

# toronto citizen

MIDTOWN'S COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER 25¢

## Reformers panic; tower passed

Crombie criticized for short-circuiting negotiations

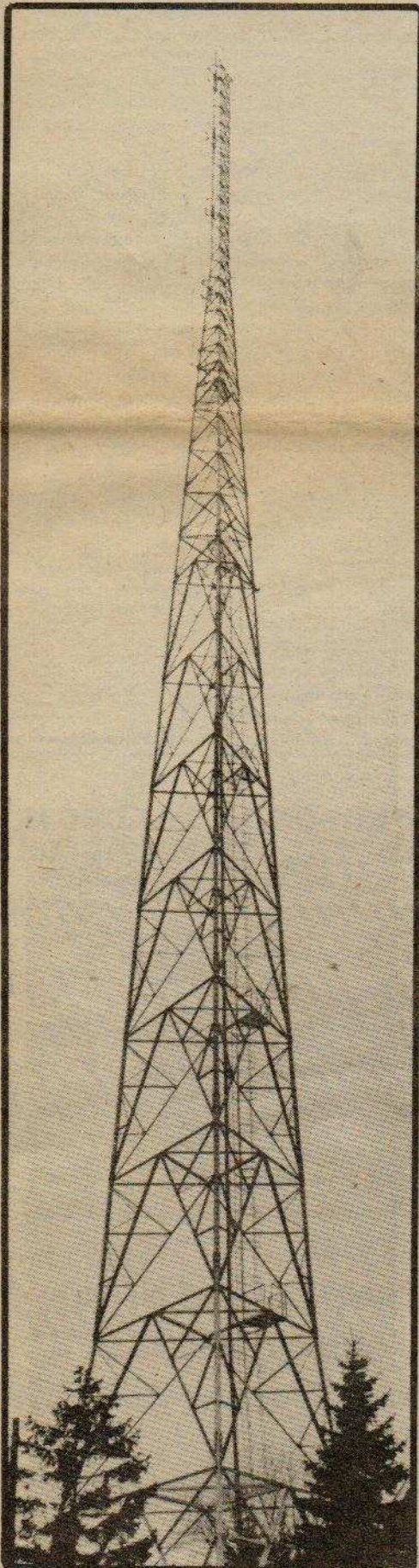


photo: Jack McLeod

The new police communications tower will be 350 feet tall and much like this police tower elsewhere in the City.

by P. M. Mullings

The five-year battle to keep the police department from building a communications tower in midtown's Sir Winston Churchill Park came to an abrupt end last week following the shooting of a police constable who was chasing a suspected bank robber.

Less than 24 hours after the killing, City Council, operating in an emotionally packed atmosphere, voted 20-2 to allow construction on the east side of the park. Ironically, the capitulation came as the first serious breakthrough in the deadlock with the Police Commission over the tower site appeared possible.

To make matters worse, the manner in which the tower issue was resolved has produced political tension between Mayor David Crombie and many members of the Council's reform group, and between some of the reform aldermen and their supporters across the city.

The tragic background to the quick-moving events started about 2:30 p.m. Thursday when Constable Leslie Maitland, 35, was killed in the east-end while trying to apprehend a suspected bank robber. He was the second policeman slain in Metro in 21 days. A few hours after Maitland's death, Metro Police Chief Harold Adamson emerged from a Police Commission meeting to tell newsmen that the police's inadequate two-channel communications system severely hampered the chase for the killer. "We were not able to respond properly and we couldn't set up proper perimeters to search for the suspect," he said.

Later that evening Crombie told a news conference that the police were lucky to have captured a suspect in the shooting. He called the communications system completely inadequate and said it was driving Toronto to the point of becoming unsafe and comparable to many U.S. cities. The dispute about the location of the tower was over, he said, and he would urge both the provincial cabinet and City Council to build the tower wherever it could be built the quickest.

The statement was key to what was to follow at Council the next day. Crombie was the fulcrum on which Ward Five Alderman Colin Vaughan had been building a new initiative to get the Police Commission to reconsider placing its communication tower on a hi-rise building in the Yonge-St. Clair area. Vaughan had been marshalling new technical data which showed the feasibility of using a building-top; had opened talks with the owners of a promising hi-rise residential building at 80 St. Clair Avenue East; and, following a 45-minute telephone call with the Chairman of the Police Commission, Judge C. O. Bick, on Tuesday, had set up a meeting between police officials and some technical experts for this week.

Vaughan's contact with the owners of the building had been arranged through Crombie, who was also instrumental in letting the provincial cabinet know that



photo: Jack McLeod

Mayor David Crombie angered citizens and some aldermen as well with his spur-of-the-moment policy-making on the tower issue last week.

still another attempt to solve the impasse was once again under way. The cabinet had been wrestling with the issue since last November when the police appealed a ruling by the Ontario Municipal Board that the tower should be built on the west side of the park. The police wanted the tower on the east side, near Russell Hill Road.

Crombie did not discuss his switch in policy on Thursday with Vaughan. The mayor and William Marshall, his newly appointed aide and former campaign manager, caught up with Vaughan, after the mayor's news conference, at an Urban Renewal Committee meeting and informed the startled Vaughan what had happened.

Vaughan, meanwhile, had become so confident about his talk with Bick that he had decided to put off his motion requesting the appointment of a provincial task force to investigate the proposed sites for the tower, which had been scheduled to come before Council on Friday. But Crombie's news conference ended the use of the Mayor's "good offices" with the cabinet, the Police Commission and the owners of the residential hi-rise.

Both Vaughan and Alderman Ying Hope, who seconded the task force motion and has been a hard-working opponent of the park site for the tower, concluded before Friday's meeting that Crombie had "cut the ground out from under their position", and they decided to hand the whole issue back to the mayor.

The three votes on the tower issue at Council on Friday were taken under extreme pressure and emotion brought on by the killing and Crombie's demand for fast action. In the first vote Council decided by a 12-8 count to suspend other business to discuss the tower issue. Veteran politicians — Hope, Ward Four Alderman, George Ben and Executive Committee member, Karl Jaffary —

argued against suspending the regular agenda on the grounds that rational debate was impossible given the shocked state of Toronto after the two killings.

Once the issue was on the floor Jaffary tried to keep Vaughan's delicate but faltering negotiations alive by putting the task force question before Council. It lost 11-10.

The Council then turned to a motion by Ward Six Alderman William Archer urging the cabinet to overturn the O.M.B. decision and build the tower in the east end of the park where the police wanted it. This passed by a vote of 20-2 with only John Sewell and Ward Nine's Dorothy Thomas voting against. Within an hour of the City Council decision, the cabinet released a news statement saying it had overruled the O.M.B. decision.

During the long dispute — the issue has been to the OMB five times — residents had contended that parkland should not be used for non-park purposes unless there is no other alternative, and they pointed out that good, alternate locations existed on building-tops and at other sites in the area, such as the Loblaws parking lot on St. Clair Avenue near Bathurst Street.

The police argued that all areas outside the park were inferior for technical reasons, and they maintained that proper "security" could not be provided for a tower built on a building-top. The tower is one of six being built to provide the police with a 16-channel radio network. Reports say it will take up 3,500 square feet of ground space.

Through the years of shuffling through City Council, the O.M.B. and the provincial cabinet, the police have been forced to make one substantial change in their plans. Instead of their desired location in the north-end of the park, where there are tennis courts and a relaxed leisure area, they had to settle for putting

(continued, page 4)



# MORE FUN & GAMES AT METRO PROPERTY

Dear Sir:

Re: Site for No. 52 Division Police Station 37 and 39 D'Arcy Street

You will not, of course, have the courage to publish this, neither do I anticipate that you will have the courtesy to make a public apology for the grossly inaccurate article which appeared in your paper on January 25, under the heading "Fun and Games at Metro Property."

However, in order that you may assess the value of some of your reporting staff, I would like to give you a few facts although, from the contents of the said article, I doubt whether facts have much significance in your organization.

You state that "Metro Property arranged to purchase the houses in late November last year."

How then do you account for the fact that I have on file a letter dated September 20, 1972, from Messrs. Walsh and Walsh, Solicitors for the owners, advising that their client had authorized them to sell the properties to the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto? I enclose a copy of the letter.

You also state that one of the terms of the purchase agreement was "that the parties to the deal agreed to conceal Metro Property's identity."

How then do you reconcile that statement with the fact that my report dated September 29, 1972, setting out the recommended terms of settlement was considered by the Metropolitan Executive Committee in public session on October 19, 1972, and approved by Metropolitan Council in public session on October 17, 1972, by adoption of Executive Committee Report No. 47, Clause 21?

The report clearly states the purpose for which the properties were required and I fail to see that it contains any suggestion of concealing the identity of any person, Department or Municipal body.

Since it is evident that your reporter did not take the trouble to read the report which was adopted by Council, I enclose a copy of it. I think it speaks for itself and is conclusive evidence of the incorrectness of the statement in your article alleging that identities were to be concealed.

You also speak of "harrasing by a law firm involved in the transaction." I challenge you to produce evidence of this. The terms of settlement agreed with Messrs. Walsh and Walsh provided for vacant possession to be given on completion of the transaction. Because of the condition of the premises as indicated by the requirements of the Housing Standards Division of the City of Toronto, it was felt that it would be improper for the Metropolitan Corporation to continue to collect rents after the acquisition had been completed. However, although the owners had requested the two tenants to vacate by December 31, this Department voluntarily gave them a two month extension in order to lessen any inconvenience they might otherwise have suffered.

These two properties are scheduled for demolition in the late summer or early fall of 1973, and it seemed difficult to justify the expenditure of a considerable sum of money for the rehabilitation of properties which would return less in rental than the repairs would have cost.

I suggest that your reporter obtain copies of Reports 39 and 39A which will be before Metropolitan Executive Committee in public session on January 30, 1973. He might find them sufficiently informative to cause him to examine his own capabilities as a reporter.

I would also suggest that as Editor of your publication, you take some trouble in the future to present the public with a reasonably intelligent interpretation of fact, rather than fallacious nonsense such as that which appeared in the article to which I refer.

**B. M. Hemblen,**  
Commissioner of Property  
Metropolitan Toronto

**The reporter replies:**

1) In a report to Metro Executive dated September 20, 1972, Hemblen recommends that Metro Council approve the purchase of 37 and 39 Darcy Street. Until Hemblen had this approval, he was powerless to spend any Metro funds on the properties - to "arrange" a transaction. He did not have this approval when he received the lawyers' letter, dated September 20, stating that they were authorized to sell the houses - a document which was simply an authorization to sell and nothing more. On the basis of remarks made by the former owner of the houses, it is the Citizen's understanding that the purchase was finally arranged in mid

## St. George prepares for by-election

The three major political parties will hold nominating conventions within the next week to declare their candidates for the St. George provincial by-election called for Thursday, March 15.

The New Democratic Party will meet in Sacred Heart School on Sherbourne Street tonight for an expected three-way fight for the party's nomination. Paul Copeland, a lawyer known for his civil rights work, and Ellen Adams, a veteran party worker, are definitely in the race. Another lawyer, Vince Kelly, is also expected to run.

K. Doc Yip, the Ward Six school trustee, and Hugh Morris, a lawyer who unsuccessfully contested Eglinton riding in 1971, will be seeking the Liberal Party nomination. The Liberals' convention will be held in Highlanders' Hall on Church Street on Monday, February 12.

The largest nominating meeting will take place Thursday, February 15, when the Conservatives gather at St. Lawrence Market for their convention. Three lawyers, Roy McMurtry, Grant Price and Jim Sintzel, are running. McMurtry, a close associate of Premier William Davis, is considered a heavy favourite.

St. George riding became vacant when Allan Lawrence, the former Secretary of Justice, successfully switched to federal politics in last October's election. The riding, which runs along the Yonge Corridor from Lakeshore Boulevard to just above St. Clair Avenue, has been Conservative since 1943.

or late November.

2) The article did say that "apparently... parties to the deal agreed to conceal Metro Property's identity." In early December the tenants of the houses and the Citizen were told by both a Walsh and Walsh representative and the former owner that they couldn't say who the new owner was. The Walsh and Walsh spokeswoman told the Citizen that the new owner didn't want to be identified but that she would contact him about the Citizen's request for information and that the Citizen should call back later.

3) Hemblen misquotes the article in citing the phrase "harassment by a law firm involved in the transaction". The article said, "harassment of a law firm involved..." - which is a very accurate description of what the tenants of the houses and the Citizen did in efforts to learn the identity of the new owner; they harassed Walsh and Walsh.

4) The former owner only requested the tenants to vacate December 31 because Metro Property wanted empty houses when it took possession. As Hemblen says, "The terms of the settlement... provided for vacant possession." Metro Property only "voluntarily" gave the tenants a two-month extension after the tenants began harassing Hemblen's department and indicated they would kick up quite a fuss if they didn't get an extension. It's interesting that Hemblen was quite prepared to have the tenants evicted on December 31 with one month's notice - that until the tenants began dealing with Metro Property, the department did not believe that moving out December 31 with one month's notice would be an inconvenience.

5) Hemblen says that "the sum of money for the rehabilitation of the properties... would return less in rental than the repairs would have cost." But in his report to Metro Executive January 23 Hemblen writes that the total cost of maintaining the houses until August 31 - rehabilitation, taxes, overheads, and contingencies - would be \$3,650 to \$5,800. In the meanwhile, the properties would return \$4,800 in rents. It is not clear, then, that Hemblen's remark about the income expense balance is accurate. Beyond this, the tenants of the houses offered to help do the repairs - a fact which Hemblen ignores - which would have lowered the cost. And, according to Alderman William Archer, the houses may remain standing until October 31, which would add \$1,200 to the projected income from them.

These are some of my reactions to Hemblen's letter. It is notable that, in his blanket condemnation of the article, Hemblen does not deal with the allegation that Metro Property Rental Supervisor Ray Stinson told the Citizen that the department planned to raze the houses in early March when, in fact, no such plans existed.

It's interesting to note that Hemblen has also accused the Globe and Mail of gross inaccuracy in connection with the Darcy Street situation. He's certainly having trouble with newspapers.

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## City sub-committee will review waterfront planning

A special sub-committee to examine central waterfront planning was formed by the City Parks Committee February 1.

The sub-committee will attempt to find out who controls what in waterfront planning. It will also seek to convince the Toronto Harbour Commission to grant full participation to Metro and City planners and citizen groups in the planning process.

"Maybe now we can get the power of moral suasion to reign and everything will be lovely," comments one somewhat skeptical alderman.

Up to now the Harbour Commission has acted as an autonomous planning force, say its critics. They complain that while recent

Commission rhetoric uses the word "people" a lot, the Commission hasn't shown evidence of any real community involvement or concern for community desires.

According to an official of ForWard 9, a resident's group in the eastern beaches area, the Commission's only response to a list of 25 specific proposals for involving citizens in planning the new Aquatic Park has been a "thank-you" note.

Sub-committee members will include representatives of the City and Metro Planning Boards, three City aldermen and one representative each from ForWard 9 and Citizens for a Better Waterfront. The Harbour Commission has also been offered a seat on the group.

## Harbour Commission rejects public planning involvement

The Toronto Harbour Commission (THC) is placing tenders this week for dredging for the development of a 188 acre Aquatic Park in the Outer Harbour. (The Outer Harbour was created by the THC when they built the three and one half mile long Eastern Headland which projects southwestward from the foot of Leslie Street.)

Formal planning of the park by Metro and City planning staff and interested citizen and other waterfront user groups has not begun. Nevertheless, the Harbour Commission is proceeding on its own time schedule and with its own plan.

"We don't want people to tell us how to build it," says the Commission's public information officer. "The perimeter is pretty much set." But whoever finally gets the park, he says, can put what they want on it.

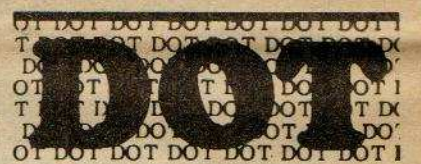
While the Commission had met with representatives from two citizen's groups - ForWard 9 and the Confederation of Residents and Ratepayers Associations (CORRA) - the discussions have been informal and do not bind the THC to anything. The Harbour Commission is an independent Crown Corporation with no legal obligations to heed City, Metro or provincial planning directives.

Meanwhile, the City of Toronto Planning Board unanimously adopted a City planning staff report last November 2) calling for broad participation in detailed central waterfront planning. The Board recommended establishing

two committees. A Central Waterfront Planning Committee would set major policies and would include representatives of City and Metro planning boards, the THC, the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and citizen and user groups. A technical committee would implement these policies in day-to-day affairs.

