

toronto
Citizen
YOUR CITY, YOUR PAPER

25¢

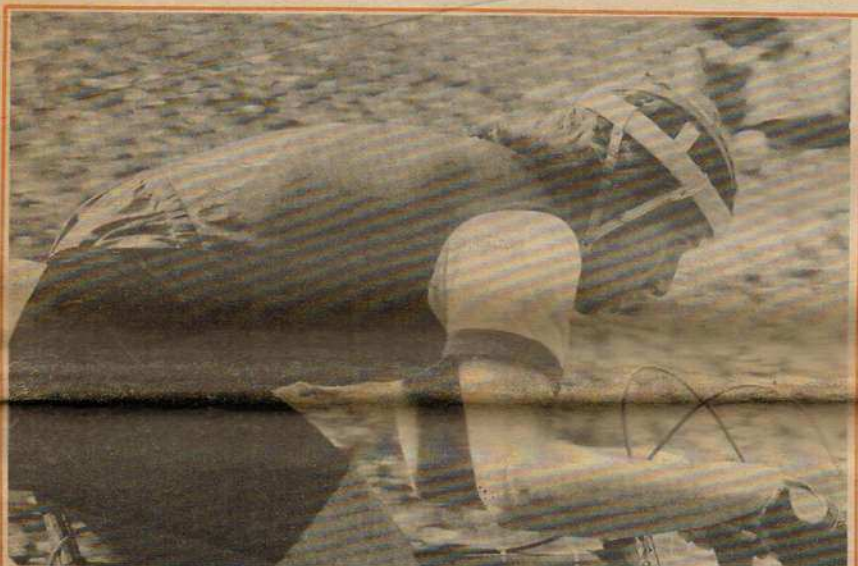
June 7-20, 1974

Volume 5, Number 11

**CAMPING
WITHOUT
A
CAR**
PAGE 13

Islanders lose again

"We're wrecking your homes."



ONTARIO'S LEADING CYCLIST

Hugh Walton of Scarborough is Ontario's leading cyclist so far this year. There are bike races every weekend throughout southern Ontario, with no fewer than 30 scheduled between now and October. Criteriums — races around short

circuits — are being run at Scarborough Town Centre in conjunction with Caravan '74 festivities June 23 and at Yorkdale Plaza June 30. Members of the public are invited to attend free of charge. photo: Bill Lindsay

by Jon Caulfield

"I think you should tell these people that we've just voted to destroy their homes without any discussion of the matter," Alderman Reid Scott said angrily at last week's Metro Council meeting.

Moments earlier, with virtually no debate, Council had defeated 17 to 15 a proposal by Scarborough Mayor Paul Cosgrove that it reconsider a December decision to wreck the Toronto Island community and expand the Island park system.

The issue was expected to arise late in the meeting, but Council decided to deal with it first, at about 9:45 a.m. while 250 Islanders, who had come for the debate, were marching in a picket line outside City Hall.

Word was sent out that Council was dealing immediately with the Island question, but by the time the Islanders arrived in the chamber, it was over.

Then Scott rose and addressed his remark to Metro Chairman Paul Godfrey.

And so the Islanders' six-month campaign for suburban support for saving their 254 homes failed.

Eviction notices for this August remain in force.

\$3.5-million

The community will be demolished to make way for a 3.5-

million, 25-acre expansion of the Island park system in spite of polls indicating that two-thirds of Metro citizens oppose ousting the Islanders.

The most recent response by the Islanders to Metro's plan was a proposal to expand the Island park by nearly 100 acres with footbridges to currently unused islands and development of land elsewhere on the islands.

But a majority of Metro Council appears to have an almost religious conviction that the Island community's 29 acres must be cleared, and the 100-acre expansion proposal was ignored.

Meanwhile, 33 acres occupied by private yacht clubs remain closed to the public and untouched by Metro Council.

The Islanders at last week's Metro meeting responded bitterly to the quick decision.

After forcing Council to cease business momentarily by bursting into a loud, determined chorus of "O Canada", the Islanders began chanting, "Save our homes," and exchanging angry comments with

Continued on page 8

Inglis tells Steelworkers it will move plant before it will settle

by Diana Moeser

John Inglis Co. Ltd., a firm which manufactures household appliances, has threatened to relocate its office facilities rather than be forced to meet what G. H. Morris, Vice President of Personnel and Industrial Relations, describes as "unreasonable union demands."

Morris says Inglis will resist union attempts to increase the number of union jobs or gain excessive wage increases even if it means moving the office from 14 Strachan Avenue "to Hamilton, Mississauga or even across the street."

The company has been negotiating since April 5 with the Steelworkers locals 2900 and 4487, representing 900 plant and 140 office workers. The negotiations are proceeding with the help of Ontario Mancini, a mediator from the Ontario Department of Labour.

The union demands seem to focus on a cost of living index and particularly on increased union and job security.

Inglis is in the process of

reclassifying a number of jobs and relocating others. The effect is a steady decrease in the number of union jobs and a subsequent weakening of the bargaining units.

Del Sanger, president of the office local, sees this policy as a deliberate attempt to "erode union jobs." Her local was reduced from 300 to 140 by these methods.

Sanger says the threat to relocate the office facilities is a direct attempt to break the local. The union is recognized as the bargaining agent only for 14 Strachan Avenue and it is possible that a change in location could result in decertification.

The plant local is certified for all of Metropolitan Toronto so it is not threatened by relocation but president Syl MacNeil says the company is trying to reclassify and relocate 80 service personnel to remove them from union jurisdiction.

The two locals are negotiating together on a number of issues and hope to avoid a repetition of the 1971 experience when the plant signed first leaving the office local

to struggle along on its own.

Certain elements within the union are critical of the manner in which negotiations and the strike itself are being handled. A spokesman for this group pointed out that the locals went out on strike without a specific wage demand.

The union claims in return that any wage demand will be part of an overall policy and depend also on the cost of living index. To date Sanger says they have received one wage offer from the company. It was so inadequate she says they did not bother passing it on to the members.

Management is not attempting to operate the plant but is recruiting temporary help to work in the office. MacNeil says they persuaded Kelly Girl Service of Canada to boycott Inglis when they learned there was a strike.

The picket line is generally peaceful except for an incident early in the strike when MacNeil was hit by a car driven by an Inglis manager determined to get by the line.



photo: Bill Lindsay
Steelworker locals 2900 and 4487 at the Strachan Avenue John Inglis plant have been on strike for two months; the end is not yet in sight.

Bloor Brunswick bar battle brews

by Ellen Moorhouse

Residents and commercial property owners around the booming Bloor-Brunswick intersection, are locked in a nose-to-nose fight over whose interests are going to win out in the area.

Bloor Street, just west of Spadina, is turning into a modest version of the Yonge Street strip. It boasts one of Ontario's three largest taverns (The Brunswick House), four other licenced establishments, and a newly opened adult movie cum novelties parlour.

But unlike Yonge Street, the residential neighbourhoods run right up to the lane behind these premises, and homeowners and tenants are subjected to a barrage of screeching cars, noise from carousing patrons, blocked access to garages, wandering drunks,

unwrapped garbage, muggings, and earlier this year, a murder behind the Brunswick, in what local children now call Deadman's Lane.

Recently a group of residents have been trying to prod some action out of City Hall, the Liquor Licensing Board of Ontario, and the police in dealings with the major offending establishments in the area. The king-pins of the intersection are Albert Nightingale owner of the Brunswick House and the Tranzac Club on Brunswick Avenue, and Leslie Racz, owner of the Hungarian Castle, a number of small stores housing an adult movie parlour, and some houses on Brunswick.

Obtained name

About 30 area residents have been meeting to discuss the

problems and both homeowners and tenants have been pressuring provincial and municipal governments to take action. Somehow Racz must have found out who lodged a complaint with the LLBO.

The complaint had come from 283 Brunswick, one of Racz' properties and the tenants received an eviction notice May 29.

LLBO inspector J. B. Hayman assured a small meeting of residents May 27 that he had not revealed the name, and as a policy, all names of people lodging complaints are kept in strictest confidence. He did not know how the information was leaked out.

Hayman explained to the residents the considerable measures the LLBO could take against taverns. If excessive drunkenness is permitted, the place can be shut down for a time. If there is too much noise, the board can stop music, singsongs, or entertainments.

The LLBO can also regulate the way licensed establishments put out their garbage, Hayman said, and could insist that Leslie Racz remove his barking dogs from the roof of the Hungarian Castle. Racz's dogs, residents say, disturb the neighbourhood by barking at all hours.

Retaliation

When Racz appeared at 283 Brunswick to deliver the eviction notice, according to two tenants and a neighbour, Racz stated that he was looking for a new home for his dogs. The four tenants who have rented the house for a year

intend to take the eviction case to court on the grounds that it is a retaliatory one.

Racz complained to the Citizen that "every month I have a hard time to collect rent," and as well, he added, "they went to the building department behind my back . . . I think it's like a knife in my back."

The tenants, at 283 Brunswick, as well as other residents on the street, had requested building inspectors to look over Racz's houses.

Residents in the area are also meeting with police, who residents say, have not been helpful in dealing with problems of noise, drunkenness, traffic and parking problems. As one homeowner near the Brunswick pointed out, if he called the police, they took several hours to come. He finally gave up calling. On the other hand, if the Brunswick House calls the police, he said, they come at once.

In a January incident at the Brunswick, police came immediately and whisked four women down to police headquarters, after they persisted in singing gay songs. Often the Brunswick patrons are invited to sing in amateur free-for-alls. When the women returned to the Brunswick to seek out witnesses some time later, the police, plainclothesmen and bouncers met them at the door.

Cops are tops

In fact, Brunswick House owner Albert Nightingale must get good

service from the police. He was instrumental in starting the "Cops are Tops" campaign.

People in the neighbourhood also sent a deputation to the City's Public Works Committee on May 27. They requested that adequate lighting be put in the lanes to discourage violence, and that the lane behind the Brunswick be restricted to one way, to cut down on traffic and obstruction of garages. The residents also asked for permit parking on Brunswick Avenue, to discourage parking by people using the taverns and restaurants in the area. The Public Works Committee requested reports from City officials on the matters.

Emblazoned

Residents contend that the area has generally been neglected by the City, and the conditions have succeeded in driving away families who have lived in the area for many years. In fact Brunswick Avenue, south of Bloor, is emblazoned with For Sale signs.

A homeowner of ten years, living immediately south of the Brunswick House, has his property up for sale. This man, Racz contends, "was complaining (to the LLBO), because he wants to sell to me." Racz, who owns the three houses next door, said the man was asking too much.

On the other hand, Racz has his houses up for sale, because he insisted he's 50 years old and wants to retire.

It all seems to be part of the war.

toronto Citizen

The Toronto Citizen is published every second week at 530 Richmond St. W (rear) by a seven person publishing board including Jon Caulfield, Norman Feltes, Bruce Kidd, James Lorimer, Susan Richardson, John Sewell and Dorothy Thomas. Telephone 532-4456. Price 25 cents. Second Class Mail Registration Number 2448. Co-editors: Geoffrey Meggs, Ellen Moorhouse. Circulation Manager: Alan Guettel. Office Manager: Kristina Tomory. Advertising: Hall Lye Associates, (telephone 368-4731). The Toronto Citizen staff is a unit of the Toronto Newspaper Guild, Local 87. The Toronto Citizen is typeset at Accutype Ltd.

530 Richmond St. W. Citizen's new home

With this issue, the Toronto

Citizen takes up residence in new offices at 530 Richmond Street West (rear).

The move has been necessitated by staff expansion and the need for even greater room to launch weekly publication in the fall.

Almost from its inception, the paper has been published from Harbord Street, in the heart of the Citizen's original subscription area. Since the development of the box distribution system, circulation has climbed dramatically and the paper is now read city-wide.

The newspaper's telephone number remains 532-4456.

Correction

In last issue's reply to Richard Haney's letter to the editor, it was stated that the Citizen has always been a profit-making corporation. While the paper has always been structured that way, no profits have ever been made. Staff salaries have reflected the paper's lack of funds, not management policy, as the reply implied.



Metro Parks department recently demolished Durnan's Boathouse, one of the last 19th century buildings remaining on the Toronto Islands. The boathouse, bought by Metro in 1973, was both home and workplace for the Durnan family who built and rented rowboats and canoes for many years. Photo by Freya Godard.

FULLY LICENSED THE MONT-SOUDAN APT. HOTEL



700 MOUNT PLEASANT RD. TORONTO, ONTARIO 487-3392

VISITING TORONTO — for business or pleasure — the centrally located Mont-Soudan Apt. Hotel, 700 Mt. Pleasant Rd., Toronto 298, is the place to stay. Inexpensive (\$18.00 to \$23.00, which includes indoor parking) the Mont-Soudan has beautifully appointed, air-conditioned rooms and suites . . . with colour T.V., sliding glass doors to spacious, private balconies . . . mini-fridges in each room . . . full kitchens in suites. And for business men — a conference room with all the necessary equipment. Other amenities include a lovely roof garden refreshment centre, swimming pool, sauna, intimate cocktail lounge and delicious food at reasonable prices in the attractive Candle-Lite Dining Room. Contact your local travel agency — or phone 416-487-3392 for reservations.

CONFIDENTIALLY YOURS

THE CABBAGETOWN COBBLER

1/2 price

on all dress shoes in the store.

June 15 to 22 inclusive.

also

10% off on casuals

p.s. custom made sandals our specialty.

584 Parliament St.

(just south of Wellesley)

923-1330

Trefann group denounces Ottawa

by Doug Sandwell

Central Mortgage and Housing proposal for "private ownership" of some of the 17 new houses nearing completion in the Trefann Redevelopment Project will run into strong opposition in the Trefann Working Committee. Prominent members of the Committee have already denounced the federal terms as an attempt to deceive them and as "nothing but a glorified rental scheme."

The long-awaited CMHC offer was outlined in a brief letter sent May 16 by David Gulbraa, of CMHC's Toronto office, to Alderman John Sewell.

Gulbraa proposed that houses in the project's first phase be sold at cost (\$20-29,000) on 35-year CMHC mortgages, with the condition that they could be re-sold only to the City. The land under the houses could not be sold, but would be leased at a subsidized rate of \$57 per year for each lot.

At first these terms seemed to be acceptable, and there were optimistic pronouncements that Trefann had, after years of negotiation, won what it wanted — a mix of rented and owner-occupied houses that would constitute a stable working-class community.

At a community meeting May 28 the plan was generally endorsed by Ward Seven Aldermen Karl Jaf-

fary and John Sewell, and by the Trefann Site office staff, as being a pretty good deal, and, in any case, as Jaffary said, "all that we're going to get."

But there were many questions and some angry objections from residents, and on May 30 four Trefann representatives held a press conference to denounce CMHC, the Site Office, and their aldermen.

They had two basic objections to the CMHC proposals. First, the houses seem expensive. A three-bedroom house will sell for \$23,000, which means an initial down-payment of almost \$1,200 (\$1,500 with lawyer's fees) and continuing monthly payments, including ground rent and taxes, of \$229. Subsidies for low-income buyers will lower these costs — perhaps by as much as \$50 a month — but buyers will still have to pay for heat, light, water and upkeep.

Residents understand that these prices are far below the private market but feel that they are still high, perhaps prohibitively high, for most of the working people who hoped to buy a house in Trefann.

Secondly, Trefanners feel that CMHC's terms don't represent "real" home ownership. "You wouldn't mind struggling to meet the payment and look after the place if it was a real sale," Working Committee member Edna Dixon says, "but it's nothing but a glorified lease."

Under the unique arrangements CMHC has proposed for Trefann, the buyer, although he makes "mortgage" payments for 35 years, accumulates no equity in the house: when he re-sells it to the

City, he is repaid only his down-payment plus 8 per cent annual interest. "They must think we're so dumb down in Trefann that we don't know the difference between a lease and a sale" said George

Brewer, a member of the Working Committee.

The Working Committee has proposed in the past that buyers should build up an equity in the houses as they pay off their mortgage; that this equity should increase with the industrial wage index as a hedge against inflation; and that the buyer should eventually be given a chance to buy the land on which his house stands at cost.

Defenders of the CMHC plan point out that "buyers" will have secure tenure and a fixed housing cost that should become steadily easier to meet, if inflation continues.

The arrangement will provide stable occupancy and an inducement to keep the houses in good repair, Sewell says, which was the aim of the ownership struggle. "The only aspect of ownership you don't get is the right to sell for a profit."

The Trefann Working Committee will meet June 6. Opponents of the CMHC plan can probably command a majority on the Committee, whose voting members are Trefann tenants, homeowners and businessmen.

If the Working Committee rejects the federal terms, City Council may do so as well, since it has pledged itself not to proceed without Working Committee approval. What then happens to the houses is anyone's guess.



The Trefann Court urban renewal project is threatened by bitter conflict between the Trefann Working Committee and the federal Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. photo: Robin Williams

Prestolite lead case in court

The Ontario Government is taking Eltra of Canada Ltd. to court for lead emissions from its Prestolite battery crushing plant on Dufferin Street.

