for Progressive Conservative Candidates.

3 Cheers For The "Ump"

The summer sports season is in full swing and it is heart warming to see such large numbers of young people so keen to participate.

Softball apparently continues to lead in popularity hereabouts, with some hardball also in evidence. Enthusiasts in many other sports seem also to be more active than ever. Of course there is plenty of swimming, but this is mostly in outdoor areas out of town because of the limited number of public pools.

These sports attract just about every member of the younger generation most of the time and certainly appear to command the interest of the young people. Here is one of the most important meeting points for the old and the young, if only adults will do their part.

There can be no doubt that our young people need many more opportunities to meet and mix with adults. Our youth can't learn mature social behavior from each other. They need intimate exposure to older peers and adults to do this. The process of socialization is severely limited when hordes of young people occupy schools all day with only a handful of teachers while most related adults are otherwise busy miles away.

Over the past two decades the steady invincible increase in the teenage crime rate has continued almost by stealth, while more and more confused desperate parents wait about the generation gap.

This being the case, you would think adults would be seizing eagerly at every possible opportunity to rub shoulders with the young and to help them develop toward maturity.

Sadly, however, this is far from the case.

Even in softball, our most traditional and most popular summer sport, the organizers are crying vainly for more participation by adults and senior youth. And the growth of juvenile participation in baseball seems only to be limited by the lack of adult leadership.

In five years the number of Thornhill youngsters playing league softball has exploded from 200 players to

800. What a triumph this is. But it has been necessary for the organizers to issue a public plea for more coaches, coaching assistants, and above all for more umpires.

In Richmond Hill the leagues entered the summer vacation period with a need not only for large numbers of adult replacements, but also a need for a very substantial number of regular umpires. Even after a public appeal for adults to umpire, there was still a need for upwards of 30 more volunteers, about half of them to serve full time.

This is a most unfortunate situation, we feel. There doubtless must be reasons why adults aren't coming forward, because it's inconceivable to think they don't care. It may be a lack of publicity and awareness. Or it may be a lack of appreciation from crowds, parents and players.

Whatever is wrong, it should be remedied and it should be remedied quickly.

We have noticed one thing at local games which seemed different from our memory of baseball tradition in a number of places. We can remember when baseball games ended differently than they do here and now.

When the last ball was pitched and the last player was out, there were the three cheers by each team for the other. And out of pure joy and good sportsmanship, there was a shout of "Tiger" and another cheer for good measure.

Then it was that there was a difference. The umpire didn't walk off the field without his share of attention. And he wasn't left with any doubt about whether or not he was appreciated, and in the spirit of good sportsmanship, forgiven for any differences in opinion and judgment.

The last ceremonial gesture of the game, and it included all players from both teams with spectators joining it, was: "Three Cheers For The Ump".

So let's appreciate our umpires and maybe we'll get more than we need instead of the present shortage.

"Three Cheers For The Ump".

Letters to the Editors

THANK MAYOR LAZENBY CLERK LYNETT FOR PROMPT ACTION

Dear Mr. Editor: As one of a group of resi-

Park Motorcycle Gangs

(Hamilton Spectator)

Natural Resources Minister Leo Bernier reports the province is seriously thinking about measures to protect provincial park attendants and patrons against the ravages of motorcycle gangs. Good!

The many Ontario and visiting campers whose holidays have been wrecked by throngs of disgusting motorcycle gangs will hope the government completes its thinking process soon so that effective action can follow.

Surely no sane person is unwilling to deprive the motorcyclists of the crude pleasure they extract from vandalism and noise. The province has tolerated the motorcycle mob's cruelty to human beings for far too long a time. Indeed it would be just to ban motorcyclists from all parks until the government finds a formula for their control.

A complete prohibition might be deemed a desperate measure, since it would unfairly punish considerate and law-abiding motorcyclists as well as the lawless. The ban at the Pinery Park is a healthy start.

But surely things have reached a desperate point when the government considers giving its park attendants self-defence courses so they may protect themselves against sadistic, bestial motorcyclists.

dents along the Stouffville-Gormley Road, I would like to thank Mayor William Lazenby and Clerk Russell Lynett for their prompt response to our appeal about two very annoying problems in our neighborhood, namely dust and noise inconveniences. I learned by accident that His Worship came up and heard and observed what we were protesting, and when I inquired Mr. Lazenby said "I try to personally investigate as many of these complaints as I possibly can, considering it a most necessary part of my job."