The Metro Planning Board adopted the City Board's recommendations on January 24, adding that it supported citizen's participation in the technical committee as well.

The Harbour Commission has already dredged 300,000 cubic feet, and it expects full-scale operations to begin soon and be completed within two years. The sand used for the park is coming from the Eastern Gap which is being enlarged at a cost of \$10 million. Placing the fill in the Outer Harbour is cheaper than piping it into the lake.



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The Toronto Citizen is published every other Thursday at 171 Harbord Street, Toronto 4, Ontario. Telephone 532-4456. Price 25 cents per issue. Second Class Mail Registration Number 2448. Editor: Arnold Amber. Managing Editor: Jon Caulfield. Assistant Editor: Virginia Smith. Photography Editor: Jack McLeod. Office Manager: Rachel Winkfield. Staff Writers: Ellen Murray, Kathleen McDonnell, Gary Weiss, Ellen Moorehouse, Keith Richardson, David McCaughna, Brian Cranley. Photographers: Phil Lapidis, Bill Lindsay. Advertising Representative: Alfred Freund, Ann Reeder.



## Annex height-limit by-law passes final hearing

City Council's Buildings and Development Committee held final hearings last week on a bylaw which restricts the height of buildings in neighborhood residential districts in the Annex to 38 feet. The by-law, proposed by the Annex Ratepayers' Association, is designed to prevent development which isn't consistent with the low-rise character of the streetscape in Annex residential areas.

The primary objection to the by-law came from property-owners who feared a height restriction would decrease the value of their properties. They argued that economic potential would be reduced because the by-law restricts what can be built. They were not persuaded by arguments of proponents of the by-law who said that a height-limit does not change existing density by-laws for the area and hence does not affect land values adversely.

The A.R.A. spokesmen pointed out that in one Annex district a developer had built a row of townhouses which utilized the land to the full extent allowed by the zoning and which, according to the developer, would provide a very reasonable return on his

investment. All the height-limit does, said the spokesmen, is restrict the height of a building in which a developer in the area can invest.

The A.R.A. told the Committee that research on the 47 objections to the by-law received by the City showed that only 16 were from owners of a single home living in the area. The remainder were from owners of more than one property, many of whom do not live in the Annex. The most extensive speech in opposition to the by-law was given by T. Lempicki, a developer and land assembler who has been active in the Annex for some time. In addition to the full support of the Annex Ratepayers, the City received 117 letters supporting the by-law.

The City had already passed the by-law prior to last week's meeting. The hearing was a final opportunity for objections to the by-law to be heard and for the City to reconsider it before it goes to the Ontario Municipal Board for approval. If the O.M.B. is not satisfied that opponents of a municipal by-law have had a full opportunity to air their objections at the civic level, it may send the by-law back for further discussion.



photo: Phil Lapides

Shopping at Karma co-op.

## Karma deficit: \$1,000

### Grocery mark-up raised to 15% to fight losses

by Ellen Moorhouse

Karma Co-op enters its second year this month on wobbly legs and with a bank deficit of over \$1,000. By increasing the mark-up on groceries from 10 to 15 percent, and by changing the structure of the membership, Karma hopes to achieve a stronger financial footing.

The deficit has been caused mainly by miscalculation of money which would be lost through stock shrinkage. Karma founders allowed for a one percent loss of goods through spoilage. By the end of December, however, shrinkage turned out to be about five percent of the total sales, which were, in round figures, \$130,000.

According to Bruce Brown, Karma's manager, this miscalculation arose from certain assumptions made when the co-op was set up. For example they assumed there would be no problems with accurately pricing goods. However, volunteer workers, often unfamiliar with their tasks, made mistakes often. Shoppers also often miscalculate prices of items they have to compute themselves.

Not only are Karma's shoppers hungry — each casually consumes about 15 cents worth of apples, cookies and other easy edibles as they gather up their groceries — but they are sometimes lax

about telling the cashier what they have in their bags.

To fight this kind of loss, Karma first tried a supermarket style check-out system. Each item was unloaded on a table and rung up. But members objected to this rather troublesome and non-co-operative method. Now shoppers carry around a mimeographed form and mark down the items they take off shelves or pick out of barrels. Brown hopes this will exert a subtle pressure to record the prices accurately. Should errors occur, there's a "forgiveness box" hanging in the store for spare change.

#### Forgotten bills

Another reason for the deficit was the credit system used with some producers and distributors. An order would be placed by phone, and the only record of money owing would be a delivery slip arriving with the goods. Again, because of the volunteer system, delivery slips were often misplaced, and the bill forgotten until an invoice arrived some weeks later. As a result, the actual and projected costs of stocking were calculated inaccurately. To rectify these bookkeeping problems, Karma has paid up all the bills, and now pays immediately with checks.

After a year's operation, the true cost of operating the co-op works out to about

13 percent of the sales. With the new mark-up of 15 percent, up from 10 percent, Karma hopes to make good its losses.

Karma is also discovering as it matures that the original membership system is no longer useful. There are 250 "responsible" members, who each have, on their membership, four "associate" members. The "responsible" members pay the fees and are the only ones who can vote on policy.

The intent of this system was to increase the number of members rapidly and to facilitate bookkeeping for the co-op. It was expected that the memberships would be fairly tight-knit groups, probably households. However, many of the "associate" members were shopping for entire households of their own. With about 300 to 500 people shopping each week, the co-op found it difficult to keep shelves stocked adequately. Brown says it is necessary to have as much left on the shelves as was sold on a weekend. With people shopping for so many additional people, the co-op did not have the financial resources, originally derived from membership loans, to maintain adequate stock.

#### Old reliables

This dual membership system also obstructs the volunteer system. Many of the "associate" members are difficult to get in touch with. It is usually a small group of old reliables who volunteer their help and wrestle with co-op problems.

The new membership plan will in effect make everyone a "responsible" member — "one membership, one vote and also equal ownership." However, one might speculate about how long it will take for the new plan to be approved by the membership. Karma meetings display an uncanny lack of co-operation and are long, drawn-out and unproductive. Robert's Rules of Order don't mellow the antagonism.

But feelings at the store are different, and the 15 percent mark-up is still relatively low compared to other stores which carry health food products as Karma does.

## Charlton wins

William Charlton, the Chairman of the Toronto Board of Education last year, has been confirmed as the second place finisher in last December's school trustee election in Ward Five by 21 votes more than the edge he held on election night.

In the first tally Charlton was declared seven votes ahead of Judith Major who requested a judicial recount. The three day recount put Charlton on top by 28 votes as a number of uncounted ballots or ones previously declared spoiled were accredited to his total.

Fiona Nelson, the other incumbent in the race, finished in first place about 2,700 votes ahead of Charlton and Major. Each ward has two trustees.

## Ward 5 meets Feb. 22

Ward Five residents will discuss the structure of a proposed ward council at St. Peter's Church on Bathurst St., February 22. Discussion will be based on a draft proposal drawn up by the steering committee which has been responsible for organizing the ward council. The committee's draft suggests:

—a five-person executive composed of a chairman and of four vice-chairmen who will represent four geographic districts of the ward;

—membership on the council for one delegate from each resident, church, business, home-and-school and community organization in the ward which joins the council;

—open monthly meetings at which any ward resident may speak, though only council

delegates and the council executive may vote;

—holding the monthly meetings at various locations throughout the ward rather than at the same place every time.

Residents from throughout the ward and representatives of all ward groups are invited to participate February 22. A meeting of 30 residents January 16 discussed the goals and aims of a ward federation — for example, whether it should stress communications between politicians and people or should seek a decision-making role in local government. While some speakers were leery of the latter course, there seemed to be consensus that helping people make decisions about matters affecting their local areas should be the central aim of the federation.

## Macpherson fights hotel

Residents of Macpherson Avenue in Ward Five appeared last week at the Buildings and Development and Public Works Committees because they are worried about a plan to construct a seven-story hotel at the east end of their low rise, residential street. The hotel site, a lot at the corner of Macpherson and Yonge Street, is already zoned for commercial uses, so the development would not require a zoning change within present commercial land use by-laws. But the City is currently taking steps to close a zoning loophole which permits the construction of apartment-hotels in areas zoned for commercial uses without planning controls. One member of the Macpherson delegation called the City's new policy a fortunate coincidence.

The hotel, planned for a site now occupied by a Budget Rent-a-Car office, would be a Canadian prototype of a budget hotel chain already established in the United States. It would contain 70 rooms to be rented at \$14 a night and 12 parking spaces. Macpherson residents were told that most of the hotel's customers would be travellers coming in from the airport and that no cocktail lounge was included in the construction plans, but they are skeptical about both statements.

The developer has recently been trying to acquire the house abutting the hotel site and has been pestering its owners, who have lived on the street for 29 years. They were warned that they had better sell if they didn't want to be disturbed by constant noise. "He'd be coming around every second Saturday," says the home's owner, Beatrice Woloch. The Wolochs were told that an expanded Rent-a-Car office was planned for the lot, but finally learned the truth from their neighbours. When confronted with this fact, the developer admitted to the Wolochs that he was

going to build a hotel and warned them that "Nobody can stop me."

Macpherson resident Roger Wilson told the Development Committee that the hotel would be out of proportion to the rest of the neighbourhood, and would make a mockery of the midtown area study. The midtown planners, according to Beate Bowron, another Macpherson resident, have repeatedly stated that the area around Macpherson should be protected from development. Lawyer Jeffrey Sack, who recently moved to Macpherson, asked the Committee to safeguard Yonge Street, from Ramsden Park to the CPR tracks, by imposing height limitations and deleting hotels from local commercial zoning specifications. Dennis Barker, the City's chief planner, assured Macpherson residents that hotels and apartment-hotels would soon be banned from commercially zoned downtown areas north of College Street.

Macpherson residents are especially concerned about the heavy traffic that the planned hotel would generate. They appeared at the Public Works Committee and asked the City to study methods of controlling traffic on the street and to consider closing Macpherson at Yonge. The Committee approved both requests.

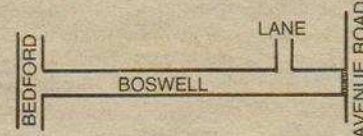
Bowron says that local residents are "very satisfied" with the response of both committees. Since the hotel developer has not yet been issued a building permit, the City's planned zoning changes would effectively block construction. Macpherson homeowners will "push ahead with the street closing in any case," Bowron says. But they "wouldn't want to take action that would dump traffic on near-by Marlborough and Roxborough." The Avenue-Bay-Cottingham Ratepayers will probably form a sub-committee to work on a plan for traffic patterns in the whole district.

## Council approval expected soon for 6-month trial Boswell closing

The six-month trial closing of the Avenue Road throat of Boswell Avenue will be implemented within a few days of City Council's expected February 14 approval of the by-law, according to a City Works Department spokesman. In conjunction with the closing, traffic on the one-block-long Annex street will become two-way, and parking will be prohibited.

The closing of Boswell was proposed by residents of the street who have been tolerating an enormous flow of through traffic, particularly during rush hours, as reported in the *Citizen*, (November 16, 1972). Boswell offers drivers the only signal-controlled left turn onto northbound Avenue Road between Wellesley and Dupont Streets. The traffic light at Boswell and Avenue Road is a Metro-installed facility which Metro could probably not be persuaded to remove. So the residents' block committee sought a closing of the City-controlled street.

At a final hearing at the City's Public Works Committee last week, the only strong objection to the closing came from Jayfran Enterprises Limited, a company which has assembled the entire Avenue Road frontage in the block just north of Boswell. Jayfran argued for a closing point set back along Boswell beyond a lane-way which provides access to the



rear of its properties and their parking areas.

This proposal was rejected because it provides a poor, if not unworkable, turnabout location at the new cul-de-sac — a place where traffic and service vehicles can turn around at the dead end barrier. The only inconvenience which users of the alley will suffer will be having to exit from Boswell's Bedford Avenue end rather than the Avenue Road end. Because Boswell has been a one-way street, traffic using the alley has always had to approach it from the far end of Boswell.

Prior to the closing, the Boswell block committee plans to get together with residents of the streets immediately north and south of Boswell — Elgin Avenue and Tranby Street — which also intersect Avenue Road. The neighborhood wants to be able to assess the impact of the Boswell closing on these streets. If they pick up a substantial traffic increase after Boswell is closed, it may jeopardize the possibility of a permanent closing of Boswell. This and other factors will be considered at the end of the six-month trial period in late summer.



# Park site approved

(continued from page 1)

the tower in the rugged ravine area south of St. Clair Avenue.

Last week's events left a bad feeling among residents and activists who have been deeply involved in the fight against the police tower. A joint statement expressing "resignation, sadness and a not a little anger" was released by the Hillcrest Ratepayers Association, CORRA, The Davenport Group and the South Hill District Home Owners' Association.

The statement says the group's sadness is a result of the "callous exploitation by some politicians and Police Commission representatives of the genuine shock and sorrow felt by the people of Toronto over the recent brutal murders of two of our policemen. These officials achieved by emotion what they could not achieve by reason." It charged "these same persons" with deliberately distorting the information on the issue and says the source of delay in coming to some result during the years lies with the "stubborn, foot-dragging resistance of the Police Commission and Metro Council in establishing that the park was the only acceptable and available site for the tower."

The statement concludes, "Last Friday's precipitate discussions brought to an abrupt halt potentially promising discussions involving Mayor Crombie, Judge Bick and others for an alternate site atop a private building. Now we will never know whether there was any reasonable suitable alternative to locating the tower in the park."

Privately, leaders of these groups and other reform workers have expressed harsh criticism of Crombie and their aldermen. One caustic comment referring to the Mayor's performance under pressure was, "That's how the Crombie crumbles." Vaughan wrote to Crombie asking him that if they ever work together on future issues, and the Mayor decides to change his position, would he kindly have the courtesy to inform Vaughan before and not after making his position public.

Both Hope and Jaffary also expressed dismay at Crombie's action, feeling he over-reacted on the issue.

But the criticism has also touched various aldermen. Dan Heap was challenged Friday night by one of his cam-

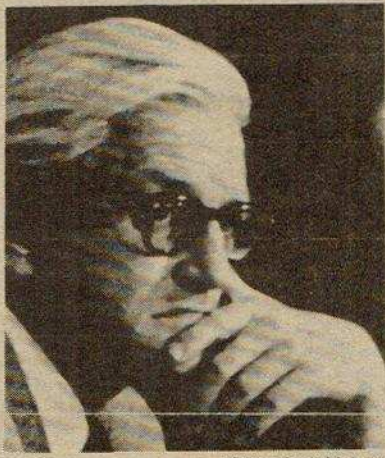


photo: Jack McLeod

Colin Vaughan

paign workers for his affirmative vote on asking the cabinet to overrule the O.M.B. In Ward Five the action by both Vaughan and Hope has been questioned. Vaughan voted for immediate discussion of the issue, and Hope's vote against the Jaffary motion to request setting up the task force was the key to the losing 11-10 results. Finally, both aldermen voted with the majority asking for the provincial cabinet action.

Bill Dunphy, the President of the Hillcrest Association, says that after all the effort Hope has put in to get the tower built some place other than the park, he was flabbergasted by the alderman's vote.

Vaughan says that he was put in an impossible position by the mayor, and that he decided to hand the whole thing back to Crombie for settling. He says he voted for the Archer motion because in his view, it was a vote to pick the best possible location of three choices in the park.

Hope says he was "numbed" by the way things were going at Council and believes that the whole issue rested on stopping it being discussed. "People just couldn't be logical under those circumstances." He denies that he knew that his vote on the Jaffary motion would have meant its defeat, and he says that he cast his ballot the way he did because he had put his good faith in the mayor and had agreed with Vaughan before the meeting to let Crombie handle the situation.

# North Toronto communities seek development control by-law

A detailed development-regulation bylaw proposed by several major North Toronto resident groups was rejected last week by City Council's Buildings and Development Committee. The by-law would have very specifically controlled building heights and various other aspects of buildings which could be constructed in the huge planning district which centres around the Yonge-Eglinton intersection. Instead of recommending the by-law to City Council, the Committee asked the City's planning department and legal office, in conjunction with local residents and businessmen, to write a by-law which would help control development in the area.

Controlling development is the effect which the area groups wanted to achieve. They are worried by a number of development plans and land assemblies in North Toronto, particularly high rise apartment proposals and the Canada Square project at Yonge-Eglinton which can be developed on a downtown scale under existing City by-laws. The resident groups want to protect low density residential areas in the district, and they don't want to see massive development and consequent heavy traffic in the area. There are already full-scale high rise developments at the Davisville and Eglinton subway stops, and commercial development in the area is booming.