The case will test a general section of the Environmental Protection Act, which makes it an offence to discharge contaminants which are likely to cause impairment to the quality of the natural environment.

Lawyers for the Ministry of the Environment are attempting to demonstrate failure of the factory's pollution abatement equipment on the basis of observations by Ministry engineers of yellow smoke emissions from the Prestolite stack last January 23.

Because emissions from the stack would contain a dangerous substance — lead — this would constitute impairment to the environment.

What makes this case important is the fact that the emissions were observed and not measured.

Currently, measurements of lead contaminants on any particular day are taken outside the immediate area of the plant, Pollution Probe member Marilyn Cox points out, and it is difficult to define who's responsible for high readings.

Prosecution witnesses were heard on May 31, but the case was adjourned, because of summer recess, until September 19.

The outcome of the case will be important for the monitoring of pollution control equipment and enforcing proper maintenance, a ministry official said.

Fed video show flops

People in the South East Spadina area are pretty sensitive to the blockbusting and disruption caused by various public bodies like Hydro, the Metro Police and the Art Gallery. So the federal government, which owns a chunk of land where the old RCMP headquarters used to be at Beverley and Sullivan Streets must have decided a bit of PR work should precede any serious moves to redevelop the block.

A group of consultants turned out a slick little videotape to sell the locals, 60 per cent of whom are Chinese, on a scheme called Urbex. This would be a joint private-government development on the federal property and on the rest of the block which is owned by G. Weston Holdings Ltd., a Loblaw's company.

But somehow it backfired. Only three local people were at the presentation's debut

at the Urban Affairs office on the Queen's Quay. And they weren't too impressed by the smooth colour shots of models for low-profile apartment buildings and townhouses, all set to oriental music. In fact they complained that the show was too vague and too glib, and objected to the fact that the proposed housing was out of reach of anyone not making \$12,000 a year.

There have been re-runs, but a Toronto city planner had to admit that the whole thing had been "almost embarrassing."

Tenant set to sue

Alan Falconer, a tenant at 111 Howland Avenue who is facing landlord demands for a rent increase to \$195 from \$150 for a one bedroom apartment, is preparing to go to court to avoid eviction.

As reported in the April 26 issue of the Citizen landlord Rose Bossin and her mysterious but aggressive colleague Lou Landers demanded exorbitant rent increases from the six tenants of the building despite the house's generally bad condition.

At Falconer's request a building inspector toured the building last month. As the inspector was shown various faults by one tenant, Landers arrived on the scene and told the woman's husband he'd "better tell her to keep quiet if she knows what's good for her."

Falconer has offered to pay \$185 for his apartment and a parking spot, but Bossin has not replied.

Friends at City Hall

Property owners have friends at City Hall. It took tenants at 572-574 Spadina Avenue about seven months to organize and plough through red tape to get Council to pass by-laws allowing the City to enter their nine-unit building and start repairs. But Development Commissioner Graham Emslie submitted a report 20 minutes before last week's City Executive meeting recommending that the City lift the by-laws so that landlord Abe Rubenstein could evict the tenants and sell his property to the Universities and Colleges Credit Union (Toronto) Ltd. for use as offices. Neither of the Ward Six aldermen William Archer or Dan Heap were informed in advance of Emslie's report.

The Spadina house is the first case where the City has exercised its rights under the amended City of Toronto Act to repair a building with outstanding work orders neglected by the landlord. There were over

100 major and minor repairs to be done, including fixing a leaking roof, deteriorated plumbing, and dangerous furnace, as well as removing years of accumulated rubbish in the basement.

At the same time that the City authorized the repairs, it passed by-laws providing for a freeze on rents and evictions, and directed that the rents be paid to the City treasury to cover cost repairs.

In order to sell — the sale was to be closed on July 31 — Rubenstein must obtain vacant possession of the buildings, and as long as the by-laws allowing the City to make repairs exist he cannot evict anyone.

The City Executive deferred consideration of the by-law repeals until the Development Commissioner can come up with a plan for relocating tenants.

The tenants who pay between \$135 and \$158 a month for one-bedroom apartments argue that there is already a surplus of office space in the city, and that it is important to maintain reasonable rental accommodation, especially in the university

TORONTO SHORTS

area. They intend to make representations to the City stressing this point.

Palmerston rezones

Palmerston Boulevard residents voted unanimously May 28 to rezone properties at the north and south ends of the street from commercial to residential.

The change involves about 100 feet of the boulevard at the Bloor Street and College Street intersections. The residents want the rezoning approved to prevent commercial developments from creeping into the residential space.

Palmerston is on the boundary of Wards Four and Six and aldermen Dan Heap, Arthur Eggleton and William Archer supported the rezoning at the meeting. George Ben was absent.

The city has promised to repair the boulevard gates and brighten the lighting in the area to improve the street.

TORONTO WHISPERS

Island confidential

A day and a half after the big May 16 rainstorm Metro Parks Commissioner and long-time Island resident opponent Tommy Thompson went on a photographic tour of the Island community, taking pictures of sidewalks and yards under water.

An Islander who walked and chatted with him the whole time apparently prevented him from obtaining all the pictures he wanted. He returned on Tuesday, May 21, the first day after the long weekend. This time he was accompanied by his assistant who was equipped with a polaroid camera.

No doubt Thompson was disappointed to find that most of the rainwater had gone. However, he made a thorough tour of Ward's Island on foot, carefully taking pictures of mud and ruts beside the sidewalks, small puddles of water on people's lawns, and hoses from a couple of sump pumps.

He also peered into the Ward's Island Club house and photographed a sign that invites visitors to borrow bikes and see the community.

Thompson took pictures of some cases of empty beer bottles on the veranda of the building. If he hopes to prove that the

Islanders hold drunken orgies in the clubhouse, he will be disappointed: collecting empty beer bottles from people who can't be bothered taking them back to the mainland is one way that the Ward's Island Association raises money.

Rip 'em out, presto!

Speculator Louis Tojci bought a big old house in Parkdale, and last month, successfully renovated it out of existence. The idea was supposedly to convert 149 Cowan Avenue into one-room apartments. But Tojci laced into the building with such gusto that on May 7, the front fell off the house, terrorizing next door neighbour and long-time resident Antoinette Taiuk. City inspectors ordered the house demolished, and by the end of the week Tojci obliged.

Although Tojci claimed he lost his shirt — he bought the house for \$102,000 — he apparently approached Taiuk after the debacle, and asked if she wanted to sell.

Developers, who want to rip down and rebuild but are running into opposition from people soft on old buildings, might well take a cue — rip out a few well-placed walls for renovating purposes, and presto.

Report says renovating Laughlen "cheap"

by Lorrie Goldstein

An architectural study has shown that historic Laughlen Lodge, which currently serves as a senior citizens' home, could be completely renovated and enlarged for \$150,000 less than it would cost to tear down and replace.

Lodge trustees had been claiming that "unreasonable costs" made renovation "economically unfeasible". On April 29 they applied to the city's building and development committee for permission to demolish the 125 year-old Lodge located at 87 Elm St., and use the site to build a new home. Instead, the committee ordered a renovation feasibility study.

Four consultants, headed by the architectural firm of Diamond and Myers, were involved in the preparation of the study which concludes that "the cost of renovating and adding a new structure to the existing buildings, as against demolishing the existing buildings and constructing a totally new complex would be less expensive by about \$150,000 in a \$2,000,000 scheme, or 7.5 per cent."

Now Lodge trustees say they are unwilling to undertake any new construction program unless permission to demolish Laughlen Lodge is granted. Toronto's Rotary Club Foundation was to have provided much of the funding for the project, but solicitor Norman Simpson told a May 27 meeting of the City's Building and Development Committee that the Rotary is "unwilling to rebuild on the basis of any incorporation of the building." When Alderman John Sewell asked why Simpson responded "I'm not authorized to give the details of that decision."

Architect Ronald Dick of Marani, Routhwaite and Dick, the firm that handled the original application for the Lodge trustees, informed the committee that he had consulted with "experts" who said the present building was structurally unsound. He would not reveal who these experts were. Dick is a member of the Laughlen board of trustees and designed the building that would have replaced the existing Lodge.

The committee eventually voted to have architect Jack Diamond, Alderman Sewell and other concerned parties meet with Lodge officials to consider ways of retaining "as much of the existing building as possible." But Lodge trustees left the meeting in an angry mood.

"You can write in your papers that they (the committee) have effectively killed it," Simpson told reporters, apparently referring to any and all proposals to improve the Lodge's present facilities.

Mrs. Peter Robinson, president of the Laughlen board of trustees, was also dissatisfied with the committee's decision. "We own Laughlen Lodge and we have the right to do what we feel is best for the residents", she said.

Parkdale apartment fight

Wynn loses first round

Landlord Phil Wynn has been trying for months to prevent a number of tenants in Parkdale's West Lodge Towers apartments from paying their rents into a trust fund instead of to him, and after a May 30 hearing, it appears he may have lost round one.

Wynn, who owned the 720 unit complex until he sold it last year to mysterious German owners, took over management in January as third mortgagee, when the owners defaulted on mortgage payments.

About 20 tenants, who were dissatisfied with the lack of repairs on the buildings, elected to pay their rent into a trust fund, whose four signing officers include Alderman Archie Chisholm and Parkdale Legal Services lawyer David Cornfield. Wynn immediately tried to get an injunction against the four signing officers to prevent them from collecting rents, and also attempted to get an interim injunction, giving tenants

no alternative but to pay him the rent, until a decision was made on the first injunction. The interim injunction was heard in the Ontario Supreme Court and although judgment was reserved, Cornfield expressed optimism that it would favour the tenants.

During the proceedings Mr. Justice P. Gallagan drew comparisons between the tenants' rights and the rights of workers involved in unionizing in the 1930's.

According to Cornfield, the tenants will be making an application under the Landlord and Tenant Act to use the trust fund money for repairing the intercom systems and locks in the Westlodge buildings, as well as for hiring security guards. However, Wynn's application for an injunction against the signing officers still has to go to court.

On another front in all of the legal battles percolating around

West Lodge, Guaranty Trust, who is listed on title as owner in trust of the Westlodge buildings, is bringing a motion to have its name removed from title.

The company has received no instructions from the German owners for some time, and sent someone to Germany to turn up the people it's acting for.

After five days of searching, the Guaranty Trust official uncovered

the company, Treuhand Augusta, in a second story backroom of a small apartment building in Augsburg. The company has been attempting to sell off West Lodge apartment by apartment to small German investors.

Apparently, Treuhand Augusta had succeeded in selling 257 of the apartments, and was unwilling to say or do anything because of the possibility of fraud proceedings.

FIRST UNITARIAN CONGREGATION

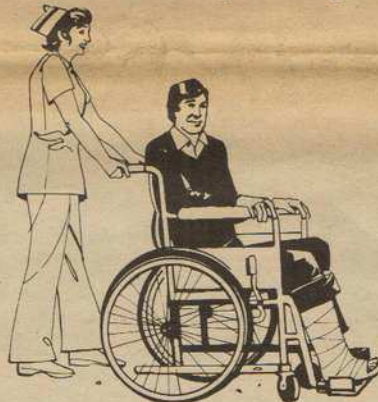
The Reverend Duke T. Gray
SUNDAY SERVICE 11 a.m.

We announce the arrival
of our new Minister
and Welcome Visitors

175 St. Clair West at Avenue Road

Your family's health is your most important possession.

This is what Ontario is doing to help you protect it.



Most of us get sick or have an accident at one time or another. And left to our own resources, serious illness could often cripple us financially.

So the government here in Ontario has developed a plan to provide health care for everybody, any time it's needed.

That plan is called Ontario Health Insurance Plan — OHIP. (The "H" stands for "Health," not "Hospital.") The Plan is administered by your Ontario government for us, the people of the province, who pay into it regularly so we can benefit when we need it.

How does the Ontario Health Insurance Plan work? Like this:

First, you apply for coverage — on a "Group" basis where you work, or you can pick up an application form at any bank, hospital, or OHIP district office.

Next, you'll pay modest premiums to

cover yourself and your family towards the time when health care is needed.

People on welfare, students, and others whose incomes fall below a certain level, are eligible for assistance in paying their OHIP premiums. No one is excluded for lack of money, but you must apply for such premium assistance.

Benefits include: physicians' services • standard ward hospital accommodation • X-rays • laboratory tests • drugs required in hospital • operating and delivery rooms • radiotherapy • chiropractic, osteopathic, and chiropractic services • eye examinations • occupational therapy • physiotherapy • speech therapy • nursing and medical care in nursing homes and homes for the aged • Home Care service • ambulance • certain dental surgery. Payments may cover costs entirely or only in part, depending on the nature of the claim.

But remember: Membership in the Ontario Health Insurance Plan is not automatic — you have to apply for it. And be sure to carry your identification card or OHIP number at all times.

If you would like more information, visit any OHIP district office. Or write to:

OHIP
Ontario 20
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario M4H 1A9

Ministry of Health
Frank S. Miller, Minister



Government of Ontario

William G. Davis, Premier

WHEN YOU GO SHOPPING

Say You
Saw It In
The Citizen



CARAVAN

A mad 10-day travel adventure through 57 fascinating "international cities" tucked away around Toronto . . . Everything from Aberdeen to Zagreb . . . A great party thrown by Toronto's multi-language communities in their halls, churches and clubs . . . A mini-world of exotic foods, exhilarating drinks, wild folk dancing and singing, floor shows, souvenir hunting . . . A no-bother holiday without baggage and language barriers. . .

LAST 9 DAYS FOR ADVANCE TICKETS TORONTO'S TRAVEL-GO-ROUND JUNE 22 TO JULY 1, 1974

- TOUR 57 exotic "International Cities" for 10 days . . . without leaving Toronto!
- A \$4.00 CARAVAN PASSPORT takes you everywhere from Athens to Yerevan.
- Eat and drink fabulous foods, wines, liqueurs . . . sing and dance . . . shop for fascinating souvenirs.

P.A.

**ORDER FROM YOUR FAVORITE PAVILION DIRECTLY, OR,
MAIL TO: CARAVAN, BOX 4026, STATION "A", TORONTO, ONTARIO.**

I want to travel on Caravan and save \$1.00 on each passport. Please send me _____ adult passports at \$3.00 each. (Children 12 and under free, when accompanied by an adult.) Enclosed \$ _____ This special advance mail offer only valid until June 15, 1974.

The Caravan Passport is your admission to 57 international pavilions located all over Metro during Caravan— June 22 to July 1st

**YOUR ADVANCE
PRICE UNTIL JUNE 15th
\$3.00**

NAME _____
(PLEASE PRINT)

ADDRESS _____



SUMMER IN THE CITY

Make this a summer to learn.

Toronto's George Brown College is offering courses this July & August in:

- College Preparatory academic upgrading for people seeking entry into community college diploma programs
- Secretarial Science Special for university students wishing to acquire secretarial skills
- General Office Practice
- Pitman Shorthand Refresher
- Typing Refresher
- Teaching Techniques for Adults for people in adult teaching-learning situations
- Real Estate
- Elementary Dressmaking
- Advanced Sewing
- Pattern Drafting
- Fashion Illustration
- Musical Grammar
- Basketball Education
- East Indian Dance
- Modern Jazz
- Ballet
- Modern Dance
- Tap Dance

call 967-1212 local 216 for more information or write the Registrar SUMMER IN THE CITY The George Brown College of Applied Arts & Technology P.O. Box 1015, Station B, Toronto M5T 2T9



Report's disclosure kills Headland STOLport site

by David Jones

If there was ever a chance that the Toronto Island Airport Joint Committee would recommend a new Toronto Airport on the East Headland, a narrow spit of landfill east of the islands, that chance has shrivelled in the glare of public exposure.

The committee, with federal, provincial, and municipal members, is studying the possible conversion of the Island Airport for commercial passenger service in STOL (short take-off and landing) aircraft. A contemplated multi-city STOL network servicing Southern Ontario and backed by Provincial subsidies, would make the Island Airport the hub of its operations.

At a May 22 committee meeting members were handed a "confidential" report saying that the present airport site could not accommodate both commercial STOL service and the general aviation (business and recreation flying) and training flights now housed there. Either or both might be accommodated, however, at a new airport on the East Headland,

the report said.

Aldermen Dorothy Thomas and Dan Heap, the City's representatives on the committee, became concerned and released the report to the press. A spate of public criticism has followed, denouncing the idea of another waterfront airport.

G.H. Johnston, chairman of the committee, and Provincial officials are now saying that the confidential report, prepared by an unnamed civil servant, was intended only as a "talking paper" and has "no status". However, the report was headed "Preliminary Draft", and one observer present at the May 22 meeting says he received the impression that the document was indeed intended as a preliminary draft of the committee's final report.

Whether it was or not, there is now little chance that the final report will contain any reference to the East Headland. Mr. Johnston told the Citizen that the committee's investigation is "site specific", and that he will "delete from the report" anything not

pertaining to the present Island Airport site.

The Citizen was also told by the Hon. John Rhodes, the provincial Minister for Transportation and Communication, whose department organized the joint committee, that he doesn't want to see an airport on the East Headland where it would interfere with plans for an Aquatic Park on the site. "The general aviation and training flights," he suggested "could be moved up to Downsview or Buttenville."