In these days when the general public seems to be criticizing and complaining about their municipal authorities, who were chosen by ballot, I take pleasure in handing a compliment instead of a brickbat. We appreciate all our wishes can't be solved, but are grateful for the prompt recognition of the legitimacy of our problems.

MILDRED HOLMES, R.R. 1, Gormley.

BIBLE SOCIETY THANK YOU

Dear Mr. Editor:

The executive of the Canadian Bible Society, Maple Branch, is truly grateful for the excellent coverage and support afforded us by your Maple Correspondent for our May Walkathon.

We all enjoyed reading the very detailed and personal report in "The Liberal". We feel indebted in great measure to your paper and to our very agreeable reporter, Mrs. Louise Cooper.

As always she has proved eager and willing to co-operate

Meals On Wheels Prove Worthwhile Experience

Don Head Secondary School in Richmond Hill will continue to provide meals for the Meals on Wheels program in the fall.

A volunteer program, Meals on Wheels has been supplying a hot meal three days a week to 15 people—chiefly senior citizens—in the Richmond Hill area in May and June.

Two members of Meals on Wheels advisory board, Mrs. Valerie McKittrick and Mrs. Frances Wachna, appeared at a meeting of York County Board of Education June 12 to ask for an extension of the service from September 11 to December 15.

The board also agreed to a change in time of the service. Meals are now delivered between 11:15 am and 12 noon. Bryan Marsh, chairman of the food services department at Don Head, asked that the time be moved to between 1 and 1:30 pm.

This, he said, would make it possible for beginning students in the food services course to take part in the program. At present, he said, the Meals on Wheels are handled exclusively by second and third year students, resulting in some duplication of effort.

The change in time, he said, would also enable more students to accompany the volunteers and to see the recipients.

EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE The food services staff, he said, feels that the project overall provides a worthwhile educational experience. It gives an opportunity for exposure and participation of students in organizational work, involving the students in a situation where teamwork is important. The packaging on a small scale assembly line operation has also been a worthwhile experience, said Marsh. The project, he said, will be evaluated at the end of the term and a report submitted to the board.

Richmond Hill Trustees Deena Simpson and Robert Houghton supported the request. Said Mrs. Simpson, the recipients of the meals feel what is going on in the schools. One childless senior citizen, she said, commented, "At last I am getting something for my education dollar!"

"It is a worthwhile educational experience," said Houghton.

WELL RECEIVED Trustee Warren Bailie, also of Richmond Hill, said he had talked to people at the school and people in the area. The program is very well received, he said, and it helps the students who accompany volunteer drivers to develop social awareness.

Georgina Trustee Mrs. Marjorie Gillan objected that the program was discriminatory in that it served only the Richmond Hill area. In Newmarket Meals on Wheels are prepared at a nursing home, she said, but these are the only two services in the region.

"This just points to the need for a Don Head type school in the north," said Houghton.

ANSWER OBJECTIONS "We should not deny this learning opportunity to the children (at Don Head) just because it is not spread all across the country," said Markham Trustee John MacKay.

Newmarket Trustee Jack Hadfield objected that it was "a commercial enterprise." "How far should we let this sort of thing go?" asked Hadfield. "We will have to draw the line soon."

Meals on Wheels is a voluntary organization, said Mrs. Simpson. It is not commercialism. Asked what would happen if the board refused to continue the program, Mrs. McKittrick said they would try to find someone else who would prepare the meals. They do not want to change, however. The meals from Don Head are excellent, she said.

PAY FOOD COST Recipients of the meals pay 75 cents per meal. This pays for the food. There are 55 volunteer drivers for the program and each drives one day a week for two months each year. Deliveries are made Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The meals consist of a home-made soup, rolls or bread, butter, meat, potatoes, vegetables and dessert. The meals are "just wonderful" said Mrs. McKittrick. For many of those who receive them, they are the only hot full-course meals they get. They are organized to serve up to 30 people, Mrs. McKittrick said.

He Who Makes A Garden

(The following poem, written by Robert D. Little, won first prize for him in a contest sponsored by the Ontario Horticultural Association. The prize was presented at the annual convention at Queen's University, Kingston, on June 16.)