But the Committee did not think the area resident groups had gone about controlling development in the right way, and it agreed with Chief Planner Dennis Barker that thorough planning study was required before the City could pass such detailed, comprehensive by-laws. The Committee was not persuaded that the resident groups had really thought through the by-law they were proposing, its planning implications and the legal difficulties into which it could get the City. Barker said that in his view the by-law "had been suddenly promoted without due planning process". He said he was sympathetic toward the plight of the area but couldn't agree with their way of solving it.

Alderman John Sewell learned from questioning a resident group represen-

tative that the only public discussions which had been held in the area were at resident group meetings. The representative indicated that no special effort had been made to involve area businessmen in the discussions which led up to the by-law. "An exchange of opinion in the community hasn't gone on," Sewell told the Committee. "If we do this" — recommended the by-law — "we're going to settle something at a political level which should be settled on a community level."

Sewell suggested rejecting the by-law and asking for the City's planners and lawyers to get together with the residents and local businessmen to frame a development by-law. The by-law would probably be temporary, pending completion of a planning study, when it would be replaced by something more detailed.

The need for a control by-law of this kind — one which can be implemented at Yonge-Eglinton and elsewhere in the City while planners and communities work out a thorough plan — is critical, because without it development can continue within existing by-laws while planning goes on. Developers simply have to make application for a permit to construct a building which the existing by-laws say can be built. The City cannot withhold a building permit, and in places where extensive development is permissible, as it is in several locations in the Yonge-Eglinton district, the City is helpless to prevent developers from sabotaging the planning process by ignoring it. When an area plan is finally complete, a process which may take from one to two years, the kind of development it was designed to control may already be a *fait accompli*.

## WARD TEN FIGHTS TOWNHOUSE BUILDER

Two Ward Ten residents' groups are fighting a developer who specializes in townhouses, not high rise apartments. Davmark Developments has been purchasing houses in North Toronto, and constructing several townhouses on lots formerly occupied by one or two homes. Planning Board member Juanne Hemsol, who ran for alderman in Ward Ten last year, says that she doesn't generally object to townhouses, but the Davmark Developments on Merton Street in Ward Ten have been squeezed onto their lots, and their only front yard is a strip of asphalt. Gail Satok, who lives on Keewatin Avenue, where Davmark has purchased a house, calls the developer's houses on Roslin Avenue, north of Keewatin, "ugly to abominable."

The townhouses on Roslin are close to completion, and two have already been sold, but the Bedford Park Homeowners' Association last week successfully disputed Davmark's right to subdivide the old house lots into smaller lots at the Ontario Municipal Board. The impact of this decision is

not yet clear. Davmark originally intended to construct ten dwelling units on its Roslin lot, but finally settled for eight in four semi-detached townhouses. These units are out of scale with the rest of the houses on the block, says Jack Marshall of the Bedford Park Homeowners. The lot is triangular, and the developer has tried to fulfill green-space requirements with "odd strips of land that nobody can use." Roslin dead-ends into a ravine, and Davmark had to erect a 20-foot retaining wall along the ravine slope to support the development.

The Roslin construction did not require a zoning change, but the City was against it on planning grounds and refused to issue a building permit until Davmark got a court order. The developer still had to apply to the Committee of Adjustment for severance, however — permission to subdivide the land and sell the houses as individual units. The Committee was therefore the only public forum for discussion of the development.

Davmark was granted severance, but the Committee, which is authorized to sanction only minor variances from zoning requirements, overstepped its bounds, and granted Davmark what amounted to an extra story of floor space in proportion to the total lot, according to Marshall. The Bedford Park Homeowners appealed the Committee's decision to the Ontario Municipal Board, and last week the Board agreed that the Committee had handled an issue which was not "minor" and was not within its jurisdiction. Davmark might be able to get around the OMB's decision by renting its units rather than subdividing and selling to individual homeowners.

**Repeating the pattern**  
Davmark is now repeating this pattern on Keewatin Avenue, where it has purchased one house from an absentee owner and obtained a permit to construct four attached townhouses in its place. The house's present tenants will be evicted sometime during the spring. Satok says that the developer is "building in a community where he is unwelcome." Davmark will again have to apply to the Committee for Adjustment for severance, and Fran Smookler of the Sherwood Park Homeowners' Association says that "hopefully we can do something about it at the Committee level."

But a fight at the Committee is not the best solution since "by then, the houses will already be up", says Smookler. In the meantime, the Association must convince Davmark that "we'll do everything possible to block him, and that he won't be able to get severance."

The Homeowners hope for an eventual change in the local by-laws on minimum lot frontage. A by-law requiring 25-foot minimum frontage currently applies as far south as the north side of Keewatin, but not to the south side where Davmark has purchased its house. The Association wants to extend the 25-foot minimum from the south side of Keewatin all the way south to St. Clair.

# OLD AGE PENSIONERS TAX CREDIT (CITY OF TORONTO ONLY) REMINDER

**APPLICATIONS BY HOMEOWNERS MUST BE MADE PRIOR TO 4:30 p.m. FEBRUARY 28th, 1973 APPLY EARLY TO AVOID RUSH**

Application for a HOMEOWNER'S tax credit may be made personally or by someone authorized by you, in writing, at City Hall, Main Floor, Monday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., during the month of February.

As a convenience for those persons who may have difficulty travelling to the City Hall, the following locations will be receiving applications at the dates and times indicated. These locations will accept applications from all Wards of the City of Toronto:

**Information call: 367-7036**

G. T. Batchelor, City Clerk.

### EAST

Woodgreen Community Centre, 835 Queen Street East. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, February 17

Norway Public School, 354 Kingston Road. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, February 24

### WEST

Parkdale Public Health Office, 1115 Queen Street West. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, February 17

Runnymede Theatre, 2225 Bloor Street West. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, February 24

### NORTH

Toronto Transit Commission Office, 1900 Yonge Street. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, February 17

North Toronto Public Health Office, 641 Eglinton Avenue West. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, February 24



"It is a terrible thing when one segment of a community wilfully damages another."

— A. E. Diamond, president of Cadillac Development Corporation, speaking to City Council's Buildings and Development Committee January 29. Diamond was describing the effort by reform members of City Council to bar his company from building a high rise project at Gothic and Quebec Avenues in Ward One.

Like the Spadina Expressway and Trefann Court, Gothic-Quebec is not just an issue; it has become a symbol in Toronto politics.

The Gothic-Quebec question concerns a development proposed by a company which is a partnership of two giants of the local property industry, Cadillac and Greenwin — four high rise apartment towers and a handful of townhouses on the present site of a hundred old Toronto houses.

The development is consistent with a broad provision in the City's plan which recommends high density residential development near subway stops. But the plan also outlines principles which should be applied to its broad provisions — for example, maintaining existing neighborhoods — which the Gothic-Quebec proposal violates wholesale. And while the development would include about 1,900 housing units, it will aggravate Toronto's most critical housing problem, a shortage of places to live for lower and middle income families. Only 70 family-sized units will be built in the development which would wreck 100 houses, and these will not be budget-priced.

The bulk of the people in and around the development site are bitterly opposed to the Cadillac/Greenwin plan, and a core of them have been doing little else but fight the development for almost a year. The developer has ignored them, and the old City Council majority, which passed the by-law that allows the development, ignored them. They had hoped to defeat the by-law at the Ontario Municipal Board, where it was scheduled for a hearing this month until the new City Council requested a deferral while it considered repealing the by-law. All the people in the area have ever been asking for is a role in planning the future of the neighborhood; in the past ten years there have been a total of two City-sponsored public planning meetings in the district, the last in 1966.

#### No aldermen

The by-law which allows the development was initially sponsored at City Hall by an alderman named Ben Grys shortly after Grys' wife sold two houses which she owned on the development site to Cadillac/Greenwin for a handsome price. Grys' indiscretion was discovered, and when the by-law was finally debated by City Council, he didn't participate, nor did Ward One's other alderman, William Boytchuk, who had an affiliation with a realty company that had helped assemble the site, and who declared a possible conflict-of-interest. And so the ward and the people in the Gothic-Quebec neighborhood had no aldermen from their ward to handle their case during the debate.

These are some of the reasons why the Gothic-Quebec question has taken the proportions it has, but they still don't fully capture the flavour of the development proposal, the reason why it has evoked such strong feelings. For an insight into this, one might look at the townhouses. There will be 28 of them, and one might ask why Cadillac/Greenwin doesn't plan to preserve 28 of the old houses rather than wreck all hundred of them and build 28 new units of the same kind. The answer is a bit technical; it concerns floor-space. The City's official plan limits the amount of floor-space a developer can build on a site of a certain size. The 28 townhouses will have smaller rooms, halls, closets — much less floor-space, in sum, than 28 of the old houses which are spacious and roomy the way old houses often are. And so the developer will be able to build a few more apartments in his towers with the extra floor-space and, in the long run, squeeze a few more dollars profit from the project.

Gothic-Quebec raises very clearly the basic problem with much of Toronto's property industry — that it seems to be concerned with little else than money, dollars, profit. Nothing says that high density residential development has to be high rise towers. There are other ways

# The City of Toronto vs. Cadillac/Greenwin

to increase housing stock, but they don't make as much money. Money is why 28 old houses are razed and 28 townhouses are built, why Union Station and the old Star building are wrecked, why the Windlass site has been a vacant lot for more than two years, why South of St. Jamestown looks like a disaster area.

#### A bit literal

During last week's Council debate about whether or not to formally consider repealing the Gothic-Quebec by-law, Alderman David Smith said that he didn't think many voters had Gothic-Quebec in their minds when they voted reform in December's election. Maybe not, maybe many voters wouldn't have said, "Gothic-Quebec," if they were asked why they'd voted as they did as they left the polling stations. But Smith was being a bit literal. The issues which were involved in the Gothic-Quebec situation and were clearly distilled there, were the reasons why many people voted as they did. In some sense, Gothic-Quebec had quite a lot to do with why the election went as it did.

Sixteen of Council's 23 members spoke during last week's debate, and none of them had a good thing to say about the development. Mayor David Crombie and Aldermen Reid Scott, Art Eggleton and Smith, who oppose repeal, were as bitter in their criticism of Cadillac-Greenwin as any aldermen who support repeal. Crombie, Scott and Eggleton stressed that they'd voted against the by-law on the old Council, and Smith, a first-term alderman, said he would have, and that he thought Gothic-Quebec is the worst of the three developments which Council is currently considering blocking. Scott and Eggleton argued against repeal because they don't think Council should do something which risks losing several million taxpayers' dollars in a lawsuit. Crombie, whom Smith said he supported, argued that repeal would violate a traditional procedure for City by-laws.

The Scott-Eggleton case was based on a report which Council asked City Solicitor William Callow to write about the legal implications of repeal. "It is arguable," according to Callow, "that ... an obligation arose on the part of the City to proceed ... to the O.M.B." with the by-law as a result of some preliminary preparations for the development which were undertaken between the City and Cadillac/Greenwin after the old Council approved the development. "The issues involved ... are complex and difficult," wrote Callow, "and precedents on which to base an opinion are singularly lacking." He advised that repeal "would involve the City in litigation the inherent risks of which are substantial." Scott and Eggleton said that Council, as trustee of the public's money, shouldn't take this risk.

#### Their heart's desire

Scott said he preferred risking what might happen if the by-law went to the O.M.B. "If it's such a bad development, and it is, the O.M.B. won't let it by." If the O.M.B. rejects it, it returns to Council for re-writing, and the aldermen may do their hearts' desire with no legal risk. Eggleton was less articulate; he was simply worried about a lawsuit and about his responsibility as a guardian of the public purse. "I don't know how they could do it," said Eggleton of a lawsuit, "but funny things happen in law."

There were three responses to this view. Alderman John Sewell argued that, while the developer might sue, it wouldn't be a substantial suit. He ridiculed the claim of Cadillac-Greenwin's lawyer, Eddie Goodman, made at a Buildings and Development Committee meeting two nights earlier. Goodman had said that the developer's loss on land assembly — the difference between what he had paid for the properties on the site and what he might be able to sell them off for — might be in the four-to-five million dollar range. Sewell cited the developer's own figure



Elizabeth Eayrs



Art Eggleton



John Sewell



Mike Goldrick

for average-price-of-assembly, \$15.01 a square foot, and said that property in the Gothic-Quebec neighborhood is selling for more than that now. The developer might make a profit selling out, said Sewell.

Alderman Dan Heap said he couldn't see any basis for a substantial lawsuit unless the law says that "property speculators should expect us to fulfill their wildest expectations". Heap, whose politics are NDP and working-class oriented, has had some experience with the bias of the law, with the way

the law serves some people better than others, and he seemed to echo Eggleton's "funny things happen in law" line. But while Eggleton's more conservative instincts prompted him to talk about the public's money and the possibility of losing a suit, Heap's more radical instincts prompted him to think first of the people under the gun and the possibility that the developer just can't press an unjust lawsuit.

#### A moral obligation

A second argument against Scott and Eggleton was presented by Alderman Mike Goldrick. What is going on at Gothic-Quebec is an injustice, Goldrick said, and the City has a moral obligation to undo the injustice, even at cost to the City. "If we cop out, we allow the Gothic-Quebec people to carry the cost for the rest of the City. If there is a cost, all of us have got to bear it." Alderman Dorothy Thomas said she wasn't sure she understood the legalities of repeal; like Sewell, she couldn't see how a suit could be substantial. "But I do understand the moral responsibility, and I think we have a moral responsibility here."

Alderman Karl Jaffary hit at the core of Scott and Eggleton's argument. He said the developer simply doesn't have a winning case because "a by-law is Council's by-law," and Council has the legitimate power to repeal any by-law. "Are there so many legal pitfalls that a democratically elected Council can't act in the best interests of its constituents?" While Eggleton advised timidity, Jaffary told Council that it ought to take full rein of what power it had. And where Eggleton and Heap were worried about the capriciousness of law, Jaffary, a lawyer, was idealistic. "You have to stop talking about the law as Alderman Heap talks about it; you have to talk about the law as the basis of a society."

Jaffary wasn't simply arguing that "this is right, therefore it is legal." He and other aldermen who said that Council could repeal without legal worry were echoing, whether they had read it or not, the opinion of J. J. Robinette, legal counsel to the Confederation of Resident and Ratepayer Associations which militantly supports repeal. Robinette advised CORRA that it wasn't likely the developer had a good case because a municipal council's primary responsibility as a legislative body under provincial law is the public good as a council interprets it. "Municipal councils," wrote Robinette, "are required to exercise their powers with respect to zoning by-laws in the public interest ... If a particular council feels that it is in the public interest that a zoning by-law which has previously been passed should be repealed or amended then it is its duty to do so and any contract purporting to tie the hands of the municipal council from performing its public duty is void and unenforceable."

#### The traditional way

Crombie's argument was somewhat different from Scott and Eggleton's. He didn't say that the City might be legally obligated to let the by-law pass onto the O.M.B. but that Council should let it pass on because this is the way things were done. The traditional, whether legally binding or not, procedure for City by-laws has been for them to go from a City committee to Council to the O.M.B. to the provincial cabinet, said Crombie. He cited the Spadina Expressway as an example of a municipal by-law which had gone the full route and said that for Council to cut off this traditional process because it had the power to do so would be a kind of "rough and ready frontier justice". In the past, the process has protected the "good guys", and now it had to be left open for the "bad guys"; maybe someday the "good guys" would need it again. Like Scott, Crombie expects the O.M.B. to reject the by-law; he will go to the O.M.B. to testify against the development in the strongest terms.

The aldermen who opposed Crombie worked primarily with the Jaffary-Robinette argument that Council can deal with by-laws as it sees fit so long as it observes the rules of Council. The only difference between Gothic-Quebec and a no parking sign is the breadth and depth of the issue. The developer still has recourse to the O.M.B. Cadillac/Greenwin can re-apply to the City for the by-law after it is repealed. Council will say no. Then the developer can apply to the O.M.B. to overrule Council's rejection. As it is now, it is the City which has applied to the O.M.B. for approval of the by-law — an application made by an old City Council which has been replaced by a new Council that doesn't want the by-law approved.

#### An unpredictable politician

Crombie is an unpredictable politician. It was Crombie who sponsored last month's motion requesting Callow to report on the legal implications of repeal, and he expressed none of his doubts about repeal then — said nothing about rejecting repeal whether it was legal or not. It isn't clear whether his worry about due process is consistent or not, because if he believes that any transgression of due process ought to be nipped in the bud, then, with the absence of any neighborhood participation in planning Gothic-Quebec, he might support repeal. Repeal will protect the interests of the Gothic-Quebec neighbourhood in due process, while letting the by-law pass on will protect the interests of Cadillac Greenwin in due process.