Rhodes also said that when he presents the committee's final report to the Legislature, he will call for a "public committee" to study it.

Parties interested in conversion of the Airport are under pressure to come up with a final decision by the end of this year. The Toronto Harbour Commission, presently operating the airport at an annual loss of \$300,000, is committed to close it down at that time.

Under the terms of the Harbour Commission's lease, if the land ceases to be used as an airport, it will revert back to the City. The City would almost certainly want to consider alternate uses for the land, the impact of a commercial Island Airport on public transportation, and other matters before approving conversion for STOL.

None of these questions are being considered by the present Airport Committee, according to Alderman Thomas. She says the committee is comprised mainly of federal and provincial technical experts, and that discussions to date have centered almost exclusively on questions of air space safety. Yet, the committee is being pressed to deliver a final report by the end of June.

"We were told at the first meeting that this would just be a feasibility study," she said. But the conversion of the airport for STOL service has been taken as "a foregone conclusion."

Ont. Supreme Court

Holding bylaws valid

Recent Ontario Supreme Court decisions on holding bylaws in London and Sault Ste. Marie "clearly indicate that (Toronto's 45 foot height limit by-law) is a valid by-law", according to R. J. Rolls, a Toronto lawyer who will represent the City at a forthcoming Ontario Municipal Board hearing on the matter. OMB approval is necessary before the proposal becomes law.

In Sault Ste. Marie, the OMB approved a holding by-law limiting certain land to agricultural and green belt use. The decision was appealed by the Sault Mill and Lumber Co. to the Supreme Court, which came down in favour of the by-law May 27.

A writ of mandamus was brought against the city of London with regard to a similar holding by-law, and the by-law was held invalid by a lower court. However, both the Appeals and Supreme Court reversed the lower court decision, upholding the by-law.

Mandamus is a legal mechanism whereby a citizen can, through the courts, compel a public body to

honour a legal obligation. Two such writs have successfully been brought against Toronto in recent weeks, forcing the City to issue building permits for buildings in excess of the proposed 45 foot limit.

Success with such a writ is only possible, according to Rolls, where application for the building permit was made before the City's declaration of intent to impose the holding by-law last December. If the OMB decides in favour of the by-law, no further mandamuses will be possible.

The two successful mandamuses will not necessarily ease the way for other builders. Each was awarded, according to Rolls, "on the merits of the individual case. Developers can take no comfort from these decisions," he said.

Harbord Collegiate

Language classes begin

by Mark Golden

After a long struggle, students at Harbord Collegiate Institute will be able to take Portuguese during school hours next year.

Two years ago 120 Harbord students signed a petition requesting Portuguese classes. Nothing was done, and the issue was overshadowed by other events — the Students' Rights hearings, the attempt to fire principal Ralph Haist. But it never died, and last fall trustee Dom Frasca moved that the Board survey Harbord and other Toronto high schools to gauge the demand for various languages.

The Harbord results were a disappointment. Only 22 students said they would take Portuguese, and just seven mentioned Italian, though 20 per cent of Harbord's students are of Italian origin. But an angry meeting of the Portuguese and Italian communities

questioned the results.

Most of the parents and students present said they had never even seen the questionnaire, despite Ralph Haist's claim that it had been sent home with the students' option sheets.

The public pressure forced Director of Education Duncan Green to promise another survey at Harbord. In the end, however, the Board agreed that the Harbord results were clearly out of line and decided to approve a Grade 10 class in Portuguese with no further research. They also extended the teaching of Italian from two years to three and perhaps four. Italian will also be introduced at Monarch Park, West Toronto, Brockton, and Mandarin and Cantonese at Harbord.

Central Technical School has not been so fortunate. Students at Central Tech made the most language requests of any school; 235 wanted Italian and 98 Portuguese. But principal Milton Christmas has long opposed the teaching of Italian and Portuguese in the school, and the Board says the bloc scheduling of technical classes might cause some timetable problems. (The free choice of the credit system is still confined to the middle-class collegiates.)

No new languages will be taught at Central Tech next year, though the Board administration is preparing a report on Italian and Portuguese for 1975.

BATHURST ST. UNITED CHURCH
736 Bathurst St.
Sunday Services
10:30 a.m.

June 9: Larry Goudge — talks about Carl Jung.

June 16: Congregational picnic at Highland Creek Park. Leaving for park at 10:30; Guest Speaker: Shelley Finson.

Dr. Sy Silverberg, B.A., M.D.
wishes to announce the relocation of his office
for the practice of
GENERAL PRACTICE
with a special interest in
Psychotherapy (individual and group)
and
Marital and Sexual Therapy
to
1950 Yonge St., 2nd floor (at Davisville)
Toronto M4S 1Z4
Consultation by appointment
Telephone: 482-2552

St. Jamestown fight ends

The nearly 20-year battle of St. Jamestown ended last week when Mayor David Crombie announced a settlement with the Meridian development corporation about the future of South St. Jamestown.

There will be further skirmishes. Alderman John Sewell, who has been deeply involved in the South St. Jamestown struggle for five years, has condemned the Crombie settlement as a "sell-out" and is trying to organize opposition.

Several details of the complex settlement appear uncertain, and tempers will undoubtedly fray during the process of implementing the terms of the settlement in actual development.

But, on City Council, Sewell apparently stands alone in his denunciation of the settlement.

While the proposed development is unsatisfactory in many ways to several aldermen, most of them say they believe that it is the best the City could hope for in negotiations with any private developer.

"I don't think we can expect to get the same development on a site which is not owned by the City as we could get on a City-owned site," said Alderman Karl Jaffary.

And the pivotal role played in the settlement by City Housing Commissioner Michael Dennis, an able negotiator, suggests that none of the uncertain aspects of the deal will later emerge as stumbling blocks to implementing the settlement.

Three major terms

There are three major terms to the settlement:

1) On the South St. Jamestown site, a nearly entirely demolished block bounded by Ontario, Bleeker, Carlton and Wellesley Streets, Meridian will build a high-density project including from about 1,176

CITY HALL

by Jon Caulfield

to 1,400 residential units and commercial development along Wellesley Street. Of the residential units, 21 per cent will be senior citizen units, 68 per cent will be small apartments and 11 per cent will be larger apartments. About 20 per cent of the apartments will be subsidized for families in the \$12,000 income range. It has not been determined yet whether the

apartments will be sold as condominiums or rented. The development will include as many low-rise buildings as possible, and the architects will be chosen jointly by the City and Meridian. There will be a three-acre park in the development.

2) The City may purchase 27 of 59 homes which Meridian owns on three blocks adjacent to the development site at \$20 a square foot. The mayor's office says that these houses will be used to provide 200 units for low income roomers. About 300 roomers in the remaining houses must be given 90 days notice before they are evicted.

3) The City may purchase 72,000 square feet of land which Meridian owns on a block south of the

Dundas Street and west of Sherbourne Street at \$15 a square foot. The mayor's office says that this property will be used to provide 250 units for low income roomers and 75 units for low income families.

Sewell's criticism

Sewell is critical of several aspects of the deal:

—There will be no units for low income roomers or low income families in the development, and more than 300 low income people will be at least temporarily displaced by the deal.

—The commercial development — 20 to 30 stores — along Wellesley Street may "cause trouble for the Parliament Street retail area".

—Because of the high density allowed under the settlement, it

may be impossible to build much low rise development.

—It may not be economically viable to provide low income rooming units in the 27 houses which the City will acquire at the \$20 a square foot price.

Sewell is also critical of the process by which the deal was made — costly in closed-door bargaining sessions, between representatives of Crombie and Meridian executives.

Several final aspects of the settlement were arranged at a meeting last Wednesday night in which Crombie, his assistant Bill Marshall and Jaffary negotiated till 2:30 a.m. at the office of Meridian president Phil Roth.

While negotiations proceeded, a planning report which might have been the basis for public discussion and which was to have been released by Crombie May 17 was kept confidential by the mayor.

The report recommended that nearly half the units be for low and moderate income families and roomers and that the developer make up lost profits in the residential component of the project by building some high-rent office space elsewhere on the site.

It also recommended a lower density project and opposed substantial retail store development.

Crombie, who is "very enthusiastic" about the deal, according to Marshall, will bring it to Council for approval later this month.

It is likely to win nearly unanimous support in spite of the misgivings of some aldermen and Sewell's opposition. "It's the best we can do," said one alderman, echoing Jaffary, "Meridian isn't going to give very much away."



Meridian earns millions annually from its St. Jamestown development.

photo: Phil Lapides

Foreign \$ study proposed

City Council will be asked later this month to approve a study of foreign involvement in Toronto real estate and development.

The proposal, which will be sponsored by Alderman Mike Goldrick, is likely to stress the need for information about the impact of foreign investment on development patterns and redevelopment pressures, real estate and development management policies, and the rooming and lodging house business.

It has been common knowledge for years that foreign investment is heavily involved in Toronto real estate and partly or wholly controls several major local development and real estate companies.

Examples of the companies involved are Metropolitan Trust, Fidinam, Y. and R. Properties, Victoria and Wood, Markborough, Bramalea and Canada Square. However, there is virtually no authoritative research available on the actual extent or overall influence of foreign investment. Goldrick and several other members of Council believe that thorough research should be undertaken to establish the facts and put them on the public record.

Goldrick says that a recent study of foreign investment in Vancouver is an example of the sort of research which should be undertaken in Toronto.

Foreign sources

The Vancouver study, carried out by a management consultant firm on behalf of the local real estate board, describes sources of foreign investment in the city in

various types of real estate and development endeavors.

It also discusses the impact of foreign real estate and development investment on the economy of Vancouver and of British Columbia.

The proposal for a foreign investment study arises in the wake of Council's nearly unanimous rejection of Alderman John Sewell's proposal that the City fund an \$8,400 study of the involvement

of organized crime in Toronto real estate and development.

Only Alderman Dan Heap joined Sewell to support the crime study.

The proposal was defeated because, in the words of one alderman, it seemed like "nothing more than a low-budget witch-hunt" to most of Council.

"Sewell is right that there appears to be money, maybe a lot of Toronto real estate," said the

alderman. "But if we're going to study something about organized crime, we either commission a proper study with a proper budget and proper staff — and we're talking at least a quarter to a half a million dollars, which the City can't afford — or we press for the study to be done through police departments and the provincial attorney-general's office. That's who should be doing the job — not some temporary help we hire at

bargain prices."

Goldrick's proposal is likely to come to the City Council Executive Committee June 11. It will probably receive much stronger support than the crime study proposal.

He first raised the idea during Council's debate of the Sewell crime study, which he opposed; he was strongly supported by Alderman Dorothy Thomas, who also voted against the Sewell proposal.

Vancouver meets Hong Kong

Between \$60-million and \$100-million in foreign capital flowed into Vancouver multiple-family housing and commercial development during 1973.

This is the principle finding of a study carried out by the management consulting firm P. S. Ross and Partners on behalf of the Vancouver Real Estate Board.

Adding in debt financing from other Canadian and foreign sources, the total 1973 Vancouver development capital controlled by foreign investors was \$140-million at the minimum \$60-million base foreign capital figure.

Projecting this finding to a base foreign capital figure of \$100-million, a total of more than \$230-million in 1973 Vancouver development investment may have been controlled by foreign sources.

These figures do not include foreign-controlled investment in Vancouver real estate apart from multiple-family housing and commercial development, and the

base figure of from \$60-million to \$100-million counts only new foreign-originating capital during 1973, not any revenue earned by existing foreign-controlled investment in Canada and re-invested in Vancouver development.

The study does not clearly indicate what proportion of all 1973 Vancouver development was controlled by foreign investment.

It does state, however, that about 70 per cent of foreign-controlled funds were invested in multiple-family housing and that the total Vancouver multiple-family housing investment in 1973 was \$250-million.

40 to 60 per cent

And so from 40 per cent to 60 per cent — from \$100-million to \$160-million worth — of Vancouver multiple-family housing development during 1973 was controlled by foreign sources.

As well, the study states that

about 25 per cent of recent major commercial developments in downtown Vancouver were at least partly financed by foreign-controlled investment.

Among other findings of the study are that:

—Hong Kong has replaced the United States which earlier replaced Great Britain as the major source of foreign investment in Vancouver development. About 68 per cent of the 1973 foreign capital flowed from Hong Kong.

—Other major foreign sources of 1973 Vancouver development capital were Germany (16 per cent), Great Britain (13 per cent) and the United States (3 per cent).

—During 1973, Hong Kong and German capital flowed primarily into multiple-family housing, while British and American investment was exclusively in commercial development.

—As many as 20,000 jobs in British Columbia during 1973 may have been dependent on foreign

investment in Vancouver development.

—There is some evidence of growing reluctance among foreign investors to invest in Vancouver development because of what the study terms "some concern for the emerging political and regulatory situation", an apparent reference to the policies of the provincial NDP government.

History

The study notes that the 1973 figures occur in the context of a history of heavy foreign involvement in Vancouver real estate.

It also notes that most of the remaining downtown commercial real estate is controlled by Canadian investors headquartered outside British Columbia.

Toronto Alderman Mike Goldrick says that the Vancouver study is an example of the research which he will propose City Council commission for Toronto.

City launches housing program

City Council launched its non-profit housing program last week with a small first step — authorizing a \$16,000 expenditure for preliminary survey work — toward residential, commercial and industrial development of a 44-acre downtown site.

The main feature of the development, if it is ultimately approved, will be low-density, mixed-income housing for between 7,000 and 9,000 people.

About 30 per cent of the residential units will be family-sized.

The project will also include mixed-cost commercial and light industrial space and a 6-acre park.

The development, dubbed St. Lawrence by the City's Housing Work Group which recommended the scheme, will be directly controlled by the City through

ownership of most of the land on the site.

The Work Group reported to Council that the site is suited for municipally sponsored development partly because the City already owns 14.5 acres of the site.

Another 8.3 acres are owned by other public bodies with whom the City hopes to arrange favorable deals for their land.

The remaining 21.7 acres are privately owned. The Work Group recommends expropriation of about 16 of these acres leaving the remainder in private hands.

\$10-million program

Costs of acquiring properties not owned by the City will be funded by a joint City-federal \$10-million land-banking program.

The City will invite various public and private agencies and

non-profit housing and development companies to participate in construction and operation of the project.

Development, which may begin within a year, will be phased over 10 years.

St. Lawrence, located south of Front Street between Parliament and Yonge Street is the first major project proposed under Council's new housing and land-banking policy approved late last year.

It represents another giant step by the 1973-4 City Council away from past City development policy which stressed high rise apart-

ments built by private profit-making companies and priced and designed for middle and upper income non-family households.

It as well represents the City's policy of integrating lower income public housing with other housing rather than building lower income ghettos of the Regent Park and O.H.C. variety.

Enthusiastic

Most aldermen are enthusiastic about the project, and Mayor David Crombie has said St. Lawrence is "probably the most exciting thing this Council will do in its term of office".

However, the development will not be approved nor detailed plans drawn up until a series of public meetings about it have been held.

The City housing policy calls for resident involvement in running housing projects, and it is likely the St. Lawrence plan will feature a role for residents in controlling their housing.

The key City Hall personalities involved in the St. Lawrence proposal are Housing Commissioner Michael Dennis, planner Howard Cohen and Alderman Mike Goldrick, chairman of the Housing Work Group.

Planners urge more industry

Emphasis on a light industrial component in the City's St. Lawrence development proposal is the first concrete implementation of an idea which has been gaining support at City Hall for about a year.

In recent decades much industry has moved out of Toronto to the suburbs.

Meanwhile, City commercial development policy has encouraged almost exclusively the creation of white collar jobs in office buildings.

This has been part of an overall process of making it more and more difficult for blue collar workers to live in the City.

During the same decades, tens of thousands of lower-middle income City homes have been destroyed and replaced with more expensive, non-family housing.

Since 1973, City housing policy has stressed moderate-cost housing and family housing, and there has been growing sentiment at City Hall that this policy should be linked with a program of encouraging light industrial development in Toronto.

The proposed St. Lawrence site is currently under-utilized industrial land.

"It is important that (this)

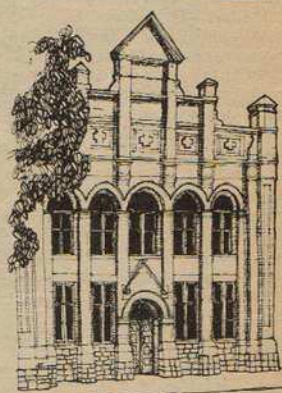
development . . . should not be seen as a general move against industry in central Toronto," cautions the Housing Work Group's report on St. Lawrence. "Council should commit itself to developing a positive policy in regard to industry."

Industrial development has also been raised in discussions of other planned projects.

In a brief last year on the 187-acre Metro Centre development, architects Phil Carter and Ken Greenberg suggested that industrial space should be part of that project. According to the developer, Metro Centre will house 50,000 jobs when it is complete, but these will nearly all be white collar and commercial jobs under the current plan.

