The community newspaper serving Richmond Hill, Thornhill, Oak Ridges, King City, Maple and Concord. MAIN OFFICE: 10101 Yonge St., Richmond Hill, L4C 1T7, Ont.

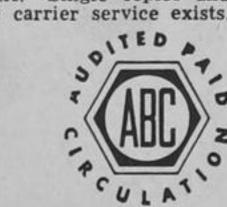
Telephones 884-8177 and 881-3401 BRANCH OFFICE: 301 Markham Rd., Richmond Hill, L4C 1J2, Ont.

Telephones 884-1105 and 881-3373 Established in 1878, The Liberal is published every Wednesday by Metrospan Publishing Limited - North Division, which also publishes The Banner in Aurora/Newmarket and the Woodbridge-Vaughan News. K. J. Larone, President, Metrospan Publishing Limited

J. G. Van Kampen, General Manager, North Division W. S. Cook, Publisher, The Liberal and The News Subscriptions: \$7.00 by mail in Canada, \$9.00 to U.S.A. Single copies and home delivery 15¢ per copy. No mail delivery where carrier service exists. For subscriptions call 884-1105 or 881-3373.



Member Canadian Community Newspaper Association and Audit Bureau of Circulations. Second class mail registration number 0190



"Red Tape" Shock

going through channels, line-ups, myriad local property regulations, baffling institutions, unfathomable tax forms, snowstorms of paper are all too well known facts of life these days. No doubt some new term like "red tape shock" will soon have to be coined to describe the human reaction to this modern phenomenon, just like "shell shock" proved to be an apt term in wartime.

feeling an individual gets in his stomach when trying to get through the "red tape" to do something, whether it be to start a business, get medical treatment, obtain a public service, seek redress in the courts, or whatever. The experience can be frustrating, nerve racking and patience testing. Sometimes, and it seems almost more and more often, trying to make bureaucracy move can be downright impossible. The extreme of this trend in society must necessarily be something frightening, even horrifying for the individual human being. The collective total of suffering must certainly now be immense.

anger when any instance of terrible and inhuman bureaucratic inertia by any public agency is ally reached the office of Solicitorunearthed, when those intended and paid to the public servants was neither public accounting nor end up being faceless and un- explanation. Rather there was

ently been the case in two recent such cases. When there is none, instances involving federal agen- every Member in the House of cies of welfare, law and justice. Commons should be considered One was the failure of public responsible for demanding it at officialdom to deliver from a court the earliest opportunity.

The use of radar to enhance the

safety of our streets and high-

ways, whether it is mounted on a

police cruiser or on a motorcycle,

is a noble objective. There are,

however, serious questions regard-

ing the effectiveness and the pre-

is definitely debatable whether

"speed" deserves the "killer" rep-

utation that both the police and

the press so readily bestow upon

with speed control, in direct con-

tradiction to numerous reputable

studies (including many of their

own instigation) which clearly

overall effect on accident rates.

1. Speed enforcement has little

2. Speed limits are set and en-

3. The predominant causes of

accidents can be traced to drunk

drivers (50 percent), faulty veh-

icles and an almost total lack of

common sense (for example, tail-

gating at 60 miles per hour, chang-

ing lanes abruptly without proper

caution or prior signalling or driv-

ing too fast, yet within the legal

limits for the prevailing condi-

dents is directly proportional to

the number of cars on the road,

and a half century of technological

tinkering with speed control has

not appreciably altered this fact.

Generally, the number of acci-

forced arbitrarily and therefore

invite a similar arbitrary response

show the following:

from motorists.

The authorities continually toy

Too Much Speed Control

vailing usage of radar that must tended to promote safety, yet the

first be answered before it receives conditions for its effective use

any public accolades. Moreover, it (clear, dry weather; flat and open

Official government machinery, for seven months some seized money belonging to a convicted man and badly needed by his dependents who were on welfare. Possibly not so clear a matter is that of the man found innocent by a Peel County Court grand jury of a threatening charge, but still kept in jail for months, first awaiting trial and subsequently kept in by the parole authority. In the first case convicted drug trafficker Robert Landy, 31, was no lily Undoubtedly just about every- white saint. Wounder Alexander one is familiar with that sinking Davidson, 39, deserved punishment previously. But there was something reprehensible about what happened the last time round.