Council wasn't debating repeal as such last week, but only whether to hold a meeting February 16 to decide about repeal after hearing deputations from the public and the developer. The vote was 12-8 in favor of having the meeting. In favor were Aldermen Elizabeth Eayrs — who defeated Grys and became Ward One's senior alderman in December, and who is sponsoring the repeal motion — Archie Chisholm, Ed Negridge, Goldrick, Ying Hope, Colin Vaughan, Heap, Jaffary, Sewell, Thomas, William Kilbourn and Anne Johnston. Opposed were Crombie and Aldermen Joe Piccininni, Eggleton, William Archer, Tom Clifford, Scott, Paul Pickett and Smith.

Aldermen George Ben, Fred Beavis and Boytchuk didn't vote — Ben abstained, Beavis was absent and Boytchuk again declared his possible conflict-of-interest and didn't participate. The four aldermen who sat through the debate silently were Piccininni, Archer, Clifford and Pickett. Each of them supported the Gothic-Quebec development in the last Council, and one assumes they voted against considering repeal because they continue to support the development.

When the debate was over, there was a smattering of applause, and several people — people in the public gallery, reporters, aldermen and the mayor — said they thought it was one of the best discussions they've heard at City Hall. People said they thought Council had been talking about real things — right and wrong, law and legal responsibility, the process by which a city should be run. Again the difference between this Council and the last one, where most of the fire from one side of the chamber consisted of the fast-talking David Rotenberg asking the other side which walnut shell the pea was under, was underscored.

Gothic-Quebec is only the first of three by-laws which Council will discuss repealing. The Windlass development at Dundas and McCaul Streets in Ward Six is on the Buildings and Development Committee agenda for February 12, and West St. Jamestown in Ward Seven may arise then too, or at the following B. & D. meeting February 26. In the heat of Gothic-Quebec debate some aldermen and the mayor said that they thought these repeals were the biggest issue the new Council has yet faced and may be one of the most important this Council deals with in its two-year term. In one sense this isn't true. The repeals are just debris left over from the old Council, and the big issues with which this Council has to deal are framing new policies and developing new processes. But in another sense, perhaps a symbolic one, smashing the worst activities of the property industry, in such ways as it can, is a way in which the new Council can make it clear that there is a new politics in Toronto.

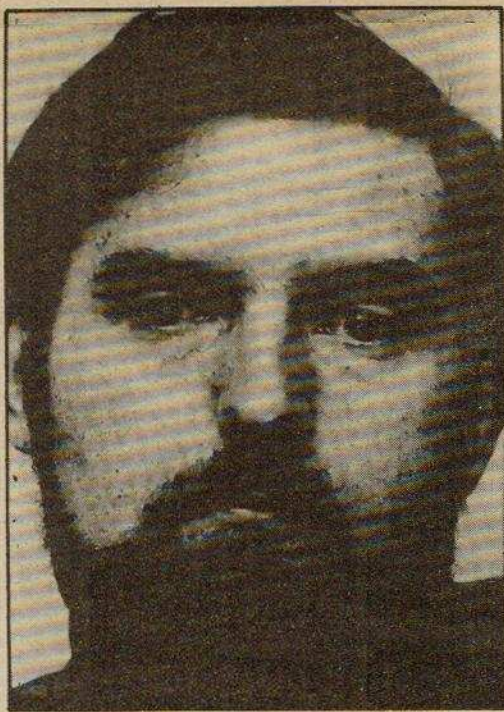


Karl Jaffary, 36, a lawyer, recently re-elected senior alderman from Ward Seven, and now a member of the Toronto City and Metro executive committees, is becoming one of the more powerful men in local politics. There isn't much charisma in Jaffary, but he commands quite a respectable presence. And he is knowledgeable, capable and firmly committed ideologically — he is a socialist. And so, situated as he is, at the top of Toronto government, among men with little ideological commitment or only a fuzzy-headed allegiance to reform, Jaffary tends to attract power.

He is also attracted to power. After he was elected to City Council in 1969, he said that he had always expected he would run for office someday, but for provincial parliament rather than City Council. (He became involved in city politics as a leader of the Don Vale community in its sixties urban renewal struggle with City Hall.) He enjoys politics, enjoys debate — he is consistently City Hall's best speaker and debater — and enjoys the flush of victory. He talks politics, reads politics, his conversation abounds with political anecdotes. There are other sides to Jaffary, but this one is the most mightily obvious.

One singular aspect of Jaffary's political career is its relationship with that of Ward Seven's junior alderman, John Sewell, the irreverent prophet of reform. They are spoken of in the press like Laurel and Hardy, salt and pepper, sugar and cream — Jaffary and Sewell. In a way it's unfair because they're not simply complementary. But even in their own minds the urge to pair them seems strong — Sewell often shows the same tendency as Jaffary did when, asked at the beginning of the interview to define his role, he did so by describing his relationship with the major issues vis-a-vis Sewell.

The Citizen interviewed Jaffary late last week in his office at City Hall. The interview has been edited and compressed for publication.



## the toronto citizen interview

# Karl Jaffary

## Ward Seven's senior alderman is one of Toronto's principle architects of reform

that wants to build a great city. We just have a different view of what a great city is than the old Council had.

### What is a great city?

I'll get wildly philosophical if I'm not careful — I'll say it's a place where everybody loves everybody. It'll be a place that people really like to live in, and that a great variety of different kinds of people are able to live in, with a great variety of different life-styles, and are able somehow to relate to each other. It'll be a city with a lot of variety and a lot of different options. Maybe that's all I want to say about it.

### How do we get this? What's the next step?

Well, the parking is the step they take first on the level of City-public involvement in neighborhoods. When we look at the parking regulations on various streets and then look at the permit parking we're now permitted to have, we find a most inflexible range of options. Now Empire Avenue has 30 on-street spaces, 30 off-street spaces and 70 cars. There are always ten cars too many, and everybody has to scramble. They would like a particular sort of parking and permit system which suits the street.

Now that sounds like the real trivia, but you then look at Browning Avenue. Browning Avenue has lanes serving most of the street but ten houses with no lane. They want to park on the street . . .

**But what are some of the changes that we have to make institutionally to get to this great city — the Planning Board, the structure of City Council . . .**

Everybody wants to talk about big stuff . . .

**You're saying that if someone on Browning Avenue can get the City to do what he wants, ultimately we'll have the kind of City we want?**

Yes. You can solve all those parking problems on Empire Avenue if you have a meeting on Empire and you say, Here are all the options you can have. They'll tell you how they want it, and we say fine, we'll pass that by-law, and that's going to be the by-law for Empire Avenue. The Browning people will tell you what they want, and you'll pass that by-law for Browning Avenue. And that means a Public Works Department that is doing some community organizing.

That means an adoption by the Public Works Department and by every department in city government of a policy that says, Every time there is going to be change, we have to meet with the people affected, act as staff for them to tell them what their options are and be responsive enough so that, when they've told us what they want, those are the changes we make — and not do it as a public relations gesture but go to those little streets and work out what the parking arrangement ought to be there.

You can say that with virtually every service the City provides. We have a housing standards branch. At the moment its discretions are all exercised by the guy who's the head of the branch, and it sort of filters down. What he does, in fact, is doesn't exercise many discretions. He adopts a general method of procedure that applies to every house on every street, and it just works terribly. If you meet with the people on Empire Avenue, they will tell you exactly what he should do on Empire Avenue.

**Do you think bureaucracy can adapt to this?**

I don't know if it's the bureaucracy, or the personalities of the bureaucracy, or whether more tools are needed, or what. You may end up with a city with much more decentralized political control. I've certainly thought about that, and talked about that, and read what the Winnipeg experiment is and so on. But I don't think that what you do — this is why I say you start with the little stuff — you don't plan in the eye of political scientist or politician how you create it and then go out and legislatively impose it. What you do is you kick people in the ass until it starts to happen.

**Push it up from the bottom.**

Yes, and then you look at it, and see if it's working well, and if it's working well, then you re-structure to fit the way it's working. Maybe responsibility should be much more localized, but I don't want to say that we're going to resolve that by doing briefs to the provincial government and rewriting the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto Act. I'd rather

do it by sending the staff out in the field with some commitment to work with people who are there and see whether that doesn't begin to create a structure that does the things that I want done.

Now, we're probably not going to direct in this term of Council that housing inspectors meet with block committees before they inspect anywhere, but we're directing that there be a housing inspector who meets with South of Carlton, and there be a housing inspector who meets with Trefann, and who indeed is hired by Trefann, and this afternoon we were talking about doing that with Toronto Island. Where you find a viable community, you can do that — it's almost down to a ward-feudal system where, if the alderman representing a ward says, That's the way my people want it, then that's what we're going to do.

**Aren't we getting to the problem where organized areas will pull way ahead of unorganized areas of the City?**

How to get organizers for the unorganized is a really big problem. I again tend to think we get them around basic City issues. For instance, we're spending \$150,000 of provincial winter works money on a home and fence repair program in the Junction and Niagara neighborhoods. Both of those are pretty highly unorganized areas. What one does about that is to build into the program a lot of things that the community has to take a responsibility for, and you sort of keep forcing the staff and the aldermen of the ward to hold the meetings to tell the people what the program's going to be about, and you get flyers out, and have the people constitute some sort of review committee . . .

**Are you talking about ways to link the communities to the City without professional community organizers becoming involved?**

On the one hand we're setting up a program that involves all the things that a community organizer ought to want — all the kinds of meetings and forums and bodies that the community organizer can use to pull people together. And on the other hand we're yelling to any community organizers we know in that area, Hey, there's going to be a nice meeting down in Niagara, why don't you go down to Niagara.

There is a lot of discussion going on about how should the City fund community organizers — or should the City? But if it doesn't who the hell else is going to fund community organizers. I don't have an answer to that yet, and maybe there isn't going to be one answer. If it follows the pattern of anything else we've done that's successful, there won't be any one answer. Rather there will be a number of different things tried. It's something we'll have to deal with, and we're building a potential for organization into virtually every program we're doing, and we're trying to do some programs in areas that do not now have strong community organization.

**What are your views on the reform side of Council at this point?**

I had very simplistic views before the election. I thought we'd have radicals and liberals. I find that that is probably not so. We have a number of kinds of reformers. I was wrong on identifying who the personalities were going to be in some cases. People I thought would be soft liberals are coming across quite hard. That's nice.

**Who?**

Elizabeth Eayrs has not been a nice liberalish kind of reformer at all. She has been a first-rate debater — taking Archer at the first Council meeting was just lovely — and she has been quite unprepared to accept any of this Gothic - Quebec - is-now-over-that's-a-pity-we'll-fix-the-next-one-up. She has been just driving along on that issue.

I think there may be as many different kinds of reformers as there are reformers on Council. Each of their constituencies is going to be banging away at them for things, and the difference is going to be ones who work at it and ones who don't, ones who try and do what their constituents tell them and ones who try and avoid their constituents.

**Who are you finding it easiest to work with at this stage?**

That's really hard to say, and I don't know if I can say anything other than Sewell, because Sewell and I both have a sense of how Council works, and

so if we're trying to get something done I can get on just beautifully with John. I'm getting hung up with a lot of the others on tactics. I'll say these are the tactics I think we should use, and sometimes they don't understand enough about Council to know that that's a good idea. Sometimes I think I know how it has to be done, and I'm getting fouled up by people who are not familiar with the procedure. On other things I find I am still thinking in terms of an opposition way of slipping something through that nobody will notice, and Dorothy Thomas is saying, To hell with that claptrap, we can do it directly, right now, by passing this motion; let's pass it. And I look around rather pleased and find, yes, we can pass it, and we do.

**Let's raise a few recent issues. How do you feel about Crombie's new high-priced research staff?**

I think it's very hard for a politician to operate without staff of his own choosing and his own political persuasion. If you go through this million dollar exercise of holding an election and saying that somebody's going to be the chief executive of the City, and if you don't then permit the guy to spend 50,000 bucks to hire the people who he thinks he needs to do the job he thinks he wants to do, you're virtually taking decision out of his hands and saying, You're going to go on the banquet circuit and talk to the Kiwanis Club for your term of office.

**You don't think we're getting into possible charges that the reform Council is open to some sort of political patronage?**

You're bloody right they are. Political patronage is a fine thing — I suppose I shouldn't say that for tape. What I mean is that this idea that there is an ongoing administration that has no political connotations at all and does the best thing, and that there is a Council of 23 people who will give it direction — that's crap. There is political direction and philosophy inherent at the staff level. You have to get a staff somehow that has the same political direction as the Council. At the same time you want to have a civil service out of which people can make





has to be sent back to northern Ontario, and that may mean a provincial government as we have it. But there are a hell of a lot of provincial powers that a Metropolitan government ought to be exercising.

Why are we simply a retail store for the province's welfare program, which is based on budgets that are identical all over Ontario, although costs and needs are not identical all over Ontario? If Prince Edward Island and its few hardy souls can devise a welfare program that fits Prince Edward Island, why can't the 2,000,000 people of Metro not devise a welfare program that fits the needs of our population? — because the provincial one often doesn't.

And what about a taxing program? What we've got is a situation that restricts the options we could take tremendously because of our lack of taxing powers. Those are powers I think a Metropolitan government ought to have.

#### What's your feeling about ward councils?

I think everybody has a different idea of what a ward council is. Some people think a ward council is a meeting of everybody in the ward that takes place every couple of weeks for bitching. We tried that for six months, and at the end of six months no-one came. When I went to that last ward council meeting that we had, no-one was there — the people weren't there, Sewell wasn't there. I found myself alone. I think that every politician has a group of people he relies on to give him advice. I think it's very important that the politician meet very regularly, every week, or every two weeks, with some body that is representative of the ward. I'm not at this point particularly concerned about how that's constituted just so long as that happens. It's different for every ward.

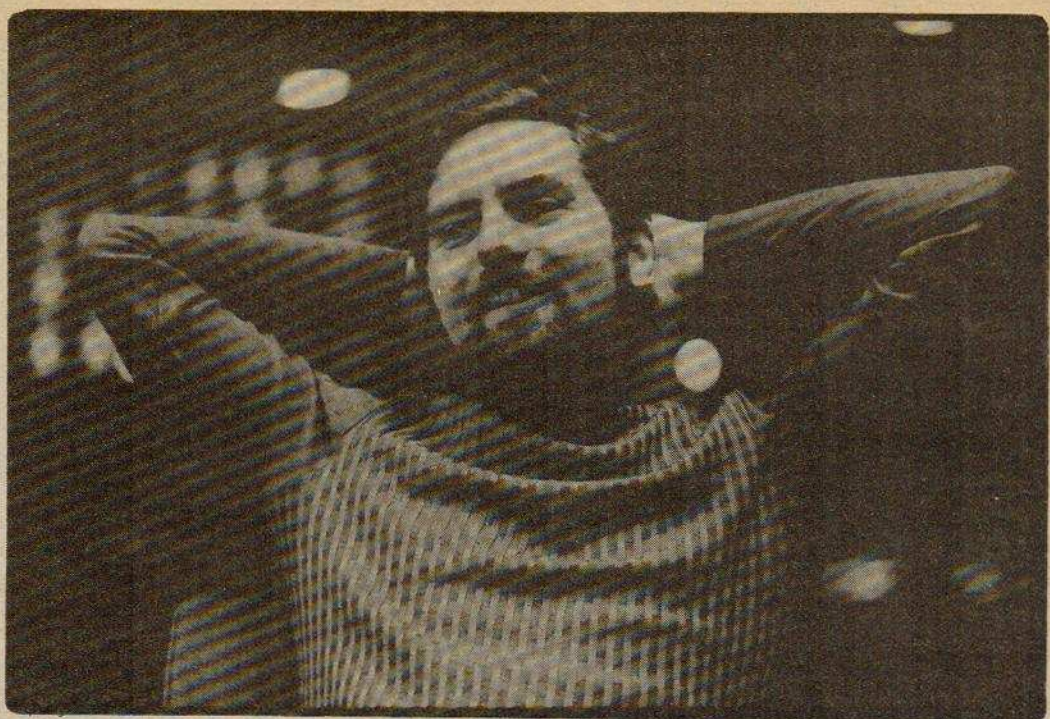
#### Where do political parties fit into the whole civic set-up?

I think that political parties are an absolutely necessary structure. We have them because they're necessary; we don't have them because a political scientist decided we should have them. I think to govern Toronto properly we need a party system. But I don't think it's going to come about by having people who are interested in federal and provincial politics, who are members of a particular political party for those purposes, suddenly say, We are going to capture the City for the great and glorious party. Nor do I think we're going to get it by people of various political parties sitting down and saying we are now a municipal political party.