The thinking behind the current interest in industrial development is that blue collar people who live in Toronto should not be forced to commute to the suburbs to work.

As well, the concept of diversity has become very popular among planners. This means providing varied opportunities and kinds of places in mixed patterns throughout cities rather than segregating different land uses among large uniform tracts.



An aspect of the St. Lawrence neighborhood stressed by the City's Housing Work Group report is the current process of renewal of older buildings in the district. The Toronto Free Theatre, for example, sketched here, moved into an old renovated industrial building. Retail and business space, in a range of rent brackets, is available in older refurbished buildings throughout the area. The St. Lawrence proposal encourages retention of as many older buildings as possible both on the site and throughout the surrounding area; recommends that City policy discourage inflation of rents and property costs in the vicinity; and encourages regard for the historical flavor of the area, one of the oldest parts of the City, immediately adjacent to the original townsite of York. The St. Lawrence Market, one of the more famed old buildings in the area, will be a pivot of the new St. Lawrence development.



While about 200 Toronto Islanders marched in a picket line outside City Hall to support their demand that Metro Council re-open the Island eviction issue, inside Metro voted not even to discuss the question.

Islanders force Metro to adjourn

Continued from page 1

hostile councillors. Council was forced to adjourn temporarily to the lounge behind the chamber in order to decide whether to continue its meeting.

Shout louder

Some members favored postponing the meeting, but a majority supported those who said, "We can't be driven out of here," and, "If they shout, we'll just shout louder."

Led by Chairman Paul Godfrey, leader of the anti-Island forces, Council re-convened.

In the chamber meanwhile, some Island leaders had second thoughts about continued obstruction of Metro's meeting.

"Let's stop shouting and be polite and all go downstairs for a press conference," advised one leader.

Others favored continued militant action but were unable to organize this.

And so Metro was able to continue its meeting, disturbed occasionally by shouts and chants from some of the

audience, but largely without incident.

After about 90 minutes the Islanders left the chamber to resume their picket line outside.

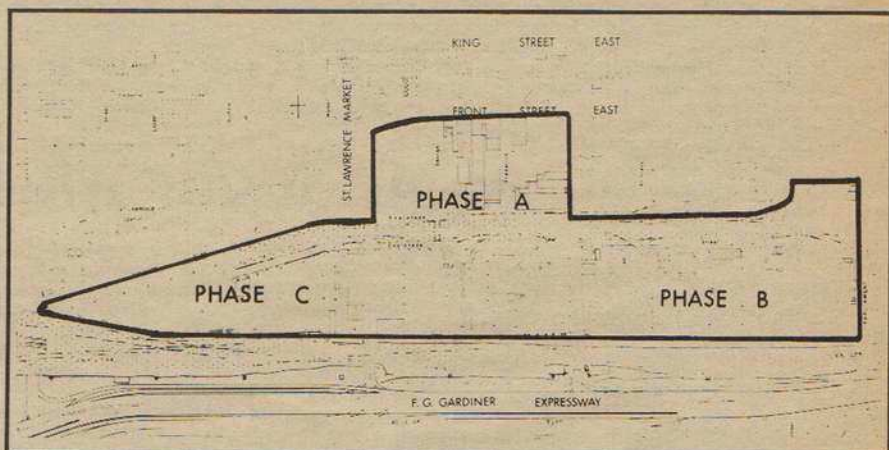
To the courts

The Islanders say they will now take their case to the courts, although what their lawyers will argue there is unclear.

Some City members of Metro Council, among them Aldermen Anne Johnston and William Kilbourn, say that City Council may attempt to raise the issue at Metro yet again, but the grounds on which this might be done are also unclear.

Within moments of the vote against the Islanders, Mayor David Crombie was consulting with aides, and it is possible he will try to devise a strategy to help the Islanders; his office will not comment.

If all else fails, say the Islanders, they will remain in their community to the very end, forcing Metro to have them carried out bodily from their homes.



The City's Housing Work Group recommended the proposed St. Lawrence site for land-banking in part because about one-third of the 44 acres are already City-owned. But the Group's report also stressed that the site is ideal in a planning context. It is centrally located and well-served by transit and other public facilities. Because it is now under-utilized industrial land, it is relatively inexpensive for downtown property, and so lower-cost, lower-density development is economically feasible. In fact, St. Lawrence is one of Toronto's last chances to build a lower-cost downtown housing project; in a very few years the St. Lawrence site would have become priced out of the public market and absorbed into the very high cost central core real estate market. By buying into the St. Lawrence district, the City will be implementing its policies of

controlling and diversifying downtown development as well as its housing program. The St. Lawrence site is also part of the process of renewal and transition occurring in the lakefront district. It joins several other schemes underway or on the drafting board — among these, Harbour Square, Metro Centre, the federal waterfront park and a Metro Labour Council housing project slated for the central harbour area. As well as fitting ideally into City downtown development and housing policies, St. Lawrence will implement City waterfront policies — encouraging diversity with an emphasis on mixed residential development. The project will be developed in three phases. Phase A will be built within 5 years, Phase B within 5 to 10 years and Phase C over the course of 10 years.

A teller's life . . .

All debits, no credits

by Virginia Smith

If the disgruntled bank teller at Yonge and Bloor hopes to improve her lot by organizing a union, she must somehow communicate her complaints to workers at banks in Kenora, or perhaps even Medicine Hat. The Federal Labor Board ruled in 1968 that banks can't be unionized one branch at a time, but didn't say how many bank branches had to be organized before a union could be certified.

So union organizers at, say, Toronto Dominion might have to sign up Toronto Dominion workers throughout Ontario or perhaps throughout the country before they could hope for Board approval. This huge obstacle to organizing might explain why the Association of Commercial and Technical Employees, the CLC's white collar union, has so far not devoted much of its energies to Toronto's bank employees.

Bank tellers and clerks have good reason to be disgruntled. Most are women, toiling at low paying, physically tiring jobs with little hope of advancement. In 1968, the latest date for which comprehensive figures are available, 64 per cent of all bank employees were women; 89.7 per cent of these women earned less than \$5,000, while two earned more than \$15,000. Out of 53,000 women employees, 1 was a senior executive and 29 were branch managers.

In shocking contrast, 72.3 per cent of all male employees earned more than \$5,000; 326 were senior executives and 5,900 were branch managers. By this time, the statistics would show a "slight improvement", according to Marjorie Pinnie, executive officer of the Ontario Council on the Status of Women.

Meagre

The wage increases have been indeed meagre. Employees at the Royal Bank and the Toronto Dominion Bank report that Tellers' salaries now range from about \$5,600 to \$7,000 at the Royal Bank and from \$5,600 to \$7,400 at the Toronto Dominion. Another woman employee, who is not a teller, but the assistant custodian of the vault, earns \$6,000 a year and takes home \$190 every two weeks. But she is quite pleased with her present salary because when she worked as a nurse up north, she made quite a bit less.

One woman who worked at Canada Permanent for a year and a half as a teller was earning \$6,400 a year, the maximum rate for tellers, and taking home \$204 every two weeks, when she recently quit. (Banks pay slightly higher than trust companies.) She finally left Canada Permanent because there seemed to be no exit from the teller's wicket to a higher paying job.

One hundred dollars a week seems a small return for a job requiring a worker to stand on her feet and smile at the public all day. The ex-Canada Permanent employee reports that secondary bank clerks who had to return temporarily to telling found that they were exhausted at the end of the day. She suggested to management that tellers be permitted to use stools, but was told that they look sloppy.

Perpetually busy

Tellers are perpetually busy, according to another bank employee, because most banks are short of staff. A bank will hire X number of employees to deal with Y number of accounts, but X is never high enough to cope comfortably with Y. The result is long line ups, frayed tempers, and mob scenes on Friday at 5:00 p.m.

Bank tellers don't only deal with the public. They have a number of other clerical jobs to finish during the working day.

The Citizen's source reports that at her Canada Permanent branch, all the equipment is in the worst possible position for the tellers; they have the furthest to walk from job to job.

Worst of all, if a teller's debits exceed her credits at the end of a banking day, she usually stays at work until she finds the error. If the figures obstinately refuse to match she pays for her mistake.

The amount of the employee's liability for errors varies from bank to bank. At some banks, the teller pays \$5 plus 5 per cent of the remaining amount. At United Trust, it is \$10 plus 10 per cent.

The workings of this system, according to the ex-Canada Permanent employee, really depend on the tempers of managers in the



photo: Bill Lindsay

Women have traditionally held the low-paying and tiring jobs of tellers and clerks in banks. Management levels are reserved for men. But if tellers and clerks want to unionize and improve working conditions, they run up against a Federal Labour Board ruling that makes organizing almost impossible.

various branches. The Royal Bank recently abolished payments for discrepancies, but warned employees that the old system would be reinstated if they became careless about their calculations.

Six month stint

Tellers currently tend to show their displeasure with their wages and working conditions by quitting rather than fighting. Any steady bank customer knows that the faces at the bank seem to turn over almost weekly. Several ex-tellers who talked to the Citizen estimated that a teller's average stint lasts no longer than about six months. As long as tellers protest their positions by quitting, they will be a hard group to unionize, but their positions probably won't improve significantly until they are unionized — a riddle that ACTE has yet to solve.

Women who do remain at their jobs face a long struggle if they want to move much beyond the teller's window. When the Canada Permanent employee, a university graduate, said that she wanted to become an accountant, her manager told her that the company so far hadn't admitted any women into the training course. When she informed him that such discrimination was against the law, he backtracked from his initial position, but she still wasn't promoted to the accountant training course. She was later told that when the company did start accepting women into training courses, there were loads of head tellers ahead of her on the list, who had been with the company for years and years.

Quit in disgust

When she finally quit in disgust, she had a

good deal of trouble finding a better position at another bank or trust company. She tried a couple of banks, "but when I said I had a university degree, they backed off." At four or five trust companies, she was told that she'd have to start as a teller again. She was finally taken into the accountant training course at United Trust. United Trust is different, she speculates, "because they're new. They're only four years old. The people at the top are pretty young. They have women accountants and women managers."

This story at least has a happy ending. And, indeed, during the past few years, it has become slightly easier for a determined woman to move a bit — just a bit — beyond the teller's wicket. The Woman's Lib zeitgeist, the threat of white collar unions, and the pressure of the Ontario Council on the Status of Women have forced the banks to loosen their promotion policies by a centimeter or two. An employee at the Toronto Dominion bank reports at his branch the manager and two assistant managers are male; the assistant to the assistant manager is a male; the three accounting officers, who were formerly tellers, are female; the four tellers, two clerks, and two typists are female. He describes the accounting officers job as a "junior accounting or a senior clerical position" the salary range is \$6,000 to about \$8,000 a year.

"There is progress", he says, and "there are women in a lot more senior positions. But, in general, women are hired to fill clerical roles and men are hired to progress. If you are a top woman employee, you will progress, but you will go more slowly than a man." If an average woman competes with

an average man for a job, the average man will get it.

Mickey Mouse branches

A woman who works at a bank in a senior clerical position claims that "banks are willing to promote women, but not to really powerful positions." She explains that bank branches are graded — a remote suburban branch is definitely not the equal of a busy downtown branch, and there are big salary differentials among accountants at different branches. "Women are sent to Mickey Mouse branches in Scarborough." As late as 1972, the only woman manager within her bank was working at the Seneca College branch.

During the past year, the Ontario Council on the Status of Women has been pressuring banks to modify their sexist policies. The Council has been contacting executives, not women bank employees, because that's not our job, says Marjorie Pinnie, executive officer of the Council. "Our job is to approach management and get them to change their policies."

Letters have been sent to the presidents of all chartered banks asking them about their policy and performance with respect to women employees. The Council protested the Royal Bank's offensive TV "Mary" ad and its brochure, promoting bank careers, which showed all the little boys in managerial positions and all the little girls in subordinate positions. Following a Council meeting with the bank's president and members of his executive, the brochure was taken out of circulation and the ad was withdrawn.

The banks are moving ahead, says Pinnie. The Royal Bank has changed its pension plan, which formerly discriminated against women. The Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce put one woman on its Board of Directors and has just appointed a second. The Bank of Nova Scotia and the Toronto Dominion Bank have invited the Council to come back in a while and monitor their progress.

Handwriting on the wall

Pinnie gives the banks "full marks for being willing to move." She speculates that they are motivated by "enlightened self interest; they see the handwriting on the wall."

Things may be starting to move from the top down, but so far there hasn't been much ferment from the bottom. Grass roots union organizing at a bank is enormously complicated by the fact that banks are chartered by the federal government and governed by the federal labor code. When a local at the Bank of Nova Scotia applied for certification in 1968, the Board ruled that because employees can be transferred in and out of the local to other locations within the company, the branch local wasn't an appropriate bargaining unit. But the Board failed to mention what sort of unit would be suitable.

Unknown scope

So ACTE white collar organizers don't even know the scope of the task before them in the banks. They know that they can organize individual branches of insurance companies, which are subject to provincial labor law. In the banks, "it may be all of Ontario," says ACTE organizer Pauline Anidjar. It may be more. "A lot depends on the structure of the bank itself", says Anidjar. The branches of just about all Toronto banks, except the Unity Bank, spread from coast to coast.

Anidjar thinks that ACTE will approach the Federal Department of Labor and ask them to predetermine the appropriate bargaining unit before any cases are actually brought to the Board. But the Board may refuse, and insist on dealing with the question only through an application for certification.

ACTE has had a number of phone calls from bank employees and Anidjar says that "the desire is there." But right now the resources aren't available to handle such an ambitious organizing campaign. One employee at the Royal Bank says that there was a flurry of union talk at her branch early in 1973 when the ACTE drive first started. "People were talking about it and saying what a good thing it would be." The talk has died down now, at least temporarily.

The Canadian Labour Congress in Vancouver

A TURNING-POINT CONVENTION

by Bob Davis

Nearly 2,500 delegates from across the country met in Vancouver from May 13-17 for the 10th Constitutional Convention of the Canadian Labour Congress. With the dust settled, a general report with reactions by four Toronto-area delegates is here presented for Citizen readers.

This convention was an important turning point for the C.L.C. Some key establishment candidates for high office were defeated. Many major committee recommendations were referred back to committee because they were called too weak. Not much of the reform that was in the air, however, got down on paper as firmly passed policy statements that executive members must follow. Except on Quebec, it was mostly a case of the jubilation of reformers that a few of their key people were elected, and that unions like the United Steelworkers no longer got their way from start to finish.

Outgoing president Donald MacDonald said in his opening speech — and the point was echoed by many first day speakers and position papers — that the cost of living was the Convention's main issue. He and other leaders also said that organizing the unorganized was a high priority for the C.L.C.

Yet the dramatic debate on Wednesday was about Quebec and Canadian control of Canadian unions. The "General Economic Policy Statement" which passed was largely analytical and contained no demands on the government or plans of pressure on government by labour. The debate on organizing the unorganized lasted a scant 15 minutes.

On the future of the Quebec Federation of Labour, the most radical resolution of the Convention was passed. The longest standing, clapping and stomping ovation of the Convention was given for a speech on the need to speed up the control of unions in Canada by Canadians.

MORE AUTONOMY FOR QUEBEC FEDERATION OF LABOR. The Quebec

delegates waged the most through campaign of the Convention. It finally paid off when the Q.F.L. won the right to conduct its own education program, supervise all labour councils within Quebec, and get a better share of dues to finance these things. The opposition complained about starting a balkanizing trend within the Canadian labour movement. But it was striking that the kind of anti-French feeling usually found on this subject in middle-class circles was totally absent from these debates.

CANADIAN CONTROL OF UNIONS. This debate was narrowly focussed by the executive council on a suggested passing of some slight additions to the Canadian Standards of Self-Government passed by Congress in 1970. Congress has had trouble getting a lot of unions even to reply to a questionnaire on these standards, let alone comply with them.

The council was suggesting pressure on these delinquent unions (which include many of the building trades) but no deadlines for compliance were named. Matters like Canadian union dues going to the U.S. and whether Congress policy should follow the United Pulpworkers International Union pattern of a membership referendum about Canadian independence, were recommended as matters for further study.

As the debate built, Convention sentiment mounted for going much further and faster than council suggested — to the point where a stirring speech by Dave Werlin, a CUPE delegate from Vancouver, got a five minute ovation which chairman MacDonald tried unsuccessfully to cut short.

At this point there was a break for a very moving presentation from Cesar Chavez, followed by lunch. When delegates returned, a long row of C.L.C. heavies including Louis Laberge, Stan Little of CUPE, Lynn Williams of the Steelworkers and Dennis McDermott of the U.A.W. all rose in support of the executive's recommendation.

The executive recommendation passed.

ELECTION RESULTS. Two old guard candidates for top office were upset: Neil Reimer, national director of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers was beaten out for secretary-treasurer by Donald Montgomery, president of the Labour Council of Metro Toronto. Two executive vice-presidents were elected. Old guarder, Jean Beaudry, lost to Shirley Carr of CUPE and Julien Major of the U.P.I.U., the Quebec candidate backed by the Q.F.L.

