

**The Tribune**  
 Established 1888  
 CHARLES H. NOLAN,  
 Publisher

Published every Thursday at 54 Main St., Stouffville, Ont. Tel. 440-2101.  
 Toronto phone 361-1480. Single copies 20c, subscriptions \$8.00 per year in  
 Canada, \$14.00 elsewhere. Member of Audit Bureau of Circulation, Canadian  
 Community Newspapers Association and Ontario Weekly Newspapers  
 Association. Second class mail registration number 0895.

The Tribune is one of the Inland Publishing Co. Limited group of  
 suburban newspapers, which includes the Ajax/Whitby/Pickering News  
 Advertiser, Brampton Guardian, Burlington Post, Etobicoke Gazette,  
 Markham Economist and Sun, Newmarket/Aurora Era, Oakville Beaver,  
 Oshawa This Week, and Mississauga News.

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## Editorials

### Population limits set

The increases in population which most communities in this area have experienced in the past few years have been somewhat upsetting to people who would like a slower growth rate.

However, there is no doubt that pressure will increase for growth, especially in suburban housing developments. Stouffville is already anticipating a project north of town that could eventually house over 2,000 people.

But in the broader scope, the Region of York, must look at increased development, especially in the Yonge St. corridor and in the southern reaches of Markham and Vaughan.

This kind of growth, which would have come anyway, is being increased due to a provincial government scheme called Ontario Housing Action Program (OHAP). This proposes to make housing available by overcoming some of the red-tape and delays

associated with usual development. The OHAP projects are also supposed to include moderately priced homes.

Three major OHAP projects have been talked about in the southern part of York Region. These include — Milliken Mills (Kennedy Rd. at Steeles Ave.); Thornhill-Vaughan and Pine Valley (Woodbridge). The projects, if approved as proposed, add 30,000 people to the population of York Region.

Some members of regional council object strenuously to these large projects, especially the way they are being introduced. They are being approved by the provincial government before being approved by either regional or local planners.

Under the South Central York Servicing Scheme (known as the Big Pipe), the Markham-Vaughan, Richmond Hill — Aurora — Newmarket area will be allowed a population limit of 416,000 for the next 50 years or so.

Last week, the region agreed to ask the provincial government to add the 70,000 OHAP population figures to the 416,000 capacity when building the Big Pipe. Thus the sewer system would be built to accommodate 486,000 people.

While the motion passed, a number of councillors expressed concern at the situation. They feared that favoring the increased size of the pipe would in effect indicate approval for the OHAP projects.

The horse, however, was already out of the barn. The Big Pipe agreement, signed by the region and the province last year, agrees to the 416,000 figure plus OHAP. The motion was only making a formal request for something that was already part of a signed agreement.

Whether they want it or not, the region will likely see most of those OHAP projects go ahead as planned. It shows again a lack of concerted regional action. Regional Council failed again to take a regional approach.

The results could be disastrous.

### Seat belt issue is saving lives

Whether a person wants to live dangerously or not is his own business.

That is one of the arguments that has been used against provincial seat belt legislation now in effect.

In one sense, the argument has merit. The government has yet to outlaw cigarette smoking — a real killer — or alcohol, which probably causes more highway deaths than the non-use of seat belts.

But in another sense, the seat belt law — like those governing motorcycle and snowmobile helmets — is an enforceable way of saving thousands of lives.

The implications of having to legislate personal safety standards, nonetheless, is sobering.

### Volunteers make it go

The phenomenal success of the Stouffville Recycling Depot can be attributed to the dedication and hardwork of the volunteer people who man the depot twice weekly.

The nucleus of volunteers has made the depot operational. Soon, the depot will have a new building, built by the town for the express purpose of serving as a recycling depot.

Up until this time, the depot has done everything by volunteer help on a shoe-string budget (no budget at all really). One fear we have is that the fact of the town building the facility could prove a deterrent to people who come forward to volunteer.

There is no doubt that the depot can

operate more effectively from the new building. The bins will be stored inside and there will be an office. And this could be just the start of a greater effort to encourage people to recycle their garbage.

So, the depot could go on to see a greatly increased volume of material being handled there, or it could begin to peter out. We hope that the community will get behind the project and that people will start to get the message that only if we recycle our garbage will we be able to handle the volumes of waste being created.

The Stouffville group has done a great job. We hope, with increased community support, it will do even better in the future.

### No free market system

Much has been made of some remarks Prime Minister Trudeau made recently about permanent controls in the Canadian economy. A number of people, especially businessmen and opposition politicians, are condemning Mr. Trudeau for wanting to destroy the free enterprise system.

That would be true if, indeed, we truly had a free enterprise system. But it has been tinkered with and manipulated to a point that there are few areas of true free enterprise.