The formal structural organization of a political party has always to be responsive to and arise out of a political point of view that is expressed on the level of a common purpose among people who are getting elected, and that is being expressed as well as a common purpose among hundreds of thousands of people who are doing the voting.

#### Can you foresee the formation of new political parties in Toronto on a municipal level?

I certainly can. I think that a municipal political party may come into being within ten years — in fact two municipal political parties. I don't want to force that; that's something that ought to grow out of what's now going on. I think it will be less clear and powerful than federal and provincial parties. With a fixed term of office, there is far more loyalty on the part of the politician to his constituents than there is in a situation where he has to vote with the party to prevent the government from falling. I think one of the municipal political parties will be a socialist



party, I think it will have strong ties with the NDP, with strong loyalty to the City.

#### That party would not include some of the present reform group.

I think it would include them.

#### You said socialist. Some people in the reform movement wouldn't touch that with a ten-foot pole.

Well, I think that's a problem about the term socialism, which means an awful lot of different things to different people. I think the party that came would be socialistic in my terms, and most of the reform people would be able to accept that. A profound recognition of class has got to be something inherent to a socialist political party. I'm not at all sure that public ownership of housing is something that has to be vital to a socialist political party. It certainly wouldn't be vital to anything I was doing. Having watched the Ontario Housing Corporation, I just don't believe that massive public ownership of housing is a good idea. Massive public ownership of land? You would get agreement on that among a fair spectrum of the reformers.

#### A year ago you were mentioned as the most likely reform candidate for mayor. Do you regret now not taking the leap forward last year?

No. I couldn't have been elected mayor, and I don't want the job. I think the job has so many symbolic trappings, and that those trappings are so time-consuming, that there is a tremendous danger the mayor won't know what's going on at City Hall. Crombie has not been coming to committee meetings, he hasn't got time to come to committee meetings. A lot of the really interesting stuff happens at committee meetings.

#### So you don't want to be mayor. What do you want to do beyond what you're doing now.

I'm not sure I don't want to be mayor. I think it would be nice to retire to it.

#### But till then what are your ambitions. You're a member of the federal executive of the NDP. Do you plan to get into provincial or federal politics?

I really think that politics at any other level would be quite depressing compared with politics in the City, and I really think that after another maybe four years in politics, it would be wise to get out of politics. I'm not sure how that works. I think you probably keep saying to yourself just one more term; I think that politics does something unpleasant to human beings, and for their good, as well as the good of the public, it's probably better if you limit terms. Six or seven years is about the maximum, I think. After that, I've got no ideas. I really enjoyed the practice of law. Another thing that's always interested me is the civil service.

#### Some people say you're a bit of a phony — you represent Ward Seven, but you have a life that doesn't have much to do with the majority of people down there.

I've been living on an income of, I guess, \$14,000 a year for the past three years, and I've found that tight. I'm not Jean Vanier. I do not think that a good thing for me to do would be to go off and live at an income level of \$6,000 a year and rent a room on Pembroke Street. Maybe if I hadn't got married when I did, or didn't have any kids, that might have been a route that at the age of 22 I might have taken. I'm now 36, and that isn't the route I took. I expect I'm going to want to go on living in a house that I own and bringing up my kids as I do.

#### How long have you been interested in politics?

All my life. I scrutineered my first election at the age of 14 in St. David riding.

#### You come from a political family?

No, I don't. My father was incredibly non-political, my mother pretty well was too. They were both social workers. They were really concerned about public policy, but they were not very concerned about political parties. The guy I scrutineered for when I was 14 was a Liberal provincial candidate who my parents thought was a nice man and who had made some grants to the school of social work. I think he was running against William Dennison, as it happens, who was in the C.C.F. then.

#### When did you join the NDP?

In either '62 or '63. It was a provincial election, and Jim Renwick was seeking the nomination in Don Mills. He lived in Flemington Park where I lived as well. I joined the party to go and vote at the nominating convention. I had worked in elections before that. I had canvassed for Andy Brewin in Greenwood. The first time I ever voted, however, was in '57, and I voted Conservative — it was Diefenbaker's first election. I think every other election I always voted C.C.F. or N.D.P.

#### Your temper is supposed to be one of your weak points.

That's probably true. I probably lose my temper more often than I should. I do not suffer fools gladly. I tend to get mad when I think somebody should know better.

#### How are you coping with this new job? Are the hours as long as they appear?

A couple of weeks ago I was curious and I jotted down the hours. It worked out to 68 working hours for one week. That was an average week — in fact it was four hours light because I'd been trying to clean up my law practice. I had to spend some time in court that week, and I didn't count that time. I guess I knew this when I was running for the job, and it doesn't bother me.

The thing that does bother me is that, of that 68 working hours, I only had six hours in the office dealing with constituents, phone calls, actually achieving anything. Almost all the rest of it was attending meetings — Council meetings, committee meetings. I began to feel there was a plot by the civil service to make sure that politicians have to spend all their time on inconsequential things so that they can never spend any time on anything important.

#### Are you concerned you're going to lose touch with your constituents because of this?

Yes, I really am. The amount of time I can just sit down and talk to constituents is becoming very limited.

#### What do you do if you do have free time?

I try to keep Friday night sacred. I will sometimes spend it completely at home. Sometimes I will take my wife out to dinner and go to a movie. I have a summer cottage and during the summer go there a fair bit. And I like having a few friends in and talking politics.

#### What is your relationship with John Sewell? Sometimes people have floated stories that you're at loggerheads half the time.

No, that's been very rare. We get on very closely. Occasionally John will be piqued at something I do. We have rarely differed. We usually resolve ahead of time how we want to handle an issue.

#### What do you think of the job Crombie's doing?

Well, a lot of his instincts are pretty good. There are a lot of things about which he is not very knowledgeable, and he still has a tendency — I think an unfortunate one, one that's common in a young man, a young politician — to talk when asked about something. And so he sometimes takes a position earlier than I think he should. I find him very approachable, very good to talk to.

#### Is he a reform mayor?

He is the most reform mayor that we could have achieved in 1972.

#### If I come to you two years from today, what would you want to be able to tell me you achieved after your term here with a reform majority?

We've got a lot of neighborhood housing going in various places — areas of the City that were run down and nobody liked, or places where people like living, and that the people who are there are now in control of their lives, are in control of their neighborhoods, that their neighborhoods are being improved, are being run the way they want them to be run.

I'd want to say that people are looking on City Hall as being a very important thing. They're getting deeply involved in how the process of the City works, on the things that are within its constitutional ambit, and are using the City to get other things out of other governments when they need them. I'd want to say that we have opened up the City Hall so that people are using it for all kinds of things and, that in the neighborhoods and on the streets, it is showing.

## photos: Jack McLeod

a career and aren't going to get fired every time the administration changes. The bridge is people who work for the politicians and keep banging away at the staff and say, These are the ideas that have to be developed, this is what you have to do.

#### What about the police tower. Was the City Council stampeded on this?

I think so. If you're going to talk about what the size of the police budget should be, or the extent to which police facilities should be allowed to invade other facilities like parks, you shouldn't do that the day after a policeman is shot — you shouldn't do it on days when you're feeling particularly protective of the police or on days when you're feeling particularly down on the police. You just make bad decisions.

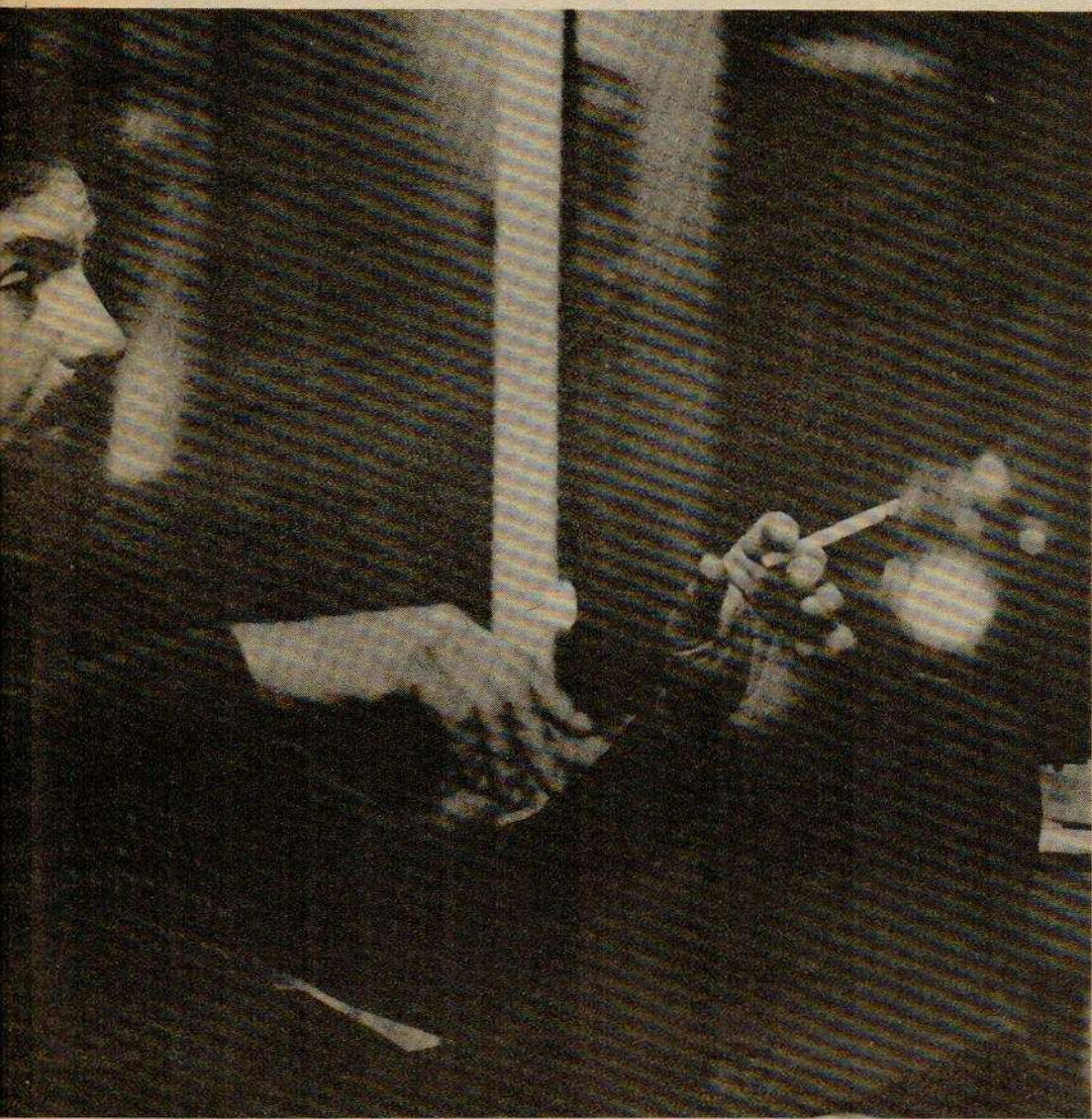
The bad vote in Council was the one that said we'll suspend all our normal business and now do the police tower. When that carried, the possibility of rational discussion was virtually over.

#### What about the question of the whole relationship between our elected officials and the police administration. How do you view it?

Not good. The Police Commission does not seem to pay much attention to the public as represented by the Council or by people who want to appear before it. The problem is that we have a five-man Police Commission with three of them appointed by the province and no constituency responsibility on the part of those people. That's why we're including in our brief to the Task Force on Policing that the Commission should have a majority of members from the municipal government.

#### This brings us to the issue of the City vis-a-vis the senior levels of government. What's your view on this?

We need a Metro government, an overall regional government, with powers it's going to have to take from the province, not from below. I'm not sure I'd want Metro to be a province. I think that there's some argument that Toronto is an imperial capital, and wealth that is sucked out of northern Ontario





## HEAP WORKERS PLAN WARD 6 ORGANIZING

About 40 of Ward Six Alderman Dan Heap's campaign workers gathered February 2 to discuss the direction of Ward Six politics during the next two years. During the campaign, Heap's committee agreed to continue working in municipal politics during the full Council term. In mid-January, the committee discussed the relative merits of the Ward Six Council as compared with a smaller, more partisan group as a vehicle for its work.

Nearly everyone at the meeting favored the formation of a small organization with definite political goals — a group which would neither duplicate nor ignore the activities of the Ward Six Council. The gathering passed, almost unanimously, a motion asking Heap to meet regularly with people interested in a socialist analysis of issues affecting Ward Six. At one point, someone said that everyone in the room was a socialist, and no one disavowed the label.

The group growing out of Heap's campaign committee is the second Ward Six organization formed since the December election. Joan Doiron of the Sussex-Ulster Residents' Association, Des Turner of the North Jarvis Community Association, John Woodburn of the Island Residents' Association and other interested ward residents have been working out the structure and aims of the Ward Six Council since around mid-January. The Council's first official meeting, a few weeks ago, was devoted to discussion of a specific ward issue — the Windlass development in Southeast Spadina. Council members have drawn up a list of tentative aims, which include the resolution of common community problems, the presentation of constructive and coordinated viewpoints to ward aldermen and the fostering of new community groups.

The campaign workers' group and the Council were both formed in response to the new political situation at City Hall. It is not yet clear whether they will complement each other, or whether one will render the other ineffective.

### Raise questions

The shape and aims of the two Ward Six organizations raise questions about the reform Council which have been troubling citizens' groups throughout the City since December. One of these problems involves the relationship of the community to its aldermen. Most reform aldermen have pledged themselves, more or less explicitly, to listen to and work with the residents of their wards; but, in most areas, formal machinery for continuing communication has not yet been devised. Both Ward Six groups are interested in opening a channel between the aldermen and the community.

Ward Five residents have been attempting to organize a Council representative of all areas in the Ward. Some organizers do not see the Council as simply a pressure group or a forum for discussion with ward aldermen, but a governing body exercising some real control over ward affairs. Some Ward Ten residents' groups aren't interested in creating a formal Council, but they are sending their presidents to meet regularly with reform Alderman William Kilbourn. Junior alderman Paul Pickett was invited to the first meeting but did not attend.

The Ward Six Council seems to be shaping up as a pressure group and vehicle for communication with Ward aldermen. Heap and senior Alderman Bill Archer both appeared at the Council's first meeting to report on ward affairs and answer questions. But the Council may find it difficult to deal with Archer and Heap on the same basis, since Heap leans toward the left wing of the reform caucus, while Archer has become the leading spokesman for the old guard on Council. At last Friday's meeting, Heap said that he would continue to attend Council meetings.

### Policy advice

But Heap made it clear that he also intends to consult the campaign workers' group for policy advice. At the meeting, he spoke of the necessity for working out a method of decision-making and of the great need for group research on important issues like the City budget, which he finds difficult to

understand.

Eilert Frerichs, Heap's campaign manager, suggested at the meeting that Heap meet every two weeks with ward residents. But it was felt that the Ward Council was the appropriate forum for alderman-constituent discussions, and the group decided that the bi-weekly meetings should instead be gatherings of the expanded campaign group.

The formation of a small partisan political group in Ward Six raises a second, more general question about the current aims and direction of the whole reform movement at City Council.

It has become clear that the Council reform caucus cannot always work as a cohesive group with common goals. On one key issue, the police tower in Winston Churchill Park, the whole reform group, except for Aldermen John Sewell and Dorothy Thomas, ignored its campaign promises about citizen participation by voting against the demands of residents' groups in the area around the Park.

Tom Sellgren of Grange Park demanded an explanation from Heap for his vote on the tower. Heap said he voted at first for study of other sites, but after a motion for study was defeated, finally consented to a park location rather than force a long delay in tower construction. He said that he was willing to accept a group censure for the tower vote.

At the February 2, meeting, Heap called the reform caucus "not a group, but a tendency." Heap's group aims to clear up some of the ambiguities of reform politics, at least in Ward Six, by creating a group with a definite political thrust.

### Against speculators

Heap said that the "main force in the Dan Heap campaign was against the speculators" and the new activist group intends to continue organizing against the property industry. He said that there is a "great need for tenant organizing" and for "work on a block-by-block basis." He suggested that the group concentrate on problem areas where the anti-speculator forces "are already pretty strong" — Grange Park, Kensington and Alexandra Park. Areas like South of Carlton and South of Queen are big problems — but "there are almost no organizations in those districts" and little chance of starting them.

Several speakers at the meeting contrasted the activist stance of the new group with the non-partisan orientation of the Ward Six Council and indicated that there was a need for both organizations. Sellgren said that the Council should be a forum for resolving differences of opinion between residents' groups and businessmen. Another speaker said that he had come to the meeting to "form a City party with a socialist view. There is a great need for a party to elect a slate of candidates. He added that "if the Ward Six Council is to be a representative group, there must be compromises. But we are intending to educate people." Others felt that the group was not yet in a position to set up terms for a political party.