It is a tribute to Landy's lawyer Raymond Harris of Hamilton that he kept after that \$165 the police had seized for court evidence, no matter how hard it was stuck in the craw of Ottawa's Health and Welfare Department's Bureau of Dangerous Drugs. By their intransigence in this case, these Health and Welfare Department employees in effect were doing nothing but punish blameless women and children for something their bread-winner did.

Such unconscionable behavior in government service must be rooted It therefore generates extreme out. There must be a satisfactory public accounting and explanation.

In the Landy case when it fin-General Warren Allmand, there reachable torturers of the public. delay, inscrutability, immobility. Unfortunately, such has appar- There must be an accounting in

It is self-evident that the bulk

of traffic violations which are po-

tential causes of accidents go un-

checked by radar and unnoticed by

the attending officer whose atten-

tion is directed to that maze of

electronic gadgetry. Radar is in-

stretches of highway; and rela-

tively light traffic) are precisely

the same conditions for the safest

flow of traffic. The high-acci-

dent zones, regardless of cause, do

not necessarily receive a propor-

tionally greater level of radar sur-

veillance; the recurring speed

traps are often located in the

above described locations, and, as

such, reap a handsome bounty in

The deterrent effect of fines

upon the dangerous traffic of-

fenders is short-lived. The ac-

cumulation of demerit points and

the ultimate suspension of driving

privileges have a more sobering

makers and law enforcers in regard

to speed control, despite the con-

trary evidence, tends to divert a

disproportionate allocation of man-

power and equipment from more

urgent areas. These dedicated

people persist in establishing more

complex and stringent and ex-

pensive speed controls, somehow

believing that past failures in this

exercise were the result of less

enterprising and less astute offic-

ials. Surely the time has come for

an objective appraisal of existing

The over-indulgence of our law-

traffic fines.



(Photo by Stuart's Studio)

German Officer NATO Training

The above group of people just recently arrived in Canada from West Germany. They are the Wittken-Jungnik's and are staying in a Richmond Hill home for the next year.

Baron Major Michel Wittken-Jungnik will be training at the Staff College of the Canadian Forces in Toronto for NATO.

Pictured above is his family (top row, left to right), Gesine, standing with her father Baron Major Wittken-Jungnik in uniform and (bottom row, left to right) Ingolf, their younger daughter and Baroness

Read "Spotlight" for full details of the Wittken-Jungkin Family.

ROCK TALK

By PAUL JONES Elton John - Caribou

Elton John has had many Hentschel (mellotron) who lbums which can be consi- was also responsible for the dered artistic (musically engineering of the album. 'n fact most of his big singles Desi and Billy) and Toni students. Your Song, Tiny Dancer, Tennille. If this song had the from those albums.

Wittken-Jungnik.

Probably the main reason song why these albums were of On the whole, other than Students from 13 up may Elton John (music) and Ber- slight touch of country. nie Taupin (lyrics) were The only real problem with house. combined together as a strong Caribu - MCA-2116, is that This should be welcome in some cases made the songs follow an act like that? outstanding successes.

Elton John's latest album, tion of Highway 28 from Bal- To hire a student as mo-As usual, Bernie Taupin's Albert Road. lyrics were of a large variety. Some were excellent Grimsby and I've Seen The Saucers), some were mediocre Don't Let The Sun Go Down On Me and Ticking) and some were quite poor Solar Prestige A Gammon and The Bitch Is Back).

Probably the finest out on Dear Mr. Editor the album is the song, Don't Let The Sun Go Down On at ground level, tars) and Nigel Olsson election. (drums), and also by Dave! Our polling booth was in

Manpower Centre **Business Slow For** 13, 14, 15-Year Olds

The Student Manpower Centre at 10146 Yonge Street, Richmond Hill, is polite. doing a booming business acspeaking) successes. Among Back-up vocals for this song cording to office Manager these are Tumbleweed Con- are provided by Carl Wilson Betty Bierma. There are nection, Madman Across The and Bruce Johnston (both plenty of jobs for older teens, Water, Honky Chateau and from the old Beach Boys), but the centre is having Goodbye Yellow Brick Road. Billy Hinsche (from Dino, problems placing younger

Many people are not aw-Levon, Rocket Man, Benny lush strings arrangement are, says Mrs. Bierma that And The Jets and Goodbye Elton has used so well in 14-year-olds may legally be Yellow Brick Road) were some of his past songs, it employed in offices and 15school vacation times.

exceptional quality was be- for a few other cuts, Caribou also be hired as mother's cause the writing skills of is light rock music with a helpers, for lawn-cutting and odd jobs around the

ments generally saved the finest album ever recorded care, with little or no time songs from being flops, and by Elton John. How do you left for gardening, relaxing and enjoying the gorgeous days of our all-too-short BALLANTRAE: Reconstruc- summer.