But all other 17 elected positions, including the presidency, went to the establishment — or the 'Unity Team', as they presented themselves. Add to that the ten presidents of the various provincial federations who are on Council automatically, and you still have a fairly conservative group steering the C.L.C.

CUPE & THE NEW PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATIONS. Since the last Convention in 1972, the C.L.C. has accepted by direct charter the provincial employee associations of Alberta, P.E.I., and Newfoundland. CUPE had strongly protested that its guaranteed jurisdiction had been infringed, and dues had been withheld and withdrawal from Congress threatened.

There was no talk of withdrawal at this Convention. CUPE and the Canadian Union of Postal Workers co-sponsored a resolution asking that Congress refuse entry to the C.L.C. of any new provincial employee associations until the C.L.C. unions presently in the field have put together a strong national union. CUPE itself eventually voted to refer this motion back for further study. Three factors apparently reassure CUPE at this point: the tone of reform from the Convention as a whole, the election of Shirley Carr as executive vice-president, verbal assurances by president, Joe Morris, that all future meetings about provincial associations would include representatives of existing unions.



Terry Meagher O.F.L.

*"... power from
the bottom up."*

Terry Meagher, secretary treasurer of the Ontario Federation of Labour, formerly of the Waiters and Bartenders Union, local 280.

On the Q.F.L. — Quebec delegates feel they've been getting a raw deal — and I mean from their own Quebec government. Delegates to this convention have tried to accommodate them and provide what help the labour movement can to assist these Quebec workers.

Having said that, it wouldn't be to anyone's advantage to establish any new arrangements which would end up detracting from the central labour body. It's going to require a willingness to co-operate with Quebec in a way that won't balkanize the labour movement.

Resolution on the Canadian Standards — It's a very good resolution. You know the power finally comes from the bottom up. Congress can't carry out all these changes on its own.

Also there are a number of points in the Canadian Standards Resolution which it would be great if all our national unions could win, for example the right to participate in the political life of this country. A number of our unions in the public sector are denied this right. Also the scope of their collective bargaining is very much restrained and restricted — and not by forces outside Canada, but by a number of provincial governments.

So the enemy is not necessarily without, it can be within.

On ACTE organizing—It would appear the delegates had already taken a long hard look at A.C.T.E. before the convention. It hasn't been in that long. The delegates didn't expect miracles from A.C.T.E. They weren't promised miracles from A.C.T.E. It's been our experience in Ontario, at least, that the main roadblock to organizing white collar workers has been the Labour Relations Board and the way that Act is administered. A.C.T.E. is doing an excellent job in B.C. where the climate is more favourable to organizing because of the new government.

On the lack of strong debate on inflation — In the minds of the delegates, there is no doubt that inflation was the big item. Everyone picks up a paycheque, after all. It was because that had unanimous acceptance that it needed very little debate. David



Jim Porter U.A.W.

"... in unity comes strength."

Jim Porter, president of United Auto Workers local 439 at Massey Ferguson, Toronto.

On the Canadian Standards Resolution — I do feel that even though the middle position was taken at the Convention, there's a new awareness at the C.L.C. level of the Canadian union problem that wasn't there before.

I think the three standards set out in that resolution are basic as a start. But I am opposed to using nationalism as an excuse for opting out of a union. That position is completely parochial. At a time when we are trying to unite the movement more, splits and defections are harmful.

Surely in this day and age when international corporations are looming so large on the horizon through mergers, etc., we should be doing the opposite to splitting. We should be strengthening international unions.

But there's a big difference between a public sector union and an industrial union. An industrial union is fighting a large empire all over the world — and I hope we'll one day see truly international unions with common expiry dates of master agreements. It's an old maxim — but it's never been as clearly applicable as it is today — in unity comes strength.

By the same token, national or Canadian unions will probably be correct for certain sectors of the Canadian labour movement.

On the inflation debate — Rising costs and price gouging was the number one priority. The establishment were too occupied fighting for their own political lives to give inflation the necessary time for debate. Here I also must fault C.U.P.E. and the other reformers as well.

The wheeling and dealing was established a long time before we got to Vancouver. Quite frankly I don't think we had the answers to the inflation crisis.

On the lack of debate on organizing the unorganized — That's a perennial problem. The situation has been much the same at every convention I've attended since I arrived in this country in 1956. Quite frankly, even in my own organization, the U.A.W., we have become fat cats and we act very unsympathetic to people outside the organized labour movement.

A couple of years ago I tried to get the U.A.W. to organize 400 to 500 salaried employees at our plant at Massey-Ferguson. It didn't appeal to me, the way the campaign was handled.



Shirley Carr is deluged with paper by supporters after her election to the post of executive vice-president at the May convention of the Canadian

Labour Congress in Vancouver. Carr's election was one of several indications the Congress is heading in a new direction.

Lewis got a warm reception and this is what he stressed, and he was giving expression to the delegates views. If any group had contested that inflation was the main problem facing the working man or woman right now, they would have had to face an enormous opposition. But nobody did question this.

arrogance taken by their international leadership in refusing to recognize a program that the membership wants & deserves . . . that's what leads to breakaways. The people working under the narrow guise of nationalism are going to take advantage of that and they're going to come out ahead. They're going to be picking up people. Remember that \$1,000,000 that was supposed to be raised to curb the Confederation of Canadian Unions? In the Secretary-Treasurer's report it says only \$9,000 was raised and it was sent back. That's no way to strengthen the C.L.C. The right to a referendum vote on Canadian independence was not recommended by the committee. Who can be against a referendum? It's giving the people within the right to say 'this is how we feel' — that's the real answer to the Canadian control question.

On the election results — Was it a feeling of anti-establishment or was it just the shuffle of the cards? Did you replace the king with the queen in the same deck of cards? You've replaced a Dodge with a Montgomery, a Beaudry with a Carr. You haven't done a hell of a lot. There were, in my opinion, none of the truly progressive candidates elected. I think in some cases it was a failure of the unorganized left caucus to do anything about making those changes.

On how the Convention was run — I think there are three railroads in Canada: the C.P.R., the C.N.R. and Donald MacDonald's C.L.C., Donald MacDonald's railroad. I certainly hope with the passing of brother MacDonald that the C.L.C. is off that track.

On political action by Labour — The teachers taught Labour a lesson on how you handle an issue dealing with labour. By getting out your numbers in sufficient force, closing down the shops for one day because the business community and the government are one and the same. And getting out there to the legislative buildings.

If you have to take them over, you have to take them over. It has to be done that way to get your message across. They certainly proved their point to labour and I certainly hope labour learns something from that demonstration at Queen's Park where the teachers came out in their numbers. For the first time in their history, they became political. And they won! They won their battle. And workers can do the same with proper leadership.



Judy Darcy C.U.P.E.

"... women have to play a role."

Judy Darcy, CUPE local 1230, University of Toronto library.

On CUPE and the elections—I welcomed people like Major and Shirley Carr being elected because it represents feelings on the part of the delegates. They want change . . . They want a trade union centre that really is fighting in the workers' best interests — and many want some radical changes. But as far as these elected individuals, I think that remains to be seen.

I mean C.U.P.E. in November presented very radical sounding proposals and resolutions like "this has to change or we're getting out," right? Even at that point, however, the resolutions were vague enough sounding that they basically left the decision to the national leadership as to what to do.

We tried to pin them down at the national convention and they wouldn't be pinned down. And so now we see what's happening in the few months since then — there's been a lot of wheeling and dealing and pressure from various sides. And even if they had good sentiments in the first place, what has happened at this convention is that the problem has been solved by getting a few people on the executive, not by adopting the resolutions that C.U.P.E. wanted

On women delegates at the Convention — Well, there was very little participation by women in the convention. The number of women delegates — the percentage of delegates — was very small. The percentage of women who are in trade-unions is very small. So the problem goes much

further back and that's obviously reflected in this convention. But you know, even unions that do have a high proportion of women, aren't proportionally represented — such as C.U.P.E. or the U.E. The section on women in the human rights resolution was good. But the convention needs to take a strong stand that local unions and confederations of unions should set up women's committees to deal with particular women's problems in such a way that does not pit women against men. And partly that's the fault of the women's movement because its come across as a man-hating movement.

I think what really needs to happen in order to change this is that women trade unionists who are inactive have to develop — I don't know if it is a caucus or a program but part of the trade union movement — where they make very clear what their goals are and present them in a way that isn't a threat. That doesn't say we're breaking off or we're separating, but that says that women have to be organized and women have to play a role in the trade unionist movement in order for the workers' movement to be strong.

On political action — Well, one of the things about the underlying theme about voting for the N.D.P. — what that's basically saying is that workers in their individual unions, in your field or jurisdiction, you fight for your individual contract on economic issues, but as far as political action is concerned, you leave that to somebody else.

You cast your ballot for a friendly party — that's how they referred to it — and they take care of other things. It's not a question of encouraging political action on the part of all the members of unions in this country to effect real changes.

It's that passive thing. You leave that to someone else. And even within trade unions, that's a very limited concept. You have the example of Quebec where workers voted in the Liberal Party again, right? But at the same time they do organize political action, they organize mass action — the Common Fronts — and that's the way they've accomplished real changes there.

Closer to home somehow the movements around housing, freeways and anti-development have developed a lot more imagination than the trade union movement about that kind of political action.



Dave Monie U.E.

"... the arrogance of the internationals."

Dave Monie, United Electrical Workers, local 531, Northern Electric, Bramalea.

About the Q.F.L. decision — I think it's had one piece of significance which maybe nobody else has picked up. This Quebec decision is being covered very readily by the press. You can see the T.V. and the lights on Louis Laberge and his every word. The fact is that the message has now got outside this Congress — not just to the workers in Canada but to the bosses in Canada — that Canadian trade unionists and Canadian workers back the problems of the workers in Quebec and can no longer tolerate the disgraceful treatment of workers there.

On the Canadian standards resolution — The unfortunate part is the arrogance of the internationals who refuse to comply or pat themselves on the back saying they always have complied. The Congress itself is going to lose from this arrogance because people out of frustration — and that is what it is, sheer frustration: they have tried every means at their disposal to correct the situation from within — having been given no other alternative because of the exasperation that they feel, because of the

Inflation, canvasses and snake oil

"A spirit is moving through our caucus spreading through the country and bringing a messiah . . . That messiah is Bob Stanfield. We need sound business sense and Bob's got it and the followers are coming in thousands. That's the message you've got to spread and that's what you've got to sell."

Lincoln Alexander

As the federal election campaigns get into full swing in the City, Citizen reporters are following the fights in four main ridings: St. Paul's, Spadina, Rosedale and Trinity. In the two remaining issues before the vote, we'll take a look at each riding as well as examine the NDP campaign and the Independent candidates. This week Geoffrey Meggs takes a look at the Tories as they get their machine into gear and Bev Jaffray provides a rundown of who's running and what happened last time around.

by Geoffrey Meggs

Toronto's downtown Tories are hoping plenty of mainstreeting, tough talk on inflation and judicious amounts of political snakeoil will provide the key to victory in the Federal election.

None of the Tories can afford to be complacent. The two incumbents, Ron Atkey in St. Paul's and Paul Hellyer in Trinity, gained only slim margins in the last election and their opponents are loaded for bear. (see box)

The security of Liberal incumbents in both Rosedale and Spadina is far from certain. Energy minister Donald Macdonald squeezed back into office with a narrow 800 votes, and Conservative nominee Hal Jackman has been working for some months to give Macdonald at least a good run for his money.

In Spadina, June Marks is taking on Liberal Peter Stollery, who, in spite of a 1972 3,000 vote lead over Conservative turncoat Perry Ryan, is considered a weak contender.

In each riding contacted the candidates are emphasizing canvassing as their main campaign weapon. Paul Hellyer is on the streets several hours a day knocking on doors and shaking hands. Jackman and Atkey have each covered several thousand homes in their ridings and Marks'

campaign is so "spontaneous and flexible" her campaign workers don't know where she'll be from one day to the next.

The motions

Hellyer won his nomination unopposed May 27 in a well-rehearsed convention attended by about 250 Trinity party faithfuls. Although Hellyer shrugged and said "can't tell" when a supporter asked if he thought he would win the nomination, the convention happily went through the motions of sending him into the fray against Liberal Aideen Nicholson. Nicholson was only 183 votes behind Hellyer in 1972.

Hellyer thanked the convention "for forgiving me for making mistakes and I know I made quite a few of them." But he pointed to the other Tory candidates grouped around him on the stage and launched a tough attack on the Liberal government.

"Today the problem is money," he said to strong applause "enough money to live on . . . The big unions and the big companies have to be controlled. There's no other way to save our economy that I know of."

Hellyer, and the three other downtown candidates all hammer home three main points. The first is inflation.

Courage

Hellyer identified "wages and prices going up faster than productivity" as a central problem and promised controls. He didn't specify how they would work but insisted the legislation would anger both labour and industry, "a stand that takes courage."

The cost of government spending is a second target of Tory attack. Hellyer pointed to the high cost of the Unemployment Insurance program and various government grant schemes like Opportunities for Youth as areas to be trimmed.

Hellyer organizers expect to do a complete preliminary canvas of the riding and a second team canvas with multi-lingual volunteers before the election. Leaflets are being printed in several languages. One organizer told the Citizen that about 100 workers were on the campaign by nomination time and "several hundred" are expected by July 8.

Next door in St. Paul's, Tory MP Ron Atkey is working hard to increase a 900 vote margin from 1972. He's up against an expensive Liberal machine oiled up on behalf of John Roberts.

Atkey, too, expects canvassing to swing the election in his favour. "The issue in St. Paul's is the cost of living-inflation," he says firmly. "The wage earner and housewife in the Annex aren't keeping up with the cost of living and they want the federal government to do something."

Plump budgets

Atkey has a long list of plump budgets he wants to scrutinize if the Tories get elected. Areas to cut back, he thinks are, "the number of freeloaders" on unemployment insurance, the \$1.3-billion for the Pickering Airport and bureaucratic expenditures like Information Canada.

Atkey has a strong track record for contact with his constituents despite his short 18 months in Ottawa. He claims a wide audience "particularly among older people" for his regular Metro Cable TV broadcast which is now being matched by Roberts.

He's also made a point of touring the riding to shake hands and meet the people ever since his election. This and his active constituency office should stand him in good stead. He has yet to hear any complaints about his peripheral involvement in the National Heritage deal in Thunder Bay. (An article in the Globe and Mail in February alleged the firm, of which Atkey was a director, was

involved in improper contracts to build an historical reconstruction.)

Atkey, as does Rosedale Tory candidate Hal Jackman, points to Liberal "maladministration" as the third issue he'll fight his campaign on.

Jackman won his nomination after an unprecedented struggle with Warren Beamish, a brash young man who seemed to come from nowhere in 1972 to pare Donald Macdonald's comfortable 1968 margin to a bare 800 votes. Jackman was the loser in 1968 but wanted to return this time for a second try.

Rowdy

Beamish refused to go quietly but Jackman ultimately won the nomination at a rowdy convention of several thousand. The Citizen has confirmed at least one report of a voter being offered a free Tory membership (regularly \$2) if he would vote for Jackman at the nomination.

Now the first round is over, the Jackman campaign is in full swing with the usual reliance on canvassing. "This guy is phenomenal in one-on-one situations," says one organizer, so mornings find the candidate flagging down commuters at neighbourhood bus stops

before a day of knocking on doors throughout the riding.

Jackman sees the Liberals as "hypocrites" in their treatment of the inflation issue and while he admits to feeling "nervous about wage and price controls" a 90-day freeze "is justified as a therapeutic shock treatment for the nation." Jackman and Atkey both predict their campaigns will cost about \$30,000 each, within \$1,000 of the election expenditure limits to come into effect next month.

Dark horse of the Tory team is June Marks, standard bearer against Peter Stollery in Spadina. Marks last brush with the electorate in the area resulted in her defeat for the post of Ward 6 alderman.

Marks' lawn signs have begun to spring up in the riding. Although signs were about the extent of her last aldermanic race, organizers are predicting a greater reliance on canvassing to win the seat. Marks was unavailable for a Citizen interview before the paper went to press.