Joan Doiron disagreed with the group's interpretation of the Ward Council's role. She said that she "thinks that the Ward Six Council is doing what Dan Heap thinks it's not." The Council, like the campaign committee group, is interested in fostering community organizations and doing research on municipal issues. "The Council could be a base for this sort of activity." She pointed out that a lot of the same people are invited to both groups, and she is "worried about duplications of effort."

Doiron stressed that the Council is not non-partisan and not representative of all interest groups in the Ward. The Council, for instance, is not inviting local businessmen to participate. Sellgren replied that it should.

The group formed a steering committee to arrange meetings for "people interested in a socialist analysis of issues affecting Ward Six." Someone pointed out that, by using the word "socialist", the group might be excluding some of Heap's campaign workers. Heap said that the term "anti-speculator" would be acceptable, but the meeting opted for "socialist."

## New Ward's dock plan scrapped

Metro Parks Department has scrapped plans to build a new Ward's Island ferry dock this spring because the cost of the facility, as it was designed by a Metro-commissioned architect, will be more than 50% higher than Metro had planned to spend on the project. As reported in the *Citizen* (October 19, 1972) Metro had budgeted \$110,000 for the new dock, and the lowest of three construction estimates submitted by private firms is \$169,000.

Cancellation of the project was good news for Island residents who

had opposed both the way in which Metro went about planning the dock and the actual design that was approved. During decisions about building and designing the dock, Island residents were ignored by Metro; and the residents said that the dock designed by the architect was too large and was inconsistent with the small-scale, informal and somewhat rustic atmosphere of Ward's Island.

The dock will probably be redesigned, and Island residents hope to be more involved in the process this time. Early this month

Metro Parks Commissioner Tommy Thompson will be meeting with Island Residents' Association representatives to discuss a redesigned dock.

Metro is going ahead with a \$35,000 plan to extend the Island's paved road system from Centre Island to Ward's. Whether or not a new dock is built in 1973, the Parks Department would like to encourage weekend and holiday use of Ward's dock to ease pressure on the Centre and Hanlan's docks during peak hours on these days.

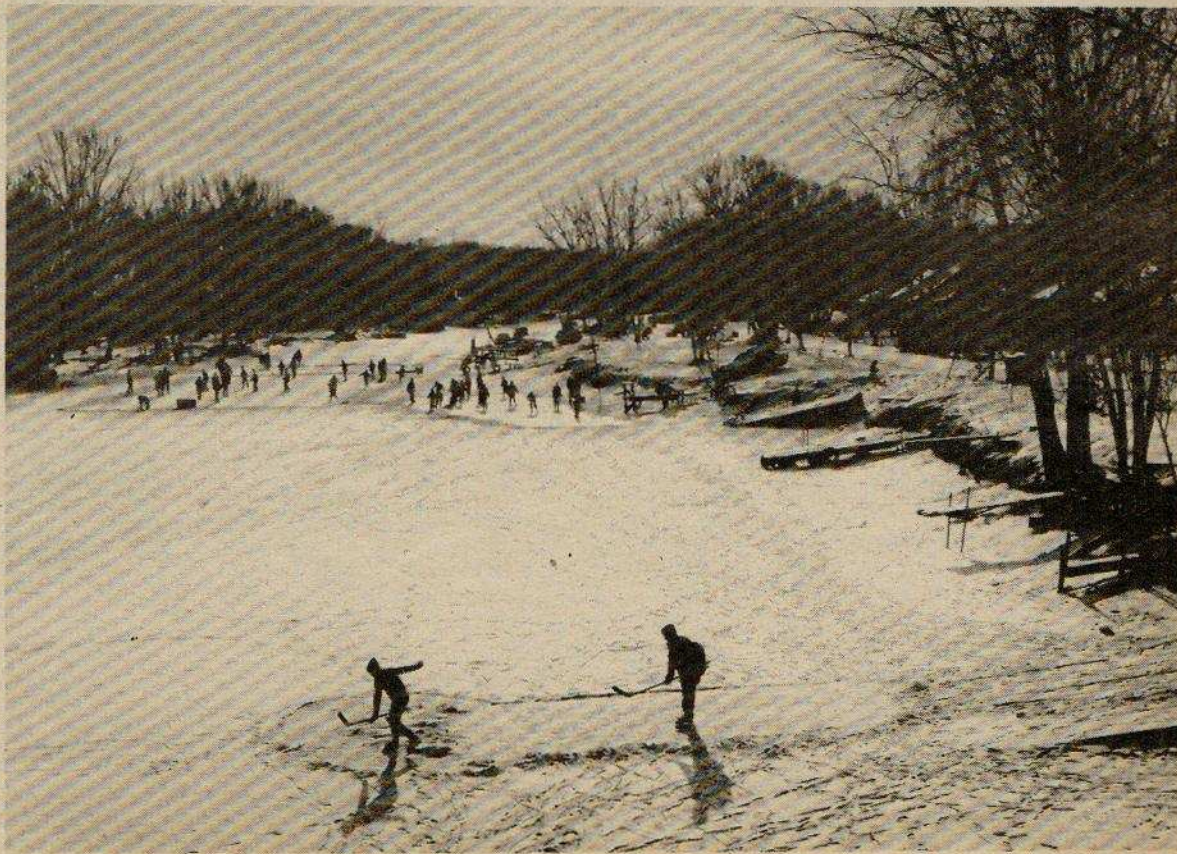


photo: Al Schoenborn

Skating on the lagoons at Toronto Island, 1972.

## Islanders want new lease terms

The executive committee of the Toronto Islands Residents' Association will be meeting in early February with representatives of the Metro Parks Department and with City politicians to discuss the possibility of changing a regulation which currently prohibits Island homeowners from selling or leasing their houses.

Island homes, like most other houses, are owned by people who live in them or by absentee owners who rent. The land which the houses are on, however, is owned by Metro Parks Department. In the mid and late sixties Metro Parks was pushing harder and harder with its plans to eliminate the last traces of the Islands' once substantial residential community. The Department wanted to

demolish the remaining houses and extend the Island parks system all the way to the eastern gap.

A clause added at that time to the house-lot leasing agreements between the Department and Islanders prevents anyone but the present residents from living in the homes. It was an effective way of depleting the Island community; when a family wanted to move away, to the mainland or another city, for whatever the reason, no new tenants could occupy the Parks Department-owned land. As houses became vacant, they were wrecked.

But in 1970 Metro Council directed its Parks Department to stop wrecking houses and postpone any plans to wipe out the remainder of the Island commu-

ity until the Department could illustrate a clear need and had a specific proposal for the land. It was a victory for Island residents who had been fighting to retain their community for several years.

The Islanders now want the Parks Department's tool for emptying homes abolished. They would like the Island neighborhoods — Ward's and Algonquin Islands — to be able to have a normal population turnover as people come and go, and they don't want houses to stand vacant and deteriorate when residents move away. The Islanders believe that the new Metro Council may be sympathetic to their cause in seeking a change in the house-lot leasing regulations.

## Mainlanders invited to Island winter fair

Toronto Island residents are inviting mainlanders to a winter carnival, weekend open-houses, and skating and cross-country skiing trails this winter.

The carnival, to be held February 10, weather permitting, will include an ice show, skating and hockey, games and contests, and dinner and a dance in the evening at Algonquin

Island Clubhouse. For further information see the *Citizen* Calendar.

On Saturdays and Sundays throughout the winter, two Island homes will be having open-house, with refreshments, for mainland visitors. Information is posted at the Ward's ferry dock hut.

An Island skating trail, along a half-mile stretch of lagoon between

Ward's and Algonquin Islands, will be cleared, maintained and supervised by a couple of Islanders supported by an L.I.P. grant. Another Island project this winter has been the planning of a cross-country ski trail which volunteers from the Island community will prepare and blaze when there is some snow.

## N. JARVIS GETS A LOT OF LIP

The North Jarvis Community Association has secured a Local Initiatives grant for community action and local planning study. Funding for the project, which will employ seven people, totals \$15,000.

The project aims, first of all, to "humanize the community environment" and to soften the impact of unplanned development, says Gary Pollard, one of the project workers. The North Jarvis area, bounded by Bloor, Carlton, Sherbourne and Bay, is blanketed by high rises, but several pockets of low density housing have so far remained intact. Project workers hope to reach the often isolated inhabitants of high rises by

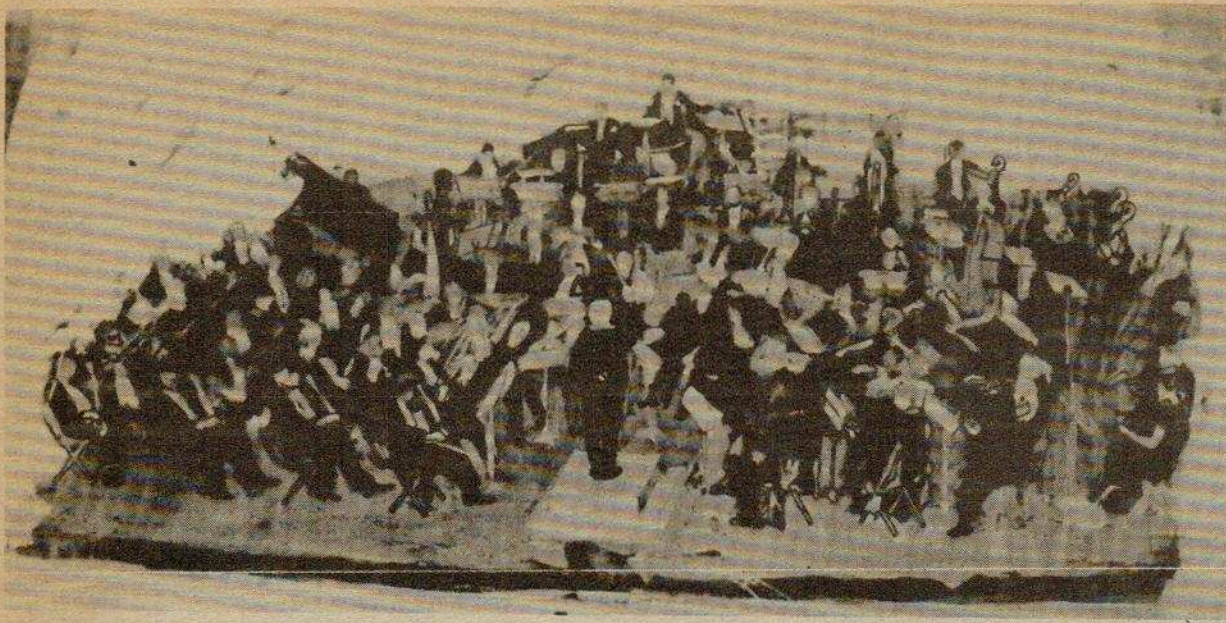
opening a community information and referral service. The centre, which opened on February 5, will operate from 9:00 to 9:00 Monday through Friday, and 9:00 to 5:00 on Saturday. The address is 471 Jarvis, south of Wellesley. The phone number is 967-6364.

The project will also attempt to develop park, recreational and day care facilities in the area. The whole district at the moment contains only one small bit of park space, purchased by the City last year because of community pressure.

The North Jarvis Community is also concerned about the development of the

City's midtown area study, which City planners have been working on for a few years. Project workers intend to prepare their own local study. "We'll come up with our own plan for North Jarvis, and feed that into the City," says Pollard. The district badly needs some low rise, low cost housing, according to Pollard. "Right now this is a community of single, childless people." He is worried about the proliferation of local apartment hotels like the Town Inn and Sutton Place. As the *Citizen* went to press, the City was taking steps to limit the development of midtown apartment hotels.





## MUSIC

# CBC's "Canadian Collection" — 70 records in one fell swoop

by Michael Schulman

In one swell, fell swoop, the CBC has almost doubled the availability on LP of music by Canadian composers and performances by Canadian musicians.

In their recently-issued catalogue called "The Canadian Collection" — turn the bilingual booklet around and it reads "La Collection Canadienne" — the CBC is offering a total of 70 LPs, nearly all of them available for the first time.

The records making their second appearance are the 17 LPs originally released by RCA for the Centennial, but since withdrawn. This group of records was less than a smashing commercial success during its first exposure; it was characterized by some of the most relentlessly loveless manifestations of Canada's contemporary composers. Still, it's good to have them back, just on principle, in case anybody still wants them. (Claude Champagne's cinematically old-fashioned *Symphonie Gaspésienne* sticks out like a healthy thumb from the rest of this series and it certainly is good to have it back in circulation.)

The 53 new issues in "The Canadian Collection" provide a stylistic and geographic cross-section of Canadian music and music-making, with performances by many of Canada's outstanding instrumental soloists and ensembles — but, unaccountably, few vocalists — from the Maritimes' Atlantic Symphony Orchestra to CBC's Vancouver Chamber Orchestra.

The Toronto Symphony is represented by two records, Beethoven's *6th Symphony* and, in a particularly important addition to the catalogue, Healey Willan's *2nd Symphony*. The Willan *2nd* isn't exactly a neglected masterpiece, since it is neither neglected nor a masterpiece, but the Chausson-cum-Elgar lyricism makes for decidedly pleasant listening, especially the lovely slow movement; it is about time that one of Canadian music's guiding spirits received his due. Unfortunately, Karel Ancerl delivers one of his customarily brusque and "objective" readings, robbing the music of much of its atmosphere and warmth.

### Toronto Windwood Quintet

Other Torontonians figure prominently among the new CBC releases. Many T.S. instrumentalists perform as soloists or in smaller ensembles. T.S. Harpist Judy Loman appears on two different solo recital records, playing music by Faure, Hindemith, Britten, Hovhaness and Salzedo. She joins the Toronto Woodwind Quintet, which includes T.S. personnel, in the delightful *Serenade* by the British movie-music composer John Addison on an LP that also features woodwind quintets by Piper and Montrealer George Fiala. The Toronto Woodwind Quintet have an additional LP all to themselves, playing music by Beethoven and Telemann.

Morrison, soprano; Marion Ross, piano; Robert Aitken, flute — is featured in a recital program which ranges from three old Dutch Christmas carols to three contemporary carols by Frank

Martin, and which includes music by Roussel, Riegger, Lasala, Gaubert and Morrison's husband, Harry Freedman. Flutist Aitken, Marion Ross' husband, plays works of Bach, Bodinus, Telemann and Quantz on a recital record called *From the Age of Elegance*.

The selection of music on these CBC LPs is a happy combination of works by Canadian as well as non-Canadian composers, many of them first recordings. While I've not yet had the opportunity to listen to all the recordings, I have thus far been more impressed by several of the lesser-known works of the non-Canadians than by most of the "native" contributions.

Among the non-Canadian works I have found especially enjoyable:

—the forementioned *Serenade* by Addison;

—two chamber works — Casella's *Serenata* and Rieti's *Sonata*, both on a single LP, skillfully played by Vancouver's Cassenti players;

—the *Organ Concerto* of Malcolm Arnold — another "movie" composer — on an LP of music for organ and orchestra, played by Hugh McLean and the CBC Vancouver Chamber Orchestra;

—Dohnanyi's *Violin Sonata*, played by Joseph Pach and Arlene Nimmons, a husband-wife duo who teach at the University of New Brunswick;

—Derek Healey's jaunty *Concerto for Organ, Strings and Timpani*, with the composer as organ soloist, on a record that also includes music by Willan, Adaskin and Mather, performed by the CBC Vancouver Chamber Orchestra;

—Lars-Erik Larsson's *Pastoral Suite*, which is one of six very listenable orchestral works played by the CBC Winnipeg Orchestra on a single LP; the other five are by Boris Blacher, Ralph Vaughan Williams, Otmarr Nussio and Canadians Violet Archer and Eldon Rathburn (Rathburn's short *Images of Childhood* is a particular charmer; it is derived from a film score. I've long been convinced that some of the best contemporary music is being composed for the cinema, rather than the concert hall, and the winning examples of film-composers' music in the CBC series reinforces my belief.)

### Only by mail

Each of the 70 LPs in "The Canadian Collection" is available to the public only through the mails, by writing to:

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This initial release represents only the visible part of the iceberg. As part of its activity sponsoring, recording and broadcasting concerts throughout Canada, the CBC has built up, and is continually adding to, a tremendous "file" of recordings.

One of the reasons that these recordings have not been available to the public until now is that any "commercial" release of recordings requires all sorts of legal and financial negotiations and

compromises related to copyrights, union contracts and royalties. In some cases, hoped-for future releases by the CBC are contingent upon the success of such ongoing negotiations, as well as the response of the public — which means sales volume — to the first catalogue.