He who makes a garden
Where sun and rain may meet,
Whose modest home with flowers
Adorns a village street,
Should know the inmost pleasure
The townsfolk and his neighbors
Have felt when they are passing by
The fruits of all his labors.

He who makes a garden,
And plants a sapling tree,
Is leaving "footprints on the sands"
For all posterity.
Who sows the seed in springtime
Shall reach a gardener's goal,
And in the reaping he will find
Sweet manna for his soul.

ROBERT D. LITTLE
54 Arnold Crescent,
Richmond Hill.

In the Spotlight



By MONA A. ROBERTSON

Our First Agriculturists

"Visitors from outside of Canada are always fascinated by stories of early Indian life," Mrs. Jean Smith of John Street, Thornhill told an interested group of scientist's wives last week at an early morning breakfast gathering held for them in the new Hyatt Regency, Toronto.

Bernice Lever of Richvale, wife of Dr. Barry Lever (Professor of Chemistry, York University), was hostess for the continental breakfast. (Dr. Lever was in charge of a two-week chemistry lecture program for the men, who attended the Inorganic Chemistry convention at the University of Toronto and York University June 15 to 28. Dr. Lever was assisted by 70 chairman and co-chairman.) Eight hundred guests, from 37 countries around the world registered, among these being 150 "wives or females".

During breakfast we had the pleasure of talking with some of the wives, among whom were: Nancy Barbeau, Quebec; Virginia Adamson, U.S.A.; Kay Marie Baird, Toronto and Kingston; Carolyn Lundell, Gwen Duggan, Jean and Elizabeth Smith all of Thornhill.

Claire Bradbury, Paris, France and Helen Genin, Russia, both whom are residing in Thornhill at present while their husbands are at York.

We also met Helle Jensen and Inger Farver from Copenhagen, Denmark; Asha Van Loon, Kingston; Vivian Hamm, Pullman, Wash.; Cynthia Hertner, New York City; Ange Wrasser, Zurich, Germany; Gayle Hill, St. Paul, Min.; Elinor Clough, Madison, New Jersey; Judith Wingfield, Vancouver, B.C.; Nancy Stevens of Dayton, Ohio and Sylvia Crossland, Toronto.

Jean Smith, (assisted later at the display of Indian artifacts, by her daughter, Elizabeth) held her audience entranced as she described early Canadian life—its hardships—and some of its rewards. Mrs. Smith teaches an evening course on "Canadiana" at Seneca's Sheppard and Yonge, campus.

Jean told how the American Indian came to this continent about 6,000 B.C., from what is now called the continent Asia. The Indians came across what was then a sandy plain, tracking mammoths for food. Mrs. Smith also told her listeners that in the ice age—even further back—the very spot on which we were sitting (and enjoying our sweet rolls and drinking coffee) had been in the track of the glazier and covered with ice—100 feet thick!

She then described the Indians' mode of transportation—the canoe—and showed a model which had been a log, in which fire was built, and sharpened stones were used as scrapers to remove the water-doused embers from in the hollow of the tree; which was a miniature of the usual 60-foot long canoe.

"The Indian, called the low man on the economic totem pole, was clever enough to utilize everything in nature for his own use", Mrs. Smith said. "He invented his own tools and accoutrements as needed." She then showed a wooden comb carefully carved, which was used, with sunflower seed oil, to dress the hair. An Indian "scoop", probably used to gather grain into a wooden bowl; the underside of which showed the artistic nature of the Indian. If one looked with discerning eyes one could see the carved form of a flying eagle, the neck and beak being the handle of the scoop. "This particular 'style' of carving, could be recognized as that of the Objibway tribe, from Lake Superior area", Jean said.

Then we saw a necklace, made of a large shell of fungus hung from "beads" of bones and buffalo—horn tips. A "cradle" which slipped over a cradle board. The Indian mother was never separated from her baby, the speaker said, but carried in with her wherever she went—whether to gather wood from the forest, or to tend her stand of corn, or gather nuts and berries for food.