Caribou-MCA-2116, unfortu- lantrae to Mount Albert ther's helper, landscape asnately doesn't reach the Road is now underway. The sistant, office or sales clerk, height of excellency normally work will include grading, factory worker or construcaccompanying his material. drainage, granular base, hot tion laborer call the Canada It really can't be compared mix paving and structure Manpower Centre at 884with his last great album, and grade separation with 9230. They will be glad to Goodbye Yellow Brick Road. the CNR tracks at the Mount accommodate you and your

POLLING BOOTHS

musicians - Dee Murray given to the location of pol- and also to the elderly. (bass), Davey Johnstone (gui- ling booths in the recent

the basement of the Masonic Hall on Crosby Avenue, ne-Polling booths should be cessitating our having to go down a long flight of stairs. Me. On this song Elton is It was most unfortunate This was very tiring and backed by his tight regular that more thought was not frustrating to me (I am lame)

DOROTHEA HILL, 20 Church Street North Richmond Hill.

In the Spotlight @

By VICKERY COOK German Baron And Family Stay In Local Home

For the next year a very interesting family is occupying the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. W. (Robbie) Robertson of 243 Mill Street in Richmond Hill. They are Baron Major and Baroness Michel Wittken-Jungnik and their two daughters Gesine, nine, and Ingolf, five, of Germany.

Baron Wittken-Jungnik will be training from September 3, 1974 to July 4, 1975 at the Staff College of the Canadian Forces in Toronto in preparation for what he hopes will be an opportunity to be stationed in Brussels as a part of an integrated staff with NATO. Learning regulations of the Canadian Forces, which are similar to those of Great Britain and the United States, is a component in his training.

Major Wittken-Jungnik's military career began when he finished school in 1961. From there he joined the German Army and was involved with a mechanized battalion in the town of Goettingen. Following that he was an adjutant for a battalion for two and a half years. He later became training officer for a military school in Hanover. Following that he was an adjudant to the commandant of that same school and then company commander of a mechanized company Upper Canada College, was resulting in his positioning as general staff described as "six feet three officer of the German Army in Hanover after a inches in stature, a most two and a half year training period in Hamburg. powerful and skilful swords-

His various positions have taken him to other countries of the world, namely Belgium, France and the Netherlands with none of these sojourns lasting as long as his stay in Canada. Baron Wittken-Jungnik's ultimate hope is that after his year's training in Canada and his subsequent return to Germany, he will be stationed in Brussels as a part of an integrated staff with NATO. He feels that it is a great and important opportunity for any young officer of his pos-

Major Wittken-Jungnik was born in Berlin while his wife's, the Baroness' native home town is Leipzig.

The Wittken-Jungnik's find a few differences in lifestyle in Canada. They were surprised at the number of houses with gardens as opposed to apartments or flats. The latter are more numerous in Germany.

The necessity of the automobile soon became apparent to the Major's family. He commented on the long distances in Canada and the way in which it is all spread out, thereby explaining our dependency on the car. In Germany apparently, one can get around without the use of a motor vehicle with many people never leaving their town for quite long periods of time. He was also amazed at the size of our cars and their abundance.

When talking to a car salesman Major Wittken-Jungnik asked to be shown a small car, but the one the car salesman pointed out was rather large by the Major's standards. He also noticed that traffic in Canada moves more slowly in comparison to German traffic as our drivers are slower and, according to the Major, more

Baroness Wittken-Jungnik commented on the numerous shopping plazas in Canada instead of the familiar markets and individual stores that she was used to in Germany. She added, however, that plazas of the Canadian type are being built and do exist now in Germany, but not in the great numbers.