As one who wishes to see the CBC continue in this vitally-needed program of making the work of Canadian composers and performers accessible to Canadians, I hope that *Citizen* readers will be stimulated to request catalogues and order LPs from the CBC. I also hope that the CBC makes some specific modifications in the production and packaging of their records, particularly the:

— *Sound*. Too many of the LPs I've sampled suffer from a dry, brittle, edgy acoustic that might be appropriate for listening to over bass-weak portable FM radios but does not suffice for home stereo systems.

— *Jacket art*. The real stuff of an LP is, of course, what's stamped in the vinyl grooves, but there's no justification for the amateurish, tacky line drawings and unimaginative geometric patterns that appear on most of the album covers.

— *Liner notes*. When only two or three works are included on a record, there is sufficient room on the back of the album for all basic information about each of the composers and compositions, even with divided bilingual notes. The space-consuming bilingual policy becomes self-defeating when more than three works are on a disc, so that nothing is adequately described. An additional insert of notes, packed with the record, could handily solve this problem, as well as the important related problem of no texts being provided for any of the vocal material.

— *Printed jacket spines*. Finally, for those of us who own more than a few dozen LPs, it is a real nuisance locating a given record when the title or catalogue number is not printed, book-fashion, on the album spine. This is a courtesy practiced by nearly all record manufacturers and should be followed as well by the CBC.

Despite my reservations, let me reiterate that this release is the biggest and best that's ever happened in Canada, and deserves the attention, appreciation and support of everyone interested in the musical life of this country.

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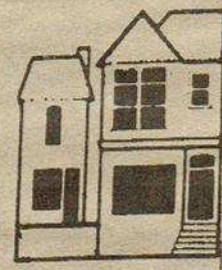
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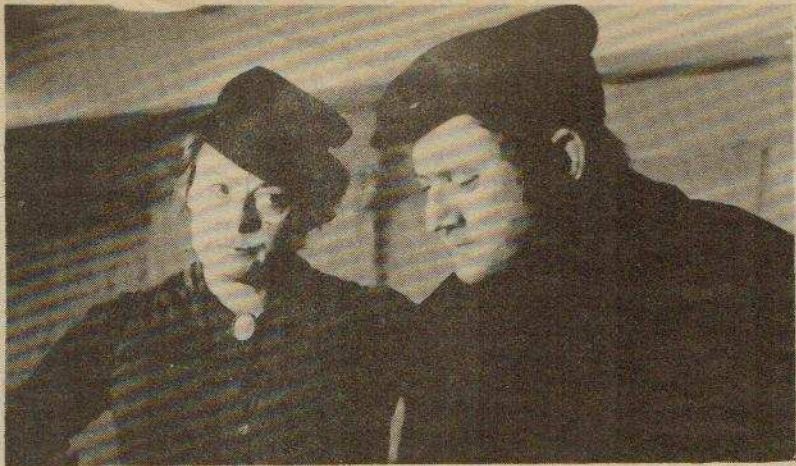
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## THEATRE



Siobhan McKenna and Niall Toibin as Juno and Captain Boyle in O'Casey's *Juno and the Paycock*.

## Sean O'Casey

by David McCaughna

Bloodshed is again a commonplace thing in Ireland, with bombs ripping cities apart and men disappearing in the night. The Irish Arts production of Sean O'Casey's great play, *Juno and the Paycock*, couldn't be done at a more pertinent time. Indeed, director Sean Kenny points out in the notes that his approach to the play is influenced by the current state of Irish affairs. The play is part of O'Casey's trilogy dealing with the birth of the Irish Republic 50 years ago, when as today, the pangs of nationalism and anti-British sentiment were flaming. The Boyles of the Dublin slums are a small, insignificant family caught in the net of these events, as now the residents of the Ardoyne, Bogside and Falls Road are.

O'Casey grew up in the Dublin slums and knew the people there. *Juno and the Paycock* is set against the horrible civil war that shook Ireland apart in the early 1920's. The struggle was between the forces of the newly created Irish Free State and the champions of republicanism. Aside from their son Johnny, who has been wounded in the fighting, the Boyle family is not actively political. Their prime concern is getting through it all; but the sense of violence permeates their tenement living room. The worst consequences of the fighting were felt in the poor neighbourhoods, and Johnny Doyle's fate is similar to that of the scores of victims reported over the past two years who have been victims of the arbitrary and cold-blooded justice dealt by the IRA and Protestant extremist

squads.

Yet *Juno and the Paycock* is certainly not a "political" play. O'Casey was always concerned with the people and with the effect of the upheavals of history upon their lives. And the Boyles are typical of thousands of Irish slum families. Juno, the mother, keeps the family in one piece as best she can — hard-working, good humoured, a firm believer, she's resigned to what fate throws her way, yet never defeated by the usual miserable outcome. Her husband, Captain Jack Boyle, bloated with stories about himself, a hypochondriac on the topic of work, prefers spending his hours in the local having a jar with his pal Joxer.

The Boyles come up against unbelievable odds. Son Johnny, already torn and mad with the fighting, is taken away. Mary Boyle is made by pregnant by an obnoxious Protestant, a condition made worse by the hardline double standard among the good Catholics. Yet the Boyles retain their passion for life. It's a brilliant, sweeping play, full of the intensity of this little family, their song and dance, their moments of happiness, plunged soon into tragedy.

Sean Kenny, the noted British designer, has done a commendable job in bringing this play to the stage of the Irish Arts Festival. It's a straightforward production that unfolds with ease, attesting to the director's respect for O'Casey's dialogue. The strain of life in these difficult times is always felt, and the drab living room of the Boyles' tenement is never isolated from the noises, sirens, churchbells and the sea outside.

The cast is first-class, and the success of the play is largely due to the sensitive performances of Siobhan McKenna and Niall Toibin. McKenna's Juno is subdued, often in the background, yet her strength is always felt. With a little hat perched on the side of her head, McKenna is the eternal O'Casey woman, a pillar of strength in a world of weak, indolent men. Niall Toibin's Captain Jack is sloppy and self-indulgent, but Toibin is restrained in the part, and brings a sense of plausibility to a role that could easily turn into bathos. As the other two members of the Boyle family, Ita D'Arcy and Niall Buggy are well-suited. Brendan Cauldwell's Joxer is a sly, little snake of a man, a perfect pal to the bulky Captain Jack. The only evident fault lay with

Joyce Campion's Maisie Madigan, whose earthiness seemed too shallow, the least fulfilled role in the production.

It's sad to note that on the same day that this stirring production of an Irish classic opened in Toronto, the top Irish actor Jack MacGowran died in New York, where he was appearing in another play in the O'Casey trilogy, *The Plough and the Stars*. MacGowran was to have brought his one man Beckett evening to the Irish Arts as its concluding event of the season.

## O'Neill

by David McCaughna

Eugene O'Neill wanted to culminate his career as America's leading playwright with an 11-play cycle called *The Dispossessors* which would have traced the spiritual and material development of a family and, thus, the nation, over a 150-year period. Unfortunately, failing health prevented O'Neill from ever completing the project — most of the work was burnt by O'Neill — and all we are left of the ambitious undertaking is *A Touch of the Poet*.

While it's good that *A Touch of the Poet* was saved from the fire, the play does not rank among O'Neill's better works. Running to over four hours in the original, it still seems unmercifully long in its current abbreviated production at the St. Lawrence Centre. Rambling, technically awkward, with the development of the characters ponderously slow and predictable, we must wait until the fourth act for the play really to begin.

*A Touch of the Poet* is centred around the figure of Cornelius Melody, based on O'Neill's own father, who got a more complete treatment in *Long Day's Journey into Night*. Melody suffers from an overwhelming sense of pride, built on a foundation of illusions and half-truths about his life in the "old country". He runs a shabby little New England pub, aided by wife and daughter, and boosted by a couple of guzzling cronies. He never forgets to remind one and all of his aristocratic position in Ireland. The play is concerned with the need for self-delusion, a common theme with O'Neill, and how this need is passed from one generation to the next. Sara, Melody's daughter, scorns her father for his falsehoods. But the man she falls for, the man she leaves to marry, seems to have based his life on self-delusions too. The men in the play pursue their pipedreams, while the women remain observers, even victims, and daughter Sara is probably on the brink of making the same mistake her mother made.

The themes are handled in a stiff, very obvious manner by O'Neill. The action seems too easily set-up; the symbolism is terribly elementary, like Cornelius' prize horse; and the play doesn't have any of the beautiful language of which O'Neill was capable. Leon Major hasn't done much to ease the burden of the play. It is barely interesting, and Major's production removes even that glimmer of life that could have made the play live.

### Casting

One of the worst problems which seems to be plaguing the Centre company this year is the matter of casting. We are presented with a number of parts filled with highly unlikely actors. In the central role of Cornelius, Ed Binns makes nothing of the character whose personality and development are among the play's few redeeming facets. So much rests on the character of Cornelius, and it's lost at first base in this production. Binns appears to be suffering from his own self-delusion — that the enter-

prise he's involved with is a W. C. Fields impersonation contest. He draws nothing out of the part and moves to no new levels as the play proceeds. When Binns dons his gaudy regimental coat, and comes out reliving his military past, there is no feeling behind the charade. Another deluded barfly.

Vivian Reis, who, for some inexplicable reason, is getting many of the juicy parts at the Centre this season, takes on the role of Sara and provides another of the production's irritants. The part calls for a girl of 20, probably in the full flower of girlhood. But Reis is much older and plays the part as though she had already been through life's battles rather than just embarking on them.

In a dull production, which moves with mannered slowness, and provides no reason for excitement, a good word must be said for Murray Laufer's pub set. Wooden and smoky, it is a welcome relief from that barren expanse that has greeted us at the last two St. Lawrence Centre productions this year.

This production of *A Touch of the Poet* does a severe disservice to Eugene O'Neill. He is not produced much these days, but he is not the wordy bore this production makes him out to be. O'Neill wrote a vast number of plays, among them some masterpieces like *Long Day's Journey into Night* and *Desire Under the Elms*. The St. Lawrence Centre executives' choice to represent the playwright with this particular play seems as senseless as the production itself.

## Shakespeare

by Steven Sokoloff

Two questions: Why *Hamlet*? and Whither Hart House Theatre? Why *Hamlet*?, because, in an age with so many new versions of the play, there seem only two reasons a director would attempt another — first, to give it a totally different interpretation; second, to use it as a vehicle for an exceptional actor.

Unfortunately, the only new thing done in this *Hamlet* was to reinterpret Gertrude as a promiscuous child bride, which ignored Hamlet's "You cannot call it love, for at your age / The heyday in the blood is tame . . ."

Rod Beattie as Hamlet was not exceptional, but merely competent. He had control of the character. What he did with some of his soliloquies was exciting. And his energy carried the play, as it should have. But he didn't build; he didn't evolve; he was. From his first scene, he was angry, perhaps too angry. His "madness" seemed to be just another side of him — not something that grew out of him, but more like a bad sense of humour.

Without really answering the first question, we'll go on to the second, Whither Hart House Theatre?, which means, how are we to take this production? Does it ask to be thought of as a legitimate one, a professional one, or merely as student fare? I don't think anyone has decided. But, then, what is professional theatre in Toronto? The O'Keefe? The Royal Alex? There are alternatives.

Unprofessional productions can be exciting. They can be innovative. Theatres like Hart House can be the place where young actors and directors are allowed to explore their medium. Why should it strive for a stolid second-rate professionalism when it could do so much more? What we look for in places like Hart House Theatre is what we don't expect to find in star-studded productions — experimental theatre, which is not limited by box office appeal. If this isn't there, the production must be judged by professional standards and be found lacking.

So, back to the questions. Why *Hamlet*? Perhaps as an exercise for student actors. And Whither Hart House Theatre? As a place for them to exercise. It should be more than that.

## Strindberg

by Steven Sokoloff

Strindberg might, at first, seem a little too desolate for the middle of winter. But though he gives us no message and no solution to the problems presented, his ideas are fertile. And *Miss Julie* still stands without reinterpretation as a significant play, not a period piece. The first act, in the Colonnade Theatre's excellent production, might have felt a little dated with its peasants and aristocracy. The two dreams, Jean's and Miss Julie's, might have appeared simplistic. But all of those feelings and appearances were changed by the second act, which deals not as much with class as with power, and not as much with prototypes as with complex personalities. The shifts and turns are incredible, subtle, unexpected — the moods, the juxtaposition of the firm constructs of society, like faith in God and belief in the class system.

All three actors, Linda Sorenson as Miss Julie, Roy Frady as Jean, Pauline Carey as Kristin, were excellent. They played off one another well. The direction of Adolf Toman was very good — good pacing, good blocking, always controlled. The set design was suitable, as was the incidental music. There were flaws, but they need not be mentioned because they did not seriously affect the play.

The Colonnade Theatre Company should be applauded for bringing what is one of the first pieces of modern drama to Toronto.

## Theatre Notes

by David McCaughna

At Toronto Workshop Production is Gogal's *The Inspector General*. Under George Luscombe's direction, this great satire about human folly and greed is reduced to a giddy mess. The bite of the satire is drowned out in a number of stagey goings-on. The Luscombe technique, which obviously isn't suited to all material, is more bothersome than pleasureable in this instance. Geoffrey Saville-Read does create two very good roles, but that's about it.

Rita Joe

Opening at O'Keefe Centre on February 13 is the Royal Winnipeg Ballet's version of George Ryga's play *The Ecstasy of Rita Joe*. It is a sad story of a young Indian girl who departs the reservation for the big city to meet with unhappy experiences. The play is considered one of the best of the past few years. Chief Dan George appears on film in the ballet. Advance reports say that this production is worthwhile seeing.

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# The Toronto Gallery

by Larry Krotz

For the past year and a half the Toronto Gallery of Photography has been squatting — six steps down and ducking your head — underneath the "forgotten clothes" store on Charles Street West. It is right at the city's crossroads, squeezed between the dilapidated charm of Charles and St. Nicholas Streets and the overwhelming Manufacturer's Life apartment tower and mall.

Five days a week, Tuesday through Saturday, the low, white room, warmed by the studio lights, has been inviting guests to browse through its exhibits. Oliver Watts' collection of photographs of a small, southern Ontario hometown, Paris, is currently on display. It's a well done and sensitive portfolio of small-town memories by this young Ontario photographer.

The photographs are hung on the south and west walls. In the corner is a gigantic and luxuriously comfortable brown armchair for a visitor to settle into if he stays for a while. Off to the side is proprietor Jerry Shiner working on his display of books, and ready to talk about photography.

It is difficult for Shiner to put into words precisely what his Toronto Gallery of Photography represents. It is, in part, a service to the Toronto community; he will say, on occasion, that he thought Toronto needed a photo gallery. When he started it in September 1971, it was because he thought there should be a place in Toronto where people could go to see photographs — good photographs from serious artists. No one else was doing it at that time, so he did.

It is, in part, a service to the artistic community. "Most galleries of photography deal exclusively in photojournalism," explains Shiner. "That's because most photographers focus their careers on photojournalism. Very few galleries consistently show experimental work, and those that do supplement their exhibits with saleable photographs. I'd like to see the gallery con-

## STREETLIFE

# Usher's on Queen St.

by Brian Cranley

The Toronto *Star* runs its "piece" on rising prices and housewife distress at the supermarket. Mrs. Chained-to-the-Stove goes shopping for a few last minute articles, and lo and behold, the cash register cries out \$10.54. The argument of the "piece" seems to lay the blame on the impudent cash register for speaking that way to the shopper. All those consumer figures on how much the farmer is paid, the trucker, the wholesaler and finally the retailer add up to that indifferent voice \$10.54. Now that's the voice of social change speaking, and the *Star* recognizes change when it sees it.

Somehow all those figures should be telling us something about the final cost of the cuke on the shelf, but if we stop staring just at the prices, we might be able to see the shelves for the cans. Mass consumerism has bred a new retailism, a grotesquely ultra-large company that must compete for Mrs. Chained's paycheck with Promise Numbers One, Two, Three, with hurry boots, service with a smile and power-play giveaways. Their size now determines the price because the chain of production — the series of handle-per-article steps that stretch out from the producer to the supermarket — includes just about everybody in the country. All of which adds up to the Greed Factor.

In the world of the million dollar hockey star, all those frustrated shinney players are trying to match Derek Sanderson's millionaire's row coup. If you happen to deal in potatoes, your only

cern itself with photography as aesthetic excellence. I'd like to have it a part of the movement that has pioneered photography as a legitimate art form."

The gallery is also, in part, a means for Shiner to keep doing his own work as a photographer. "Maybe the gallery will bring in some money," he muses. "I'm certainly not going to get rich from my photography — few do."