Next issue the NDP campaign

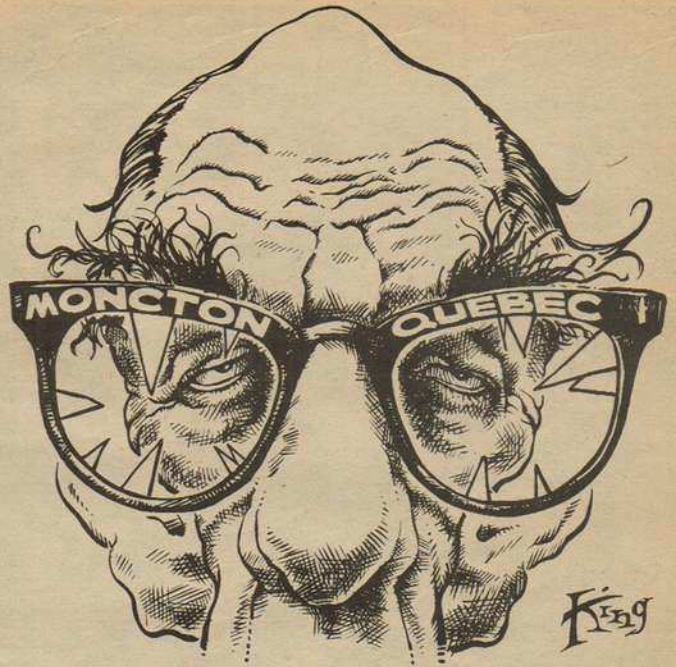


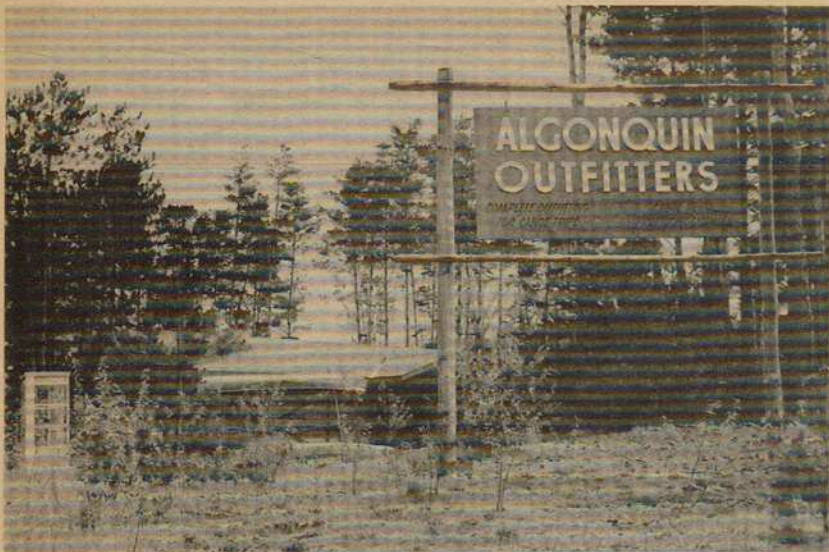
photo: Robin Williams

Trinity Conservative candidate Paul Hellyer addresses his nomination convention.



photo: Robin Williams

Rosedale Tory hopeful Hal Jackman is combing his riding for support in his bid to unseat Energy Minister Donald Macdonald.



Algonquin Outfitters phone booth (left) provides a last link with civilization for the carless camper. Photo by Sandy Gage.

A camping guide for people with no car

(It can be done)

by Sandy Gage

Local folks will tell you that in the summer route 60 through Algonquin Park is more packed with cars than Yonge Street. But because it's the nearest patch of green that's bigger than a postage stamp and because it is open to everybody the Park continues to draw summer visitors by the thousands (over 728,000 for all of 1972).

Authorities have traditionally given priority to timber interests in the administration of the Park (95 per cent of the area is under license to various logging companies). However, in recent years a realistic and controlled policy has been developed for Ontarians who want to see their park by car. For those who don't have wheels the Park remains remote, but not inaccessible.

You can get to the Algonquin by thumb. A good place to start is the edge of the ramp up to highway 401 at Jane. You need a sign that reads '400 north'. And remember it's illegal to hitch on highway 400 south of the Parry Sound cut-off near Barrie.

From the cut-off you stick with highway 11 until Huntsville and then follow number 60 into the Park. If you look more or less like someone going camping it's quite easy to get rides on the last leg of the journey. Some people prefer to start out up highway 27 from anywhere north of Dixon Road.

Taxi

For \$5.80 you can get from the corner of Bay and Dundas to the Empire Hotel in Huntsville, courtesy of Gray Coach. The 8:45 bus will let you off at 12:45 with plenty of time to walk to the east side of town and hitch the last 40 miles on route 60. If you have a lot of camping gear you might want to take a taxi. Wright's Taxi (705-789-5537) and Slater's Taxi (705-789-2123) among others, will take you into the Park.

The train between Toronto and Huntsville costs from \$7.50 to \$9.25 depending on the day of the week. The service is faster than the bus, but the only convenient schedule is on weekends. If you stay on the train to North Bay you can switch to the east-bound line and get off within the Park at stops like Kiosk, Brent or Achray. Brent and Kiosk have public campsites and small general stores. One way to Brent costs between \$13 and \$16. These stops also provide quick access to canoe routes that are not as heavily used as those in the south. There are no boats for rent in this neck of the woods, but you can ship one, wrapped, from the freight depot north of highway 7. A 15 foot canoe will go to Brent for about \$17.

If you are hitching into the Park your driver is going to have to pay \$1.50 at the West Gate unless he is

driving right through. The eight public campsites along route 60 are open to people without vehicles at the regular charge of \$3.50 per day. If you are caught making your own campsite near the highway you will get tossed out. Anywhere within two miles of the road is reserved for the moose.

Not welcome

The Highland Hiking trail provides a means to get to the interior from the highway without using a canoe. You can plan a route here of from one to three days and expect to pay \$2 per tent per night for your travel permit. There are also hiking possibilities along the old railroad bed, especially in the Madawaska River and Rain Lake areas. Of course, there are over 1,000 miles of lumber roads inside Algonquin Park. So far the Government has been able to keep cars off them; hikers are not welcome there either.

If you are interested in getting outfitted for a canoe trip there are three major facilities in the highway 60 area.

Algonquin Outfitters is located on Oxtongue Lake, just west of the Park. For \$9.95 per day they will provide everything you need for a canoe trip from the boat to folding camp saws to dehydrated pork chops. If they are not too busy they will truck hitch-hiking clients to a starting point within the Park. The

A.O. staff is experienced and friendly, they cater to brigades of Boy Scouts as well as Zen lunatics who just want to be alone. And advance reservation and deposit is a good idea here.

The Portage Store at Canoe Lake also provides outfitting. The owner of the Portage Store seems to like making money and he has hit upon the a la carte method of provisioning canoeists as the most lucrative. Pack sacks, for example rent for \$1 a day, sleeping bags for \$1.50 and canoes for \$5.00. The Store has a great many canoes but it will not help you move them anywhere. This accounts for the Spanish Armada-type scenes at the launching docks in the Canoe Lake area.

Quick tow

The third choice is Opeongo Outfitters on Lake Opeongo. Services and prices here fall somewhere between those at A.O. and the Portage Store. One feature here that can help you get into good canoe country quickly is a tow of nine miles to the top of the lake. A canoe and two people would be towed for about \$12.

Canoe trippers must carry a travel permit which will cost \$2 per boat per night. The Ministry of Natural Resources has issued a new map of canoe routes this year. It bears a distinct resemblance to an automobile association travel guide, but is very informative — it

costs \$1 a the Park gate.

However, you travel in the Park in the summer it's going to be pretty crowded. On big weekends there won't be a campsite within six miles of the road. If you are desperate to rent a canoe you can try the three lodges in the Park or places like the Curv-Inn or Northland Canoes on the way in from Huntsville.

Multiple use

If you're waiting for a ride on highway 60 you may see truckloads of logs headed toward Huntsville. This is evidence of the so-called 'multiple use' programme followed in the park. Under this system the Ontario forest industry gets at least 30 per cent of its hardwood yield from land set aside for the people of the province. "Multiple use" sounds very cosy and co-operative until you realize that only about one percent of Ontario has been designated as park land for the average guy, and that most of those parks are a lot further from the urban masses than Algonquin.

No doubt 'multiple use' helped the timber barons reap a profit of \$137.8 million in the first half of 1973 alone. Let's hope that 'multiple use' in the Park will do a little more for those of us at the other end of the profit system... like maybe bus service from Huntsville.

1972 results show close contests downtown

SAINT PAUL'S 45,948 voters

Candidates:
Lukin Robinson NDP
John Roberts LIB
Ronald Atkey PC

ROSEDALE 44,191 voters

Candidates:
Donald Macdonald LIB
Hal Jackman PC

1972 RESULTS

ST. PAUL'S
Ronald Atkey (PC) 15,079
Ian Wahn (L) 14,101
Mary Boyce (NDP) 4,007
Kay Macpherson (Ind) 1,937
Elizabeth Hill (Comm) 136
John Bilan (SC) 101
Crawford McNair (M-L) 49

ROSEDALE
Donald Macdonald (L) 15,031
Warren Beamish (PC) 14,286
Ron Sabourin (NDP) 4,332
Aline Gregory (Ind) 844
David Starbuck (M-L) 105

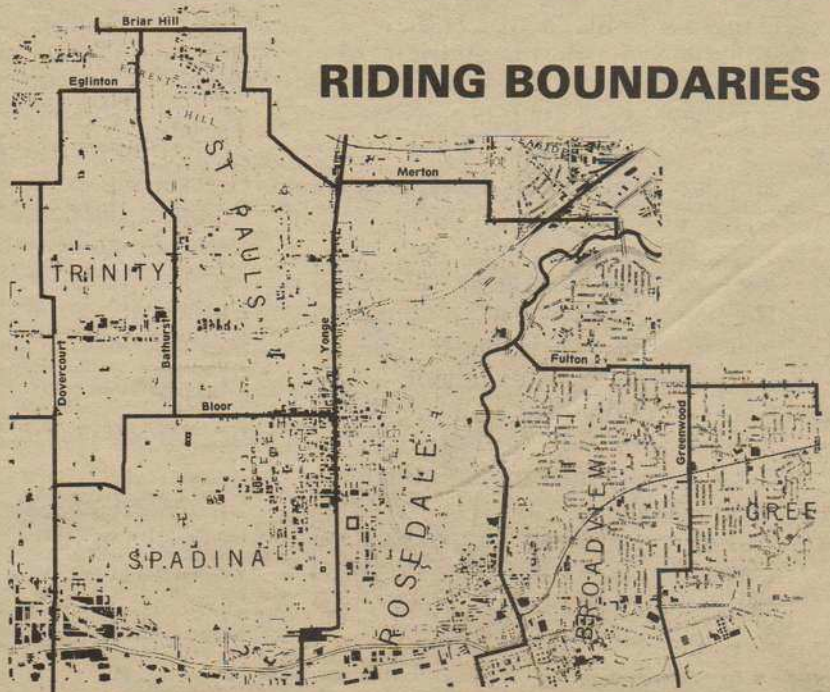
Candidates:
Jonathan Cohen NDP
Aideen Nicholson LIB
Paul Hellyer PC
Martin Weiche IND

SPADINA 22,500 voters

Candidates:
Jack Shapiro NDP
Peter Stollery LIB
June Marks PC

SPADINA
Peter Stollery (L) 8,509
Perry Ryan (PC) 5,599
Bob Beardsley (NDP) 5,558
Maggie Bizzell (Comm) 263
Sid Stern (Ind) 184
Mitchell Borstein (M-L) 114

TRINITY
Paul Hellyer (PC) 8,517
Aideen Nicholson (L) 8,334
Ed Boucher (NDP) 3,794
Norman Freedman (Comm) 333
Rae Greig (M-L) 195



SDS defendants face CAPUT tangle

Two University of Toronto students currently being tried by the University's internal disciplinary body, CAPUT, have charged that their right to defend themselves and their academic careers is being severely restricted in the hearing. They have objected during the hearing to what they allege is a narrow interpretation given the charges against them, restrictive rulings as to procedure, and bias in the CAPUT members.

The students, Bill Schabas and Tony Leah, are members of Students for a Democratic Society. They were charged by the university administration with

engaging in "conduct prejudicial to the interests of the university" by having prevented American professor Edward Banfield from speaking at the university in March.

Schabas and Leah could be expelled if found guilty of the charges by the deans and college presidents who sit on CAPUT.

Banfield is the author of a book on southern Italy titled "The Moral Basis of a Backward Society". He served as an advisor to the Nixon administration and urged tighter policing and social control of black communities. His appearance at U. of T. was opposed by SDS on the grounds that he preached racist

theories.

Schabas and Leah have been conducting their own defence with the help of lawyers and law students. Their strategy has been to attempt to show that, since Banfield's views are racist, it was not in the best interests of the university that they be aired, and that therefore any opposition to his appearance was, in fact, in the interests of the university.

Evidence in the hearings has brought out the fact that at least one member of the university administration had reservations about Banfield's visit, on the grounds that his views might be offensive to some of Toronto's

ethnic communities. Schabas and Leah plan to try to call representatives from Toronto's black and Italian communities to substantiate this.

The defendants' view of the relevant issues has met with gavel-pounding opposition from CAPUT chairman, law professor Albert Abel. Much of the hearing has been taken up by argument between Abel and the defendants over what questions they can direct to witnesses.

Abel has ruled that the "social and political views" of Schabas, Leah and anyone else connected with the Banfield incidents are irrelevant and that the only per-

tinent questions to be decided are whether Schabas and Leah did the alleged actions and whether the university has power under the common law to discipline them for these actions. Questions as to whether these actions are "prejudicial to the interests of the university", as alleged in the charges, have been ruled out of order.

The defendants have objected to this definition of the charges.

There have been frequent objections to the cross-examination techniques by the chairman, and they say they are unduly limited in the time they have for questions. During one session last week, the chairman limited their questions to 15 minute periods.

They complain that CAPUT members are biased because they are paid by the university which initiated the charges. This complaint was rejected by the Divisional Court last week in a motion for an interim injunction brought by the defendants. The court said that the University of Toronto Act specifically provided who the members of CAPUT were, and that they could not interfere with this provision. Schabas and Leah have also charged that some CAPUT members had previously discussed the Banfield incident at other university meetings, and formed opinions on the case before they began to sit as "judges" in the case.

The defendants also say they have been prevented from preparing an adequate defence because they were denied a list of witnesses whom the university is calling and full access to CAPUT precedents. The defence was provided with a list of precedents which were considered relevant by an administrative official — Lois Reimer, the same official who suspended SDS privileges as a university group following the Banfield incident. Professor Abel has ordered that they be given any precedents which they request, but Schabas and Leah object that they have no way of knowing which precedents to request.

Schabas and Leah have applied to Divisional Court to have the CAPUT prohibited from hearing the action. The case will be heard Wednesday, June 5.

gourmet kitchens social catering ltd.

...takes YOU out of the kitchen

EXCLUSIVE CATERERS TO CASA LOMA

If you are planning a cocktail party, supper party, tea party or a wedding, let gourmet kitchens assist you.

MAID AND BAR SERVICE

Call to-day or visit the
HOME OF HOMEMADE FOODS
for freshly baked pastries.

20 VAUGHAN RD. 654-3222

Wine and You

You enjoy good wine, serving it and drinking it. It's a civilized custom you wish to continue. But alas, inflation, spiraling wine costs, make this pleasant daily ritual more and more difficult to support. Must you deny yourself this satisfaction?

Consider this: Wine-Art have helped thousands of people to start making wines successfully. Excellent wines for around fifty cents a bottle. Perhaps even some of your friends whose wine you have enjoyed.

Why not call on Wine-Art today.

Wine-Art, the winemaking people, there's a friendly helpful store near you.

So what if you're downtown?
Relax! Relax! Do you think
they rushed in the '20's like
you do?

They did!!!

But only when the Cayuga was
sounding or they were late for
the ferry that took them to
Hanlan's Point to watch the
'Maple's' battle the Baltimore
Orioles.

There's some of this town's
old spirit left. Relax at the
Skipper Restaurant. Convenient
to the downtown area, just
steps from the Island Ferry
docks and at the end of the
Harbour Walk. We have something
new to offer; an intimate din-
ing room with an excellent
seafood menu, and such unique
personal touches as 'Father
John's' delicious homemade
bread.

Before you head for home,
come and relax with us. Enjoy
the refreshing breezes from the
lake on hot summers' nights.

Without breaking the spell of a
day by the water you can in-
dulge in the Skipper's seafood.
Does a dozen oysters and a
bottle of chilled wine sound
inviting? Or Shrimp in Love at
\$3.40 or Lobster Tails at
\$6.50, both served with salad,
with the Skipper's tasty dres-
sing, vegetables and Father
John's bread. There are good
tempting alternatives to sea-
food: Peter's favorite salad,
cheese, olives and tomatoes on
a bed of lettuce at \$1.50 a
1 lb. rib steak with onion
rings at \$6.50 or Souvlaki.
Father John's style, a tender
shish kebab for \$3.75.

Skipper

**Seafood
Restaurant**

207 Queen's Quay West

Fully licensed

Reservations welcome: 368-1271

Open till 10:30 p.m.

Monday through Saturday

GUANTANAMERA

Tasty Cuban cuisine . . .
chicken in wine sauce
merluza a la cubana
black bean soup . . .

488 College Street (just west of Bathurst)
Tues-Fri 5-10, Sat-Sun 1-10 962-5144

**Authentic
Japanese
Food**

Michi

**Restaurant
Dining Rooms**

at
two midtown locations.

459 Church Street
Tel. 924-1303

328 Queen Street W.
Tel. 863-9519

Fresh fish easy to buy and a treat to eat

Fish as food is gradually catching on in our meat-eating society. It offers good value for money — high nutrition, low fat content, and easy digestibility. But Ellie Knight, owner of Misner's Fish Store, which also manages Sid Perkins Fish in the St. Lawrence Market, still confirms the public's reticence in buying fish. People have doubts about freshness.