Most of the forces in the economic system are applied by large groups and organizations. Various monopoly and semi-monopoly groups prevent the laws of supply and demand from working according to the classic model economists use.

All of this points to a lack of understanding of what the real problem is. We have come to expect to receive more and more, while actually contributing less and less. You can only cut up a pie into so many pieces. At some point, somebody is not going to get a piece.

And this is the sad situation we are faced with as a nation. Mr. Trudeau was only saying out loud, what many people must know in their hearts. There must be restraint by certain powerful groups in the economic system or the economic system will collapse.

So far, few of these groups have shown such restraint.

## TODAY'S HEALTH

### Rehabilitation service helpful

By DAVID WOODS

The act of restoring to a good condition, regenerating or making over in an improved form is what rehabilitation is all about.

When it comes to rehabilitation of the physically handicapped, the idea is to get the disabled person back into the mainstream, coping, as soon as possible.

Rehabilitation services focus on returning people who have suffered some kind of physical handicap back to their former lifestyle patterns; or if that's impossible, to assist them to adapt to a new lifestyle.

Who needs rehabilitation? Just about anybody who has undergone some physical trauma — amputees, paraplegics (people whose lower limbs are paralyzed), quadriplegics (those with all four limbs paralyzed), people who have suffered strokes, fractures, spinal injuries or certain forms of arthritis.

Ann Winter, the Ontario Ministry of Health's senior consultant in rehabilitation, says that medical rehabilitation services in this province are widely available; mainly they consist of physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, and social work.

Physiotherapy utilizes exercises, heat treatment and electrical stimulation to help patients regain strength and mobility and relieve pain in affected parts of the body.

Occupational therapists teach appropriate activities such as carpentry and other work forms to help patients regain mobility and strength and also to relearn the activities of daily living — how to cook a meal from a wheelchair, for instance.

People who suffer an impaired ability to communicate verbally, and who have voice disorders, are taught speech and communications skills by speech therapists; while social workers assist patients and their families to readjust to a meaningful way of life.

Most Ontario hospitals offer some rehabilitation services. In addition, there are five regional rehabilitation centres in the province that accept patients for intensive residential treatment. There are also 16 crippled children's treatment centres in Ontario and two out-patient facilities, one in Toronto and the other in St. Catharines.

According to Miss Winter, the secret of

effective rehabilitation is to start it as soon as possible. Most of the services can be made available by referral from your physician, and she advises not to be afraid to consult your physician if you feel that one or more services might be helpful.

### 30 years ago this Week

Excerpts from The Tribune from January 17, 1946.

#### Chicken thieves

Provincial police have issued a warning to farmers in Ontario County to be on the lookout for a gang of chicken thieves known to be operating throughout the county. Farmers are asked to report immediately any suspicious person or persons they see near their farms. Latest report of chicken theft comes from Bruce Williamson, poultry farmer in the northern

section, who had 30 pullets stolen from his runs.

#### Hall proposed

A deputation of Stouffville World War II veterans headed by Dr. N. C. Smith waited on the municipal council last week, and laid before that body their aims and hopes for a veterans' hall in Stouffville which could be recognized as a memorial from the people of this place for the splendid work done by our boys who went overseas and gave valiant service that we might enjoy our way of life.



### SUGAR AND SPICE

## Hockey has gone down hill

By BILL SMILEY

We are well into another season of what passes these days for the once-thrilling Canadian sport of hockey.

Far more interesting than being a spectator at games will be watching from the sidelines some renewed and determined attempts to decrease the potential mayhem in the former sport.

As any intelligent eight-year-old knows, hockey is no longer a sport, it is an entertainment, superior to professional wrestling in this department only because it is faster, bloodier, and most of the participants, though not all, are not fat and middleaged. Some are fat and young.

Some are also middleaged. Some are old enough to be grandfathers. And 80 per cent of the so-called athletes in this new form of Grand Guignol vaudeville are grossly overpaid.

A few discerning sports writers, and a good many former fans of the game, are sick at heart over what has happened to what was once the fastest and most thrilling game on earth.

The great majority of the so-called fans, however, along with most sports writers and nearly all of management, deride any attempt to restore the skills and thrills of what used to be the most skillful and thrilling sport of them all — professional hockey.

Perhaps that is because the current crop of fans consists of yahoos looking for blood, the sport writers are sycophants looking for an angle, and the owners are stupid, as they have always been, looking only for a buck.

At any rate, Ontario has a new Attorney-General, Roy McMurtry, a former athlete of some ability, and he is determined to stamp out the viciousness that has turned pro hockey into a Roman circus.

He had the appalling audacity to declare publicly that assault and battery on the ice would be treated the same as it is on the streets, with a criminal charge.

He took the unparalleled step of putting cops in the arenas and laying charges against the goons who try to decapitate an opponent with a stick, or emerge from a spearing duel with the enemy's guts wrapped around the point of their sticks.