The gallery is a non-profit venture at this point. Shiner reminds me that he even has a tax number to accept charitable donations. He received some money in the form of a cultural grant from the government of Ontario, and

chance for the big time might be the Royal Winter Fair blue ribbon. Who ever heard of a farmer or trucker getting a million for growing or trucking their wares to market? There's no flash in spuds. If nobody is going to pay to see Spud McDermott grow his potatoes, they will pay to eat them. And when you add that to the trucker and the wholesaler and retailer, you've got the ultimate Greed Factor, or in simple terms, one hellava price for them spuds.

So how do I, a tightwad, or just plain poor, beat the Greed Factor? One way some Torontonians have been doing it for years has been to patronize Usher's Surplus Foods Warehouse at 1266 Queen Street West. They take the foot work out of dividing and conquering the food industry, out of haggling your way like a little black-haired widowed lady in Kensington Market searching for her dinner table bargain-of-the-week. Usher's combines the ease of supermarket shopping with the atmosphere of the post-Christmas sale crush. It makes Honest Ed look like Birks, and your food co-op like Pickering Farms. They deal in damaged and bankrupt stock, much to the satisfaction of many working and poor people.

What Usher's saves in prices, it loses in decor, suffering the Scarborough-furniture-warehouse malaise, rather than the antiseptic hospital corridor atmosphere of the chain store. Bins are deployed instead of shelves, and service is grab as you can. But if you want to beat the Greed Factor and fight inflation, Usher's will supply your demand.

he has had a personal Canada Council grant. Otherwise, the project is being run on his own money and on the return from the sales of some photographs and some books.

His dilemma is basically that of the artist who realizes he has to eat. When I mentioned money, he grinned. "What I really need is something that an artist always dreams of — an angel, either for me or for the gallery — someone who will come along and say, 'I like what you're doing, kid. Here's some money.'"

The fact that his gallery is not a money-maker is not the only reason he maintains it as a non-profit venture. "To be a commercial success, I would have to do things that personally and artistically I would prefer not to do. To do it right, I would have to expand the gallery, build it up, go out and have beer lunches, hustle. But that's not really my thing. Mostly I just like to sit and work quietly."

Most of the people who visit the gallery and indicate a strong feeling for the work shown are young people, many themselves artists. "The problem with art photography commercially," explains Shiner, "is that it hasn't yet come into vogue as an investment for

people with money. It actually ought to have an edge," he continues, "because photographs can be purchased for the price of prints. But, to now, it just hasn't become popular."

It is possible in art photography to obtain prints of limited editions and ensure a certain sort of exclusivity. But while there is a growing business in photograph dealing in New York, Toronto is not yet a centre for this.

### No great burden

Shiner has no great burden, he emphasizes, to educate or proselytize to the Toronto public. "I'm here," he says. "I have shows of photographs, and some of them are for sale. If people want that, they come." He shows exhibits of good work. Some of it is his own, the rest the work of artists he admires. He takes great pains to hang the exhibitions well. He may not be interested in pushing his work, but, with interested people, he is willing to spend a great deal of time over an exhibit.

"Photography is a 'looking thing'," says Shiner. "It works to help me see better. It is a stepping back, a looking at the world." The gallery represents the work of people expressing their particular views of the world.

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Newspaper Re-cycling: Pick up for February: Garbage days: Monday and Thursday Feb. 15th, Tuesday and Friday Feb. 16.

### BABYSITTING

English speaking lady would like babysitting weekends. Call 465-9585.

### APARTMENT WANTED

If you have or know of a small apartment in the Beaches which will be available in the next few months please call Jon at 532-4456 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

### FOR RENT

One room, share living room and kitchen, separate entrance available; prefer student who doesn't mind noise. Yonge St. Area. 921-4598 after 10 p.m.

### DAY CARE

Sheridan Day Care Centre is opening in College and Dufferin area. Please call 533-0242 for information.

The Campus Cooperative Day Care Centre needs more volunteers. The two centres are at 12 Sussex Avenue (925-7495) for under 2's and Devonshire Place below Bloor (924-7075) for over 2's. There are close to 20 little people at each centre; and there are lots of adults who want to share with you the experience of raising children cooperatively. Each day is divided into two shifts: 8:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 1 to 5:30 p.m. Phone above numbers for more details.

### FOR SALE

Furniture for Sale. Chest of drawers, dressers, mirrors, dining room chairs, glass, pictures, old Victorian pieces. Private 923-4004.

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# the citizen calendar

## culture/politics/community events

directed by E. A. Dupont and Fantomas. At the Toronto Public Libraries Learning Resources Centre, 666 Eglinton Avenue West. Free.

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8**  
8 p.m. — The N.D.P. meets at Sacred Heart School, 460 Sherbourne Street to pick a candidate for the March 15 by-election in the provincial riding of St. George. All welcome.

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10**  
All day. — The Toronto Island Winter Carnival at Ward's and Algonquin Islands. Mainlanders invited. Bring the whole family. Winter fun, games, amusements, contests. Refreshments, dinner at 7:00 and a dance at 9:00 at the Algonquin Island Club-house. Information about postponement to February 17 because of bad weather will be broadcast on CKEY.

2 p.m. — Global Village Theatre Players presents Modern Fables at the Palmerston Library, 560 Palmerston Avenue. Four fables, designed to appeal to any age group, performed in pantomime. Free.  
1:30 and 3 p.m. — Arts Renaissance presents its third original children's musical at the Colonnade Theatre. Its Itchy Snitchy and Boo \$1 and \$1.50. Information 486-9902.

**SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11**  
11 a.m. — Lawyer Charles Roach speaks on Canada's Immigration Policy at the First Unitarian Church, 175 St. Clair Avenue West near Avenue Road. All welcome.

2 and 4 p.m. — Lampoon puppet theatre presents Clowning Around at Actors' theatre, 390 Dupont Street. Also runs on Feb. 17, 18, 24 and 25. Children 75 cents; adults \$1.50. 923-1515.

2:30 p.m. — cultural afternoon, entertainment, etc. at Harbord Collegiate, 286 Harbord. Admission \$2.00, \$1.00 for children. Proceeds to Black Education Project's community school activities.

7:30 p.m. — The Mariposa Folk Festival presents the second of a series of Winter-Spring concerts and Workshops. At Glebe Road United Church, 20 Glebe Road East. Various good singers and dancers. Tickets at \$2.50. Call 922-4871 for reservations.

7:30 p.m. — Wild Strawberries is the feature in the series of Films I Always Wanted to see. At Bathurst United Church, Lennox and Bathurst. Admission by donation.

7 p.m. - 9:30 p.m. — The Toronto Waffle Education Committee continues its course on the Political Economy of Canada with Tom Naylor on The History of Domestic and Foreign Capitals in Canada. Discussion follows lecture. \$1.50 admission. Room N201, O.I.S.E., 252 Bloor Street West. at the St. George Subway stop. Information 651-6709.

**MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12**  
8 p.m. — The Liberal Party meets at Highlanders Hall, 519 Church Street to pick a candidate for the March 15 by-election in the provincial riding of St. George. All welcome.

8 p.m. — The Metropolitan Toronto Library Board presents Dr. Leslie Fiedler on James Joyce and The Death of Literature. Central Library Theatre, 20 St. George Street.

**WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14**  
1:30 p.m. — The Ontario Science Centre movies for Senior Citizens has Alfred the Great. Free with 50 cents admission to Centre.  
7 p.m. — The Royal Ontario Museum presents the best of the National Film Board. Tonight: The Eye Hears The Ear Sees. Free in the ROM Theatre, Avenue Road and Bloor.

8:30 p.m. — Battering Ram, a new play by David Freeman, the author of Creeps, runs at Tarragon Theatre, 30 Bridgman Avenue. Tel 531-1827 for reservations.

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15**  
5:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. — The Art Gallery of Ontario presents Underground Film Classics. Tonight: Life Lines, Sirius Remembered, Science Fiction, Cosmic Ray, Breathdeath and others. Admission free. Seating limited and on first come basis. At Dundas and Beverley Streets.  
8 p.m. — The Conservative Party meets at the St. Lawrence Market to pick a candidate for the March 15 by-election in the provincial riding of St. George. All welcome.

8 p.m. — People or Planes meeting at Woburn Collegiate, 22 Ellesmere Avenue, just east of Markham Road. Premier Davis, Stephen Lewis and others invited as group meets to show continued determination to stop proposed second airport at Pickering.

8:30 p.m. — St. Andrew-St. Patrick NDP holds fund raising event to reduce election debt. Special performance of The Inspector General at Toronto Workshop Theatre, 12 Alexander St. Tickets \$5.00. Information 920-4350.  
8:30 p.m. — The golden age of cinema series (1920's) continues tonight with The Marriage Circle directed by Ernst Lubitsch. At the Toronto Public Libraries Learning Resources Centre, 666 Eglinton Avenue West. Free.

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16**  
8 p.m. — Toronto Public libraries presents Go Find a Country, a continuing series of films on Canada. Tonight: The Far North. At Parliament Street Library, 265 Gerrard Street East. Free.

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17**  
All day — today and tomorrow Toronto Islanders will be hosting mainlanders at open-houses at two Island homes. Today open-houses are at 6 Oneida and 14 Lakeshore; tomorrow, at 1 Seneca and 15 Fifth. Have a cup of coffee or tea between laps around the Island cross-country ski trail or after a walk along an Island path. There's also skating on the lagoon, weather permitting.

10 a.m. - 10 p.m. — Vietnamese New Year celebration. Workshops, seminars and discussions are mixed with dance and films. O.I.S.E., 252 Bloor Street West. Information 767-5796.

2 p.m. — The Backdoor Theatre Workshop brings back its success, The Secret of the Magic Puzzle at 474 Ontario Street. Plays on Sundays too. Indefinite run. Information at 961-1505.  
8 p.m. — Dance sponsored by the Young Communist League. At the Graduate Student Union, 16 Bancroft. Admission \$1.00 (bar and Buffet). Further information 922-8309.

**SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 18**  
11 a.m. — The Unitarian Church presents Hadrian the Seventh, a 90-minute play as its Sunday service. 175 St. Clair Avenue West, near Avenue Road. All welcome.

2:30 p.m. — The Royal Ontario Museum presents its free Sunday film offering. Today: Secret in the Hive, Making a Water Jug and Nathalie Krebs. Free with admission to the Museum, Bloor and Avenue Road.

7 p.m. - 9:30 p.m. — The Toronto Waffle Education Committee continues its course on the Political Economy of Canada with Mel Watkins on the Trade Union Movement in Canada. Discussion follows. \$1.50 admission. Room N201, O.I.S.E., 252 Bloor Street West at the St. George Subway stop. Information 651-6709.

7:30 p.m. — On Approval, and Kind Hearts and Coronets are the features in the series Films I Always Wanted to See. At Bathurst United Church, Lennox and Bathurst. Admission by donation.

**WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21**  
1:30 p.m. — The Ontario Science Centre movies for Senior Citizens features The Unsinkable Molly Brown. Free with 50 cents admission to Centre.

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24**  
2 p.m. — Global Village Theatre Players presents Modern Fables, four fables designed to appeal to any age group, performed in pantomime. Free. At Boys and Girls Home, public library, 40 St. George St.

**SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25**  
11 a.m. — The Unitarian Church presents the Hinterland Chorus in a special program for the congregation and children. 175 St. Clair Avenue West, near Avenue Road. All welcome.

### CANADA ELECTIONS ACT

#### Electoral District of Spadina

#### SUMMARY OF RETURN OF ELECTION EXPENSES

There is below set out, as required by Section 63 (6) of the Canada Elections Act, a summary, signed by the official agent, of the return of election expenses made to me by him on behalf of Bob Beardsley, Esq., one of the candidates at the recent election of a member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada held in the above-mentioned electoral district, which said return is on file at my office and may, on payment of a fee of twenty cents, be there inspected and extracts taken therefrom at any reasonable time during the six months next after the 4th day of January, 1973, being the day upon which the said return was furnished to me.

L. G. MOTT  
Returning Officer

#### Summary of Return of Election Expenses of Bob Beardsley, Esq.

| RECEIPTS                            | AMOUNT            | Number of persons from whom received |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Receipts, contributions, etc.       | \$7,078.79        | 182                                  |
| Promised unpaid contributions, etc. |                   |                                      |
| <b>Total</b>                        | <b>\$7,078.79</b> | <b>182</b>                           |

| PAYMENTS                                 | AMOUNT             | Number of persons paid |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|
| Candidate's personal expenses            | \$400.00           | 1                      |
| Postage                                  | 220.68             | 1                      |
| Telegrams                                | nil                |                        |
| Petty claims                             | nil                |                        |
| Hire of premises                         | 475.00             | 2                      |
| Services                                 | 2,613.00           | 5                      |
| Travelling expenses and hire of vehicles | 8.00               | 1                      |
| Goods supplied                           | 3,994.08           | 17                     |
| Advertising                              | 151.60             | 7                      |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>\$ 7,862.36</b> | <b>34</b>              |

DELAYED UNDISPUTED CLAIMS  
Nil

DISPUTED CLAIMS  
Nil

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of January, 1973

J. HOVIUS  
Official Agent

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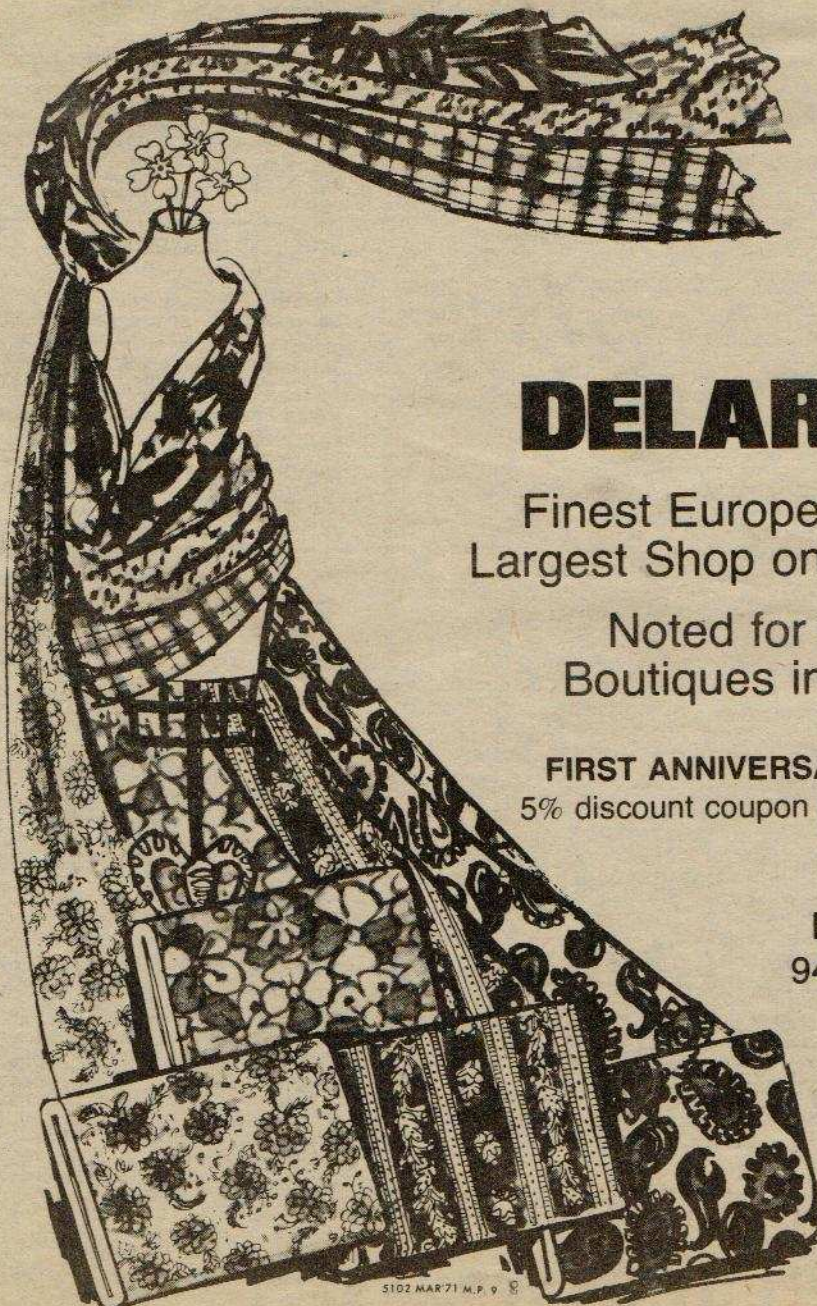
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