Choosing a whole fish is easy. If the eyes are bright and bulging, the gills, rosy, and the flesh, firm, the fish is a good one. On the other hand, if the flesh is limp, the eyes, dull, and the smell, objectionable, you should leave it alone.

To pick out fresh shellfish on ice, prod a lobster or a crab to see if it moves. If it doesn't, it may be dead. Clams or oysters should be tightly closed on ice, and will open when cooked.

Firmness of flesh is also an indication of freshness for fillets or steaks.

Fresh

Watch out for the terminology 'fresh'. "When we say 'fresh', we don't mean fresh fish daily. We mean it isn't frozen, and it's fresh as to its shipment," Mrs. Knight explained. "Sole for example, comes in two or three times per week. Each shipment is fresh."

No one stands on the docks selling fresh fish daily to shops. Fish comes through two sources. It

can be purchased directly from fishermen and fisheries by a wholesale-retail operation like Misner's or through a wholesaler like Booth's or St. Lawrence Fish who sell only to retail outlets.

Mrs. Knight advises you to make sure your fish storekeeper knows about fish. Just because he has a store doesn't give him credibility.

She recounted the story of a man Misner's hired who had a background of fish experience. "One day I told him to get rid of 30 pounds of fish which was unsuitable. I come back a few hours later and he's got it soaking in salt water — 'trying to bring it around' so it's saleable."

The Canadian Department of Fisheries is a tough department, and the mercury-poisoning scare has been all but eliminated by areas of prohibited fishing and strict policing at the fishing and marketing levels.

In Prince Edward Island, controls surrounding the breeding of oyster beds are very strict. Oyster picking season is put off until after oyster maturity, no sooner than midnight on August 15. If any oyster is found diseased, a whole bed is destroyed as a safeguard.

No shock

Much of the fresh fish sold in Toronto's stores, comes from Ontario's lakes. But salmon and



Ellie Knight (right) of Msi Misner's Fish Store says a trustworthy storeowner is the key to reliable fish purchases.

photo: David Groskind

eats

by Marilyn Linton

halibut are immediately flown in from the east and west coasts. A lobster from a Maritime cove can get to Toronto in a day without suffering culture shock in the travelling process. Some fish comes from the U.S. — pompano and red snapper from the Gulf, and mussels from the east coast. Dover sole is flown in fresh from Europe. The choice in fish and seafood is

impressive. Experiment with the different tastes, and invest in a good fish cookbook.

Fish may be broiled, barbecued, baked, poached or fried. Fish or seafood should never be overcooked. A fish soup or stew which incorporates bones and heads for the broth, then lightly poaches a variety of fish and seafood, is both economical and perfect for dinner guests. Fish may be marinated and eaten as first courses, or for lunch.

Not quite up

Don't ignore frozen fish, but remember that frozen fish is only as good as when it was when it was frozen. "What gets me mad is when a packer tells me he had a catch flash frozen because it wasn't quite up to selling fresh," says Mrs. Knight. Newfoundland's F.P. brand is a good one.

A May 23 sampling of prices from some fish stores across the city showed that, except for Fin 'n Claw, the prices are within range of one another. One store may price its trout lower, but its salmon higher; and prices may be raised or lowered according to a particular shipment. All shops classify their fish fresh, their shrimps and smoked salmon frozen.

Where you shop will probably depend on your location or your

preference for a shop's variety of stock. There are some interesting variations, not in price but in what the stores offer.

Misner's has a most impressive operation and freely dispenses advice and information to purchasers. Bentley's has a good fish and chips shop, and Mrs. Bentley and Albert are very helpful. Chamber's is an established east end fish shop now in its second generation of operation. Fin 'n Claw is a new operation owned by Mina Sea, the lobster pound people down at 9 Niagara. Fin 'n Claw sell "physically imperfect" lobsters at \$2.50 per pound compared to \$4. At Mina Sea, the "perfect" lobsters are \$3.05 per pound. If you can get to either of these two places, there is no need to buy your lobster at the \$4 prices anyone else charges.

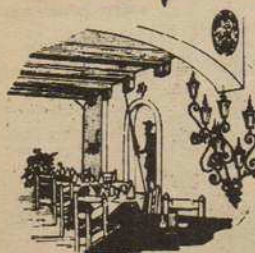
Major Fish and Sid Perkins will sell a side of smoked salmon (4 or 5 pounds) at \$5.50 per pound compared to \$7. Sid Perkins' stock looks best towards the weekend. Quality Fish, the most reliable shop in Kensington, will give you good prices and often invite a bit of haggling. And speaking of smoked fish, Central Smoked Fish at 63 Mulock Ave., 766-5161, are a wholesale outlet which do not encourage retail, but won't send you away either. Smoked salmon there is \$4.50 per pound.

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF FISH AND SEAFOOD IN DOLLARS PER LB.

Store	Trout	Sole	Large Shrimp	Smoked Salmon	Fresh W. Coast Salmon	Haddock	Lobster
Misner's 2009 Yonge	\$1.99	\$2.50	\$ 4.99	\$6.90	\$2.99	\$1.99	\$3.99
Bentley's 3395 Yonge	\$1.90	\$2.20	\$ 5.25	\$8.00	\$3.00	\$2.10	\$4.00
Chamber's 307 Danforth	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$ 5.00	\$8.00	\$3.30	\$2.50	\$4.00
Fin 'n Claw 407 Dundas W.	\$1.30	\$1.25	\$ 3.00	—	\$3.05	—	\$2.50
Major Fish 119 Harbord	—	\$1.89	\$19.50 5 lb.	\$7.00	\$2.89	—	—
Sid Perkins St. Lawrence Mkt.	\$1.89	\$2.49	\$ 4.50	\$6.90	\$2.90	\$1.99	\$3.49
Quality Fish 80 Kensington	\$1.69	\$1.89	\$ 3.99	\$7.00	\$2.99	—	—

(As of May 23, 1974)

Don Quijote



Dining Room

Spend a typical spanish evening right here in Toronto, at a very reasonable price.

RESTAURANT ESPANOL

Lounge

Visit our Don Quijote Lounge upstairs and enjoy the nightly entertainment with soft flamenco guitars and bold spanish dancing.



FULLY LICENSED

300 College St., Phone 920-2523

WHEN YOU GO SHOPPING

SAY
YOU
SAW
IT
IN
THE
CITIZEN!

Goujash

VILLAGE RESTAURANT

EUROPEAN & HUNGARIAN FOOD
SPECIALTIES SERVED IN A
NATIVE ATMOSPHERE

WE ARE OPEN 10-10:30
DAILY, SUN. NOON-8 P.M.

downtown, 106 Queen E. Just east of Church 364-8803

Eclectic Eve

"It's a hell of a thing to be a painter."



Unfiled triptych by Cathy Senitt Harbison, from "Eclectic Eve".

by Gladys De Schepper
Eclectic Eve, 1974. Available through the Women's Press, Suite 305, 280 Bloor St. W., or at the David Mirvish Bookstore, Markham Street. \$3.75

Eclectic Eve is a paperback collection of conversations with women artists in Toronto that was quietly produced last January, and has since been undeservedly ignored by both local bookstores and the press.

Financed by a \$9,000 OFY grant, five Toronto art students interviewed 59 women in the visual arts on the techniques of their craft, their observations about the

city's art scene, and their individual experiences in being female and artist. The object was "to bring together the women artists of Toronto in the hope that more people will be aware of both their existence and their work."

The book is a collection of interview transcripts or, in a few instances, a report written by the artist, and is illustrated with 41 large black-and-white photographs of art work. The style of the copy is often jerky and disjointed, coming as it does from transcripts of conversation, but the result is a highly readable, unglamorized glimpse at the highs and lows of

being a contemporary artist.

Printed by the Coach House Press, the Eclectic Eve shows much higher quality reproduction than the run-of-the mill paperback.

The difficulty in getting Eclectic Eve promoted and available to the public is consistent with the experiences of many of the women in the book. With the exception of a few recognized artists such as Vera Frenkel, Maryon Kantaroff, and Joyce Wieland, most of the women interviewed continue to struggle for public exposure after years of hard work in their craft.

Art student editor Sharon Snitman admitted she began the

project under the delusion that Toronto had only "about 15 women artists. But then things began to snowball and even after publication we discovered at least another 50."

Bugaboo

There is general agreement in the Eve conversations that Toronto is fast becoming an international art centre with a steadily growing community of artists and variety of galleries. But the naivete of the majority of the public in regard to modern art remains a major bugaboo ("the Canadian public buys few paintings because they lack confidence and this comes

from lack of knowledge"). To add to the frustration of the unknown artist, the commercial gallery scene has become virtually monopolized by artists of world-wide reputation.

Perhaps because it is so difficult for a female artist to judge whether her work has been neglected on the basis of its artistic merit, or whether she has indeed suffered discrimination as a woman, there are surprisingly few complaints on this issue in Eclectic Eve.

The greatest obstacle to a woman's creative performance, it seems, is more fundamental. It is the difficulty of being wife and mother and artist. Artist Phyllis Kurtz Fine explained:

Children are an experience and a dimension I would not have wanted to miss. There is, however, a time-lack, that added burden when your work alone has to stand and be judged beside those of other artists whose time might have been devoted exclusively to their art form.

These same biological and social roles shackle the image of the female artist to that of the dilettante. As Maryon Kantaroff remembers her sculpture professor declaring: "It's no use discussing art with women art students. They're never going to become professionals."

The many single voices of Eclectic Eve form together an intimate sketch of the life of the artist — man or woman — as professional and idealist, as victim, as human being.

There is the intense commitment to art as one's real life work. Paula Letki puts it bluntly, "I could see a life without my husband although it would be unbearable until I got used to it, and I can see life without my child, but I can't see life without my work."

Humbling details

There is also and always the humbling, petty details of daily existence: the low wage ("\$2,000 a year is pretty good") and the frequent need to work at something else for supplementary income; the loneliness and isolation from the rest of society, and even from other artists; the despair through periods of low creativity and searching for a fresh vision beyond the fad or trend of the moment. And finally, the most devastating, there is public rejection.

But the truly disciplined artist must find a way out, a way to continue concentration on his or her art form without compromise. Some cannot. Others, like the women in Eclectic Eve, manage willfully, painstakingly, to continue their work. Admits 76-year-old Russian-born Paraskeva Clark, "It's a hell of a thing to be a painter."

The other painters, photographers, printmakers, sculptors and filmmakers of the Eclectic Eve would probably nod in weary agreement.

**American Posters
1890 to 1910
Part I:
Magazine Post Bills
till June 29**

PAN 461 SACKVILLE STREET,
TELEPHONE 923-7821

THE ANNEX GREEN BOOK SHOP
328 DUPONT STREET
TORONTO M5A 1V9 ONTARIO
TELEPHONE 961 8028
M. MOSSMAN
L. VAN RIET
PROPS.

The New York Sunday Times is available Sunday from 11.00 to 1.30. Phone to reserve your copy.

There will also be poetry readings on Sunday at this time, if enough people are interested.

We're open from 9.30 - 5.00 on Tues. & Wed., from 9.30 to 8.00 Thurs. & Fri. And on Saturday from 10.00 to 4.00

\$ 1.25

**THE
DECLINE
AND FALL
OF A GOOD IDEA**

**CCF - NDP MANIFESTOES
1932 to 1969**

With an introduction by Michael S. Cross

**new hogtown press
publishers and distributors**
12 Hart House Circle, University of Toronto
Toronto, Ontario, Canada ■ tel. 416 - 928-4909

Penell Gallery
110 Cumberland Tel. 929-5781

till July 27

**Group of Seven
and
Early Canadians**

French Impressionists

**Oils
and
Graphics**

Distinctive Framing

Open 11 a.m. — 6 p.m. Tues. — Sat.



SUMMER IN THE CITY

Make this a summer to do things just for fun.

Toronto's George Brown College is offering courses this July & August in:

- Ceramics
- Weaving
- Yoga
- Kung-fu
- General Fitness
- Acting
- Chinese cooking
- The art of mixing drinks
- Barbecuing
- Photography
- Stereo systems
- Improving home movies
- Wood carving
- Chinese painting
- Furniture antiques
- Upholstery
- Furniture Refinishing
- Piano & organ
- Life drawing & painting
- City scapes.

call 967-1212 local 216 for more information or write the Registrar SUMMER IN THE CITY The George Brown College of Applied Arts & Technology P.O. Box 1015, Station B, Toronto M5T 2T9



Circles like a vulture

John Moss. *Patterns of Isolation*. McClelland & Stewart, 1974. Paper, \$4.95.

McClelland and Stewart's publication of Professor John Moss's *Patterns of Isolation* is a direct response and challenge to Margaret Atwood's *Survival*. Both books lay out a thematic approach to Canadian literature, and Atwood's book is well on its way to becoming a minor classic probably because it appeals to a popular audience and has drawn so much fire from academic and journalistic taste makers. Both books are risky business for the casual reader of Canadian literature because they tend to oversimplify the subject, but both books are necessary reading for those who love Can. lit., like to read it and like to read about it.

Already Moss's book has come under heavy fire from the established media. Not because the book is expensive at five dollars. Not because it is largely a rehash of innumerable academic articles on 'the garrison mentality', 'colonialism', 'exile', 'isolation', 'regionalism', 'Canadian nationalism' and Can. lit.'s general exclusion from serious consideration by serious readers. And not because the book is a solipsistic

books

by Michael Sutton

exercise which circles like a vulture above the tired body of the great debate on Canadian identity and Canadian community.

Maclean's and George Woodcock thought Moss's book was too academic in its thematic approach and was dated in its examples. *Canadian Time* thought Moss's lack of value judgements a bad sign and claims that Moss's thematic criticism stands up badly against that of Northrop Frye and two of Frye's pupils, Atwood and Doug Jones *Butterfly on Rock*. Typically, *Time* would rather see books of non-academic criticism done by writers "who are not afraid to play the literary stock-market" — a la Mordecai Richler one gathers. And the Toronto press greeted Moss's book with luke warm reviews and faint praise — a predictable response in light of the general antipathy which exists between the journalistic and academic literary communities.

What needs pointing out is the prejudice which underlies all these criticisms. Moss's book at least tries to describe and define Canadian literature without resorting to Woodcock's position that Can. lit., like life, is many things indeed. Too few of these attempts have been made in Canada despite the recent boom, and to condemn such attempts is simply irresponsible.

Consider the problem: Where else but Canada do you find literary critics who have been so infected with the colonial mentality and the inferiority complex that goes with it that they recoil from a consideration of their own literature? Such cracked brain condemnation at first seems suicidal, but in fact is part of an old pattern. Now that Canadian writers and critics don't have to apologize for what they write to British and American judges, the writing establishment seems to think it has to close in on and annihilate anybody who challenges their opinion, their power, their hegemony.

The colonial mentality gives way to plain and very vicious unenlightened self interest; the result is shoddy thinking and bad criticism.

A world of crafts is waiting for you.



VNE CRAFT BOOKS DISPLAY

JUNE 1-30, 1974

SCM BOOK ROOM 333 Bloor Street West

Toronto Centre for the Arts

Musical needs a singing Marlon Brando

by Clifton Spires

Guys and Dolls has long been a staple in amateur theatre repertoire, presumably for its popular score and other supposedly indestructible elements, but the Toronto Centre for the Arts' has turned it into a slow, uninspired bore.

Based on several Damon Runyan stories about New York characters in the twenties and thirties, Guys and Dolls was a hit Broadway musical, and in 1955 was made into a film starring Frank Sinatra, and believe it or not, a singing Marlon Brando.

The plot revolves around the efforts of a group of smalltime crapshooters to keep up their participation in Nathan Detroit's illegal floating crap game. Money is needed to continue operations, and Nathan attempts to get it by betting Sky Masterson that he can't take out Sergeant Sarah Brown of the local Salvation Army. Meanwhile, Miss Adelaide, chief chorine at the Hot Box Club is determined to marry Nathan, after an engagement of fourteen years.

All of this is carried on in Runyan's unusual version of Brooklyn dialect, which involves speaking a rather formal English in a thick "Noo Yawk" accent, which results in lines like "What made joo t'ink that I was one o' those goils?"

Unfortunately, most of the jokes fall flat because the actors were unable to change their southern Ontario accents into Runyanese English.

Len Gibson's direction and pacing seem to have caused most of the production's problems. The actors have an annoying habit of speaking a few words, and then sluggishly moving around the semi-in-the-round stage, as if they're checking to make sure each member of the audience is listening.

A snappy chorus number like "A Bushel and a Peck," is precluded by a line of chorus girls who fumble through a few softshoe steps, finally shrug as if to say the heck with it, and walk, not dance, their way into position for what seems to be the real nitty-gritty of the number—a kick-line, the only part of the routine they seemed to master.

Janine Smith as Miss Adelaide is the only one of the four principals who showed any singing ability. The main problem with Smith's Adelaide is that she was a better-than-average singer in a part where a good voice is not necessarily needed. Damon Runyan's Adelaide was the epitome of the tough "Noo Yawk" chorus cutie, complete with adenoids and chewing gum.