McMurtry is making political hay out of it, but I, and a host of others, don't care, and say: "Go to it, boy."

As expected, his edicts have been greeted

with hoots of scorn by the yahoos, the sycophants and the manipulators.

Or as Variety, the showbiz magazine, might put it in one of its succinct headlines: "HOCK JOCKS-MOCK SOCKS." Translated, that would mean that hockey people make fun of any attempt to stop the fighting and violence in the game.

Solidly behind McMurtry, however, is a majority of the people remotely interested in the game: the better sports writers, who have seen it go steadily downhill; kids who want to play hockey for fun, without being terrorized; parents of kids who play hockey; real fans of the game, who have seen their favorite sport turned into carnage of clowns.

Surely even the robber barons of hockey, the owners, with their 19th century mentality, can see the hand-writing on the wall, large and clear. The game is going down the drain.

Let me give some instances. When I was a youth, our town had a Junior A team. They played it fast and tough and clean. The referees jumped on slashing, spearing, boarding, kneeling. Fights were infrequent. In a town of 4,000, there were 1,500 at every game. A hundred cars would accompany the fans to play-off games 50 miles away.



## Losing at Monopoly

By TED WILCOX

I read with interest about two 10-year old Oshawa boys who recently made an assault on a world record.

News photos showed the two lads, hunched over a game board, bone-weary as they attempted to shatter the record for the longest Monopoly game ever played.

The record stood at something like 58 hours, but they only managed to make it about 33 before they conked out.

Reading about their valiant (if somewhat unhealthy) effort no doubt brought to mind innumerable other Monopoly games in the minds of many.

Monopoly, which is known as the world's most popular board game, has gotten a grip on literally millions of people since its inception during the Great Depression.

The game, I might add, has special appeal to people who are instinctively greedy, miserly and - or frugal.

That may have something to do with why I liked the game so much. When I began earning money on a paper route as a boy, I actually used to save the two-dollar a week wage and spent it on socks or underwear.

As you might guess, many a cheap thrill was had for me through playing Monopoly.

The game rules actually are not unlike the Toronto real estate market.

Today, I live in a town of 11,000, which boasts a pretty fair Junior B team. The crowds at games run around two or three hundred.

Hockey Night In Canada used to bind this whole nation together, from radio days well into television. Its ratings have dropped disastrously.

What's happened? A lot of things. First, the quality has gone down and the price has gone up. That's a no-no in any business.

Sixty per cent of the pros today couldn't have made a fair-to-middling senior amateur team 25 years ago.

Arena owners, egged on by greedy players and those parasites, their agents, have hoisted the cost of tickets to the point where ticket scalpers are committing suicide.

But most important of all, the sheer viciousness of today's game, with its Nazi storm-trooper techniques, its open support of "intimidation," its appalling message for young players that violence beats skill and speed, has made a great segment of real fans turn their backs on it in disgust.

When the players are all millionaires, and the arenas are half empty, maybe the morons who control the sport will get the message.

Properties are acquired by each player — sometimes dirt cheap — then developed to their capacity and tagged with outrageous rents. The winner is the most corrupt landlord of all, who forces all competitors into pauperdom while he becomes a veritable Howard Hughes.

Please don't misunderstand. I still sort of like the game.

Just last week, in fact, I badgered my wife into having me a match.

The experience, though, gave me my fill of Monopoly for some time.

When it comes to Monopoly, you see, my spouse is no novice. She had played the game so steadily through her childhood that she practically had the prices of the properties memorized.

If not a pro, she was at least someone very, very tired of Monopoly by the time she had reached 15.

To give Parker Bros. due credit, our game last week was fun — up to a point. That was about the point that I had landed on "Income Tax" the seventh time in a row, and my competitor had acquired about three different property chains.

Soon, each trip around the board spelled fiscal disaster for me. I occasionally risked funds to upgrade Boardwalk and Park Place (one must keep up appearances) — my only monopoly — but my expenditures clearly were outweighing my earnings.

Finally, I had landed on Pennsylvania Avenue one time too many, and my doom was complete.

I had no other choice. I declared for bankruptcy.

Following the loss, my only comfort was the thought that, even by capitalist standards, Monopoly is, after all, a crummy game.

Weren't we all taught that in a free market system, no one corporation would come to dominate the others?

Besides that, the experience taught me once again to avoid those games of chance that can inspire greed and moral turpitude. Especially when you're likely to be trounced at them by your wife.

Charles Creasey of Millard St., Stouffville, is a commercial artist, but in his spare time, he enjoys sketching. This is one of his works which periodically appear in The Tribune. It is the barn of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kerswill, R. R. 3, Stouffville. Joseph Hoover was the original homesteader on the property.