Problems of varying degrees are only to be could have been a classic pop year-olds in industry during expected when one moves to a foreign land, but for this, of all medals, is one problem that could prove to be a rather dif- ardently desired by collecficult one, is that his two delightful daughters, tors. As a symbol of history, Gesine and Ingolf, don't speak any English but its place is in Canada. will nevertheless be attending grade 5 at Pleasantville Public School and kindergarten at Mac-Killop, respectively. This problem should, howunit. Even when Taupin's it succeeds the album - news to harried home-makers ever, resolve itself fairly quickly with both childlyrics were inferior or medio- Goodbye Yellow Brick Road, frustrated by the demands of ren returning to Germany with an excellent cre, Elton's musical arrange which was undoubtedly the housekeeping and child understanding of the English language.

Baron Wittken-Jungnik expressed a very intelligent and optimistic philosophy about what appears to be the free world's incurable problems of inflation and unemployment. The Major said | Metro Conservation Areas that although inflation and unemployment are both dangerous and difficult problems threatening the free world, they also provide an opportunity - a chance for the free countries of the world to come together, to discuss these problems and attempt to solve them as a unit. It is an opportunity to find a common way out of the free world's present predicament. Inflation in Germany, he hopes, is on the decline.

Baron Major Wittken-Jungnik and his wife and his two daughters are very open, approachable and delightful people who are eager to make new acquaintances as they look forward to the coming year with anticipation. It will be a year to make new friends and to learn about Canada and our people. We hope everyone makes them feel welcome and they enjoy their stay here in Canada. It is an opportunity for all of us to 7 on the Heart Lake Road. get to know some people from a foreign land who have a different way of life, culture, government and language.

Vaughan Turns Down Taximen's Plea For Licensing Commission

lishment of a taxi licensing be "extremely harmful" to fishing, rowboats are availcommission, was turned the industry. down by Vaughan Council Monday Afternoon July 8 matter another look, and from 10 am to sundown and

licenses to 10 more appli- down. The request for a licensing commission was made with the recommendation of within the flood plain, a last month by representatives of the taxi industry in Richmond Hill, Vaughan and Richmond Hill, Vaughan and town "would not necessarily town "would not necessarily Authority claims, and could have benefit by reduce

Markham. The taxi men derive any benefit by reducting the number of licenses that would allow them to to be issued."

Authority claims, and create serious flooding hazing the number of licenses and set a dangerous precedent for development in other and pick up fares with- | Application fees, effective flood plains in Aurora. The out having to have separate January 1, 1975, will be as new building which will

ber of licenses to 65, as renewal) \$10.

which, at the same time, this time was unequivocal in the charge is \$1.50 per car. approved the granting of advising that it be turned

follows: owner's license (or- straddle the creek will house The spokesmen also asked iginal) \$300; renewal, \$200; both the town offices and the that Vaughan hold the num- driver's license (original and York County Board of Edu-

That Should Come Home

(Hamilton Spectator)

In Sotheby's auction room in London today one of the lots will be the first. Victoria Cross awarded to a Canadian in the First World War. The bidding is sure to be lively. The Canadian Government has been urged to buy this historic relic before it passes into a private collection. It should not hesitate to do so for this VC is one of the symbols of the nation's his-

VCs are avidly sought by private collectors. The last one sold at Sotheby's in 1970 brought what was then a record price of \$5,000.

The VC to be sold this week was won by Capt. Edward Donald Bellew of the 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion (British Columbia Regiment) for valor in the Ypres salient on April 24, 1915. The BC Regiment, without funds itself to buy the medal, is anxious that the federal government should do so.

By coincidence, the first VC ever awarded a Canadian was also auctioned at Sotheby's. It was awarded Lieut. Alexander Robert Dunn for valor in the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Sebastopol on October 25, 1854. Twenty-year-old Dunn, born in Toronto and educated at man". He became a professional soldier, saw service in many parts of the world and rose to the rank of colonel.

For reasons that are unclear, Dunn's VC was put up for auction at Sotheby's among other medals on July 31, 1894. Canadians living in London called the attention of the Hon, J. C. Patterson, then Canada's minister of the militia, to the auction. He cabled Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner in London, ordering him to buy Dunn's VC and any other of his medals for Canada.

The whereabouts of all Victoria Crosses and George Crosses awarded Canadians since the inception of the medals were traced four years ago by the Canadian War Museum.