Mrs. Smith concluded by saying that in 1851 three million pounds of maple sugar were produced in Canada. "It takes 40 gallons of sap from maple, beechnut, hazelnut or walnut trees, to make 10 pounds of sugar", Jean Smith told the scientists' wives, "so start multiplying, to realize the work that went into that production". She then showed French Canadian maple sugar molds, some copied from the wooden molds of the Indians; others in the form of hearts (to recognize the Sacred Heart); roosters or cocks (to signify St. Peter—which insignia was once used on all Roman Catholic Churches); a "fish" mold to represent the Christian and a Georgian "maison" to represent the Canadian home.

Following Mrs. Smith's delightful talk, Sylvia Crossland displayed numerous "Sugar Bush" containers designed to hold maple syrup, maple butter and maple sugar. All much appreciated by the out-of-country ladies—who voted maple products as more to their "taste" than the pemmican (a protein provision, common food of the travelling Indians of long ago) which was made from meat, nuts and berries—and in which we found, of all things, a dried cranberry. Very interesting, especially since Jean Smith told us the Indians could exist on a leather bag of pemmican for as long as six weeks at a stretch.

Canadians A Privileged People, But Must Work To Preserve Heritage -- The Hanceys Report

By MARY HAWSON

"It was a lot of hard work, but that's what we went for. It was a real education so that we will have a better understanding of how similar problems are met in other countries," Councillor Lois Hancey told "The Liberal" about her recent visit to Great Britain and Germany. Mrs. Hancey was a delegate on the Local Government Study Tour, sponsored by the Ontario Municipal Association, with the Town of Richmond Hill paying part of her expenses. Her husband Lionel, was also a delegate at his own expense.

Included in the large party from this area were York Regional Planner Murray Pound, Councillors David Fraser and Gordon Risk of Vaughan Township, Town Planner John Dewar of Vaughan and Assistant Clerk Bert Young of Vaughan. Representing the Ontario Housing Corporation was Alf Le Masurier of King Township, formerly of Langstaff and former reeve of Markham Township. All delegates studied local and regional government in England, Wales and Scotland. One-third went to Sweden, one-third to West Germany and a

third to Yugoslavia. Mr. and Mrs. Hancey agreed that the three week tour, with only two free days, has made them both a lot more appreciative of being Canadians. "We now realize that we take for granted a lot of things we shouldn't."

"It was brought home to us that everybody has to work at protecting the privileges we enjoy. It was brought home to us the great number of opportunities for choice there are in this country if you work at it," Mrs. Hancey added. "We also must make conditions here so attractive

that we will not be exporting our greatest national resource, our young people. We've benefitted from the mass exodus from the British Isles where the best of the working people, professionals and semi-professionals have been exported and those countries are suffering while we have gained. Canada can and must learn from this. We too have been exporting our talent to the U.S.A. for years and must discourage this."

The Hanceys noticed a great similarity between the Greater London Plan and the Toronto-Centred Plan. The English plan, which has been in effect for several years, includes a green belt, transportation corridors and systems (circular as well as arterial). The municipal reorganization also was very familiar, being very similar to the overall restructuring of government in Ontario.

They also felt right at home in a meeting of the Association of Municipal Corporations of England, Wales and Northern Ireland, which is comparable to the Ontario Municipal Association. "Their problems sounded just like those at home and the consensus was that the central government was not as sensitive to the needs of the municipalities as they should be. The representatives felt that the real needs of the municipalities. Communication was the real problem," Mrs. Hancey believed.

Stevenson, a satellite city or new town, of 70,000, which had been developed around an existing community of about 5,000, was the next stop. It is controlled by a development corporation set up by the government. A balanced mix of industry, commerce and homes was planned and it was required of residents that they have a job there. Commercial development for day to day shopping was located within a five minute walk of all housing, and for once a week shopping within a 15 minute walk. No parking is provided at the plazas.

The plan also provided separated bicycle paths, pedestrian walks and walkways under the roads, so that pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists never have to share the same facility and never come together. For families contained only 600 square feet of floor space, were in housing serviced from the back and very subject to the vagaries of humans. Some tenants kept beautiful gardens, others neglected the property.

The plan worked all right for a while, Mrs. Hancey reported, but a change in economics forced industries to cut back on the number of employees and people had to find a job outside the municipality. Steverson is 35 miles southwest of London and commuters can get to the big city in 40 minutes by train.

(Continued on Page 14)