The intrinsic value of the

cross itself is possibly a dime. It is awarded for valor, without distinction of rank. Instituted by Queen Victoria on January 29, 1856, the VC was awarded retrospectively to 1854, and the first crosses were presented by the Queen in Hyde Park on June 26, 1857. In 120 years only 1,352 VCs have been awarded. They are made from the bronze breech of a Russian gun captured at Sebastopol in the Crimean War. Since their inception, the crosses have been made by Hancocks, jewellers, of Vigo Street, London who describe the metal as "very inferior" and "virtually worthless". They do however, make a beauti-

ful cross. At a time when Canada can find money of negligible worth, it would be shameful to allow Capt. Bellew's VC to find its way into a private collection of medals in some

Good Fishing At **Conservation Areas**

Going fishing? Bass and trout are biting and just waiting for anglers at seven within easy driving distance. Albion Hills: five miles north of Bolton on Highway

Bruce's Hill: two miles east of Don Mills Road on the Gormley/Stouffville Road, Claremont: two miles east of Brougham on Highway 7

and 11/4 miles north on the Westney Road; Claireville: on Highway 7, one mile west of Highway 50; Greenwood: five miles

north of Pickering off the Westney Road; Glen Haffy: south of Mono Mills and Highway 9 on Air-

port Road; Heart Lake: approximately four miles north of Highway

Glen Haffy's two ponds are

stocked several times a week from the authority's hatchery. There is a two fish limit per angler there. Regular provincial limits apply in the other

Bait is restricted to worms A request for the estab- granting any more would In addition to shoreline

able for rent at Heart Lake. Council agreed to give the All five areas are open

AURORA: The dramatic With regard to issuing new civic complex over Tan-nery Creek on Wellington more licenses, council agreed Street will lie about 75%

cation offices.

Hedgerows Needed To Provide Cover For Wildlife

"Where have all the hedges gone?" It seems only a few years since most farms throughout Ontario had rows of giant elms along the fencerows and infilling of shrubs and grasses which provided food and shelter for many kinds of wild life birds and animals.

But the Dutch elm disease killed off the stately trees and the efficient use of modern farm machinery has dictated that the remainder of the hedgerows had to go. The removal of hedgerows by modern agricultural technology is an ecological loss.

To some, hedges may be a nuisance — to others, hedges have an aesthetic appeal. But to growing numbers of

people hedges have an important ecological value.

techniques.

For years now Ontario wildlife biologists have been bemoaning the fate of hedges in Southern Ontario. They feel that living hedgerows

become oases for wildlife. WILDLIFE DWINDLING

Because of the vast forest tracts of Northern Ontario and even parts of central Ontario and because of our recent pioneering history when the objective was to clear as much land as possible, many people cannot grasp what has happened to much of our wildlife cover in Southern Ontario. It is a fact that in parts of the south wildlife is fighting

for a place to stand and a place to live. Three of the places where

wildlife can still exist are

in small woodlots, river valleys or ravines and hedgerows. The latter may be made up of trees, shrubs, vines and grasses or any combination of them. The greater variety of plants results in a greater variety of animal life such as songbirds, small mammals, game birds and snakes. Biologists realize that first

class farmland is costly and to accommodate the use of large machines the farmer often feels he cannot afford to lose even a few acres to hedges. They also point out that croplands invite pests,

but the presence of a hedgerow provides cover for insect eaters such as snakes, spiders and song-birds which will control pests. GOVERNMENT EFFORT

For a number of years the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources has been planting shrubs and trees along old barren fencerows in some of the provincial wildlife management areas such as Tiny Marsh, Nonquon River and Luther Marsh. It is also encouraging maintenance or establishment of hedges on poorer agricultural land.

The English hedgerow has been described as one of the last big remaining na-

* * *

ture reserves in Britain. These are complex mixtures of trees, shrubs, flowering and simple plants, simple mammals, song birds and a host of invertebrates. They serve as a reservoir for the vanishing fauna and preserve plant specimens which might otherwise disappear. It is rather startling to learn that they also account for one-fifth of Britain's homegrown timber. Wild, complex hedges can be established easily.

They require little maintenance, but once formed are an asset to any rural estate. large or small. Once established they should not be cultivated. Nature will look after that.