As Sarah Brown, the noble Sally

Ann sergeant, Mary Held (understudying Diane Drum) was more true to character, but her painfully flat high notes drove away any enthusiasm her acting achieved. Gairey Richardson achieved the unruffled cool of Sky Masterson, but his sinister manner made it surprising that a staid Salvation Army worker would let him take her to Havana, Cuba, or even walk her to the corner.

The only performer who caught the true Runyonesque feeling was Steve Geras as Nathan Detroit. His portrayal caught all the rumpled agitation of the manager of "the oldest established, permanent, floating crap game in Noo Yawk", and added a new dimension of a man losing his youth and still scrambling for that quick and easy deal.

Stephen Shuster and Gary Rawlings, a Nicely-Nicely Johnson and Benny Southstreet, pulled off the only real musical success of the evening with their rendition of the title song.

Visually, the show has fared better, with more care being taken in most of technical areas. Special emphasis is on the costumes, which were designed by Jill Taylor, and obviously reflect a lot of thought and careful work. It's a shame that more of the same was not applied to the rest of the show.

Holy Trinity competes with Angels for Square moving funds



photo: Robin Williams

Scadding House, (above), is now competing with the Trinity Square rectory for moving and renovating funds.

While the Inner City Angels are trying to raise a third of a million dollars to convert Scadding House into a children's art centre, Holy Trinity Church has been looking for \$120,000 to move and renovate that other historic building from Trinity Lane, the church rectory.

So far only about \$50,000 has been collected, according to Isa Cole, a program director at Holy Trinity. Fairview Corp. coughed up \$22,500, and Eaton's contributed \$25,000 — they are the two companies developing the Eaton Centre superblock. Cole said that a new fund raising drive directed at various developers and businessmen is soon to be initiated. However she points out that costs for the project are escalating, and a ball park figure is now \$210,000.

According to architect Gerald Robinson who has been

directing the relocation of Scadding House and the rectory, the buildings are now in their final position, and workmen are beginning to construct foundations for them.

One of the major factors slowing down work is the lack of money. Only as funds trickle can more reconstruction be done, Robinson said.

The two organizations, the church and the Angels are competing for money, and as Robinson points out "sometimes they tread on each others toes."

As part of the new Trinity Square, additional buildings are planned by Holy Trinity. This would include a four storey development, of "a more human scale" Cole said, that would house some commercial uses, as well as a hostel, and various services on the upper floors.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

Wanted qualified person for Sheridan Co-op day care centre. Children 2-4 years. Full time permanent. Must be free thinking. 533-0242.

Experienced Bookkeeper for Environmental groups, qualified to keep books to trial balance. Willingness to social change more important than pay. 928-7156.

HELP WANTED

The Citizen needs part-time help distributing the paper during the election campaign. \$2.50 an hour, no selling required. Call 532-4456 ask for Alan.

ACCOMMODATIONS

Bloor Bathurst, newly renovated, broadloom throughout, common kitchen, furnished or unfurnished rooms, with toilet, sink & fridge. \$25 - \$35 weekly. 920-4590.

ACCOMMODATIONS

The Citizen is moving and has some office space to sublet. 2 rooms approximately 400 sq. ft. with private entrance and toilet. Hardwood floors and congenial company. Queen and Augusta area. \$75 a month. Call 532-4456 and talk to Krista.

DAY CARE

Children's Circle Day Care Centre. A creative programme going strong at 175 Hampton (on the Danforth at Chester) with openings for several more 2-5 yr. olds. Hot noon meals, male and female staff working with parent volunteers. Licensed, open weekly 7:30-6:00. 461-5151.

Co-operative parent controlled day care centre for children under 2, has openings. Located near St. George and Bloor. 925-7495.

CAMP

Camp Artaban — Anglican Church camp, a unique camping experience in the beautiful rolling hills of Albion. Program includes archery, canoeing, swimming, sports and nature studies. Please phone Mrs. Audrey Smith at 487-0578 after 6 p.m. for information and brochures.

TRANSLATION

Translations: French and German to English. Freya Goddard, 368-2288.

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS

If you are interested in having a French public school in the downtown area for September, 1974, please contact any of the following persons between 9 a.m. and 8 p.m. Joan Doiron, 929-5483; Denise Gosnell 487-6751; Margaret Chang 924-6751; Claire Bellanger, 921-1744. The Toronto Board of Education would support our plan if a sufficient number of parents were interested. Our immediate need is to compile a list of parents who would send children to the school.

MAN THE GUILTY ONE

Hey Joe, what do you think of the wolf that came into our class the other day?

Well, I think he was really terrific.

Joe, did you see how the men killed the wolves in the movie? Especially when they shot the wolves in the head and made them suffer and bleed.

I think the hunters are cruel. Poor animals, I feel sorry for them.

This plea for the protection of wolves was prepared by Joe Farina, 10 yrs; Joe Saturino 11; and Mario Lima 12.

Once Again Shoppe

1963 Avenue Road

Have you something that's too good to give away?

Turn your used (family) clothing into dollars.

We will sell them for you on a consignment basis in our new attractive store.

We sell bric-a-brac, jewellery, chinaware, books, used clothing (family type) at reasonable prices.

For information

call

483-9564

BUSINESS MACHINES LTD.
TYPEWRITERS
ADDING MACHINES
ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS
NEW AND USED
SALES AND SERVICE

481-5673
286 EGLINTON AVE. W.

FINE ANTIQUES
For Investment & Pleasure

David D'Arcy Antiques

Wanted: Furniture, China, Glass, Etc.
669 Mt. Pleasant Rd.
Toronto, M4S 2N2
487-9870

ROUND RECORDS

COME UP AND SEE US SOME TIME.
ONE FLIGHT HIGH AT...
EG BLOOR ST.
CROSS
511-6888

PURE SOUND AUDIO CENTRE

Speakers built to your specifications

Quality Stereo & 4-Channel Components

Open Evenings

10 Wellesley St. West
At Yonge
961-0653

The first "Picture Show"

Gary Topp, who with Neil McCarthy and Robert Buchanan started the Roxy Theatre in 1972, and ran it into financial success in just two years with a sprightly nightly schedule and an alluring 99 cent admission charge, has verified that his group has taken an indefinite lease on the New Yorker Theatre.

They have started programming the theatre already, but fare like *Magnus Force*, *The Wild Bunch* and *Badlands* will just fill in until the auspicious opening June 28 of the theatre under its new name "The Picture Show."

From June 28 on the theatre will open at 11 a.m. and run a conventional double bill until approximately 6.30 p.m. Admission will be a nostalgic 75 cent admission to 1.30 p.m. and \$1 until about 6.30 p.m. This bill will change every two days. After 6.30 p.m. the evening shows will begin, and for a separate admission of \$1.50 to each show, audiences can select from films like *Midnight Cowboy*, *Clockwork Orange*, *Wild Child*, *O Lucky Man!*; *Day for Night*, *Last Tango in Paris*; *Marjoe*, *Jesus Christ Superstar*; *Hearbreak Kid*, *Harold and Maude*; *Airport*, *Poseidon Adventure*; *Elvira Madigan*, *The Wanderer*; *Ulysses*, and *Slaughterhouse Five*.

The Roxy boys have also accepted the job of managing and programming the Cinematek at 2637 Yonge, north of Eglinton in the Aladdin's Bazaar mall. The Cinematek has been floundering between a non-profit and a 35mm regular commercial repertory existence. Topp says they will maintain the \$2 admission for each film, and offer two films a night, three on Sunday. They will also carry on the 2 p.m. Sunday Film Forum and at 4 p.m. Club Members will be able to see French films procured through the French Embassy (both untitled and subtitled) for donations only.

As the Cinematek has both 16 mm and 35mm equipment with stereo, future programming can be exceedingly varied and even include stereo shows, which Topp is considering booking.

—Natalie Edwards

IMAX comes into its own

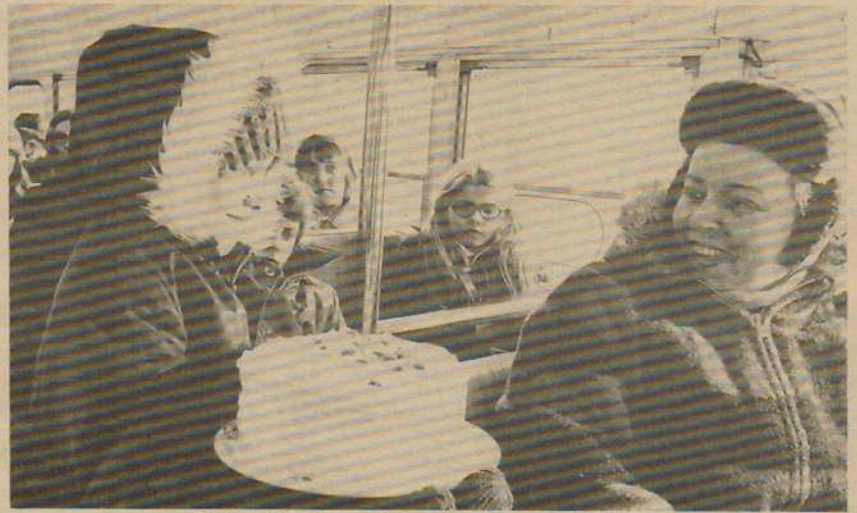
by Natalie Edwards

Volcano, Christopher Chapman's seven minute Imax film of the January 1973 volcanic eruption on the island of Haimaey, ten miles off the Icelandic coast, is currently running in Cinesphere at Ontario Place. This film clearly indicates a use of the huge Cinesphere screen and Imax equipment that is appropriate to its unique size and scope.

Natural phenomena rather than anecdotal human-size detail suit this gigantic 60 by 80 foot screen best. As our view of the earth becomes more distanced, we need to envision our lands and seas on a more extensive scale. Imax provides this. Ultimately the proportions of Cinesphere's screen and the range of the Imax camera may show us our earth from space, and space itself, in a way that makes 2001 seem like viewing through Grandma's stereopticon.

Until that time, Chapman's *Volcano* gives us a hint of the possibilities. Because of his discretion and skill in sensing and timing his pans and longshots, the seven minutes is a remarkably involving experience. From a beginning that appears as little more than a grand Victoria Day show, Chapman gradually draws us into the environment of the island, and finally introduces the streets, the buried houses, and the hills of black ash.

The camerawork by Chapman and his assistant cameraman Averill Townsend is ably backed



Barbara Hamilton receives birthday cake in *Snow Job*.

by Ken Heeley-Ray's soundtrack. The effect of the stilled and quiet foreground of neat and deserted houses backed by the multiple booms and whacks of the nearby explosions is memorable, and seeing the homes quietly disappearing under a sea of ash suggests memories of Pompeii and of civilization's many buried pasts.

The force of nature, the fragility of human life, and the incredible and awful beauty of the volcano and its rolling cascading clouds have a special illumination in Chapman's graceful film.

Following *Volcano*, the Cinesphere screen bursts into snowy brightness with Graeme Ferguson's production of *Snow Job*. Ferguson, winner of a Canadian Film Award for the popular *North of Superior*, describes *Snow Job* as a slapstick farce.

Starring Barbara Hamilton as a hefty and indestructibly good-natured school-bus driver in the winter-hinterlands of Northern Ontario, and Eric House as a beetle-browed and irascible pain-in-the-stomach school principal

who just possibly has appendicitis, the meagre but enjoyable 17 minute script by Don Harron is simply a device to make Barbara Hamilton drive, and Eric House endure, traveling by snowplow, skidoo and airplane. With, of course, the usual Cinesphere whoop-and-holler effects.

The audience particularly liked the sensation of seeing the north from an upside-down airplane and coming down a ski run on a skidoo in a couple of the thrills that kept six stunt artists busy during filming.

Opera department

Rare operas get a fine hearing

It probably would have made too gloomy a double bill, else the Faculty of Music Opera Department's productions of Vaughan Williams' *Riders to the Sea* and Menotti's *The Medium* might well have been presented together, instead of being given on alternating evenings along with various opera excerpts as was done during the middle of May.

For years now, it's been the Opera Department that has done most of the work of providing Toronto's small band of opera connoisseurs with the chance to see and hear operas other than the "big twenty". Among the important 20th century operas presented within the past ten years have been Healey Willan's *Deirdre*, Prokofiev's *Love for Three Oranges*, Menotti's *The Telephone*, Orff's *Die Kluge*, Britten's *Albert Herring*, *Rape of Lucretia* and *The Little Sweep*, Stravinsky's *Rake's Progress* and *Oedipus Rex*, Poulenc's *Dialogues des Carmelites*, Ravel's *L'Enfant et les Sortilèges* and Strauss' *Ariadne auf Naxos*.

Early opera, too, has enjoyed its outings with Cimarosa's *Matrimonio Segreto*, Monteverdi's *Combattimento di Tancredi*, Gluck's *Iphigenie en Tauride*, Cavalli's *L'Ormindo* and Purcell's *Dido and Aeneas*, this last mounted this past April in a starkly modern, yet powerfully evocative production.

Rare goodies

It would be a shame and a loss were the Opera Department ever to stop presenting such rare goodies but Ezra Schabas, the Department's Chairman, has intimated that "We may be doing less of these off-beat operas in the future and more traditional works. We want to give our students the chance to learn and perform the standard repertoire."

Maybe so, but the Department, still often referred to as the "Opera School" (which is how it began in 1946, as part of the Royal Conservatory), has in its nearly 30 years of adventurous programming produced such singers as Milla Andrew, Victor Braun, Phyllis Mailing, Ermanno Mauro,

music

by Michael Schulman

Mary Morrison, Cornelis Ophof, Maria Pellegrini, Pat Rideout, Teresa Stratas and John Vickers, not to mention scores of other names, familiar and unfamiliar, who have stocked the Canadian Opera Company and other Canadian companies with a major proportion of their leading and supporting singers.

It is with the COC that the Opera Department has its most special ties. Nearly all of the 31 singing students currently enrolled perform with the COC Chorus or in bit solos. They are, therefore, already professionals and the Department's two-year diploma course in Performance is really a graduate-level program for future COC-ers as is the one-year Theatre Technology course which covers operatic staging, lighting, costuming, etc.

Many of the Department's faculty are themselves drawn from senior COC personnel, starting at the very top with Herman Geiger-Torel and including conductors Ernesto Barbini and James Craig and directors Constance Fisher and John Leberg.

Unique

The Opera Department is something unique in Canada and rivalled by few institutions anywhere and thus can select its students from applicants from all over Canada, the U.S. and abroad. To be selected in the first place requires considerable talent and accomplishment; to stand out from among the rest of the students requires even more. That's why

I've been particularly impressed by two of the current crop, soprano Deborah Jeans and mezzo Janet Stubbs.

Debbie Jeans was the Dido in the recent production and gave a strong performance although the role, really for a mezzo, lay somewhat too low for her voice. It was her throbbing *Butterfly* in the Toronto Opera Repertoire production last March that won my enthusiastic praise in *The Citizen*.

Janet Stubbs has made a comparable impact in three recent appearances, as the Sorceress in the same production of *Dido*, as one of the more gifted of the newly-formed *Cantata Soloists* and, most tellingly, in *Riders to the Sea*, in the central role of *Maurya*, whose husband and sons are lost, one by one, to the sea.

Sea-sighs

"*Riders*", based on the Synge one-acter, is a gripping compendium of Vaughan Williams' sea-sighs and modal melancholy, affecting mounted with simple dignity by Constance Fisher and abetted by James Craig's decent attempt to simulate, on the piano, the dark magic of the original orchestral scoring.

Janet Stubbs is local talent, a Toronto native and Arts graduate of Leaside High School and the U of T who has received, in addition to well-deserved cheers and bravas after the *Riders*, the first Arnold Walter Scholarship to be awarded in memory of the late founder of the Opera School, as well as the Canadian Opera Women's Committee Scholarship.

Both Jeans and Stubbs will be doing solo bits in the COC's *Boris Godounov* this fall — Jeans as *Xenia* and Stubbs as a peasant. Out of such small beginnings have mighty operatic careers sometimes sprouted.



IOSAUNA

by michel tremblay

translated by
john van burek
and
bill glassco

with
richard monette
and
richard donat
directed by
bill glassco
designed by
john ferguson

opening wednesday may 15

tuesday to sunday at 8:30
sunday pay-what-you-can at 2:30

Tarragon Theatre
30 Bridgman Avenue • 531-1827

MIND TRAVEL.

NEIL YOUNG
CROSBY, STILLS & NASH
THE BUFFALO SPRINGFIELD

IN
NEIL YOUNG'S
NEW FILM
JOURNEY
THROUGH THE PAST

STEREOPHONIC SOUND!

STARTS JUNE 14

cinecity
YONGE AT CHARLES • 927-1394

toronto Citizen CALENDAR

GALLERIES

The Bough House. A new craft and art gallery and community meeting place open Wednesday thru Sunday, afternoons and evenings. 554 Palmerston Ave.

Aggregation Gallery showing Stephen Hogbin, an Exhibition of Extraordinary Turned Forms in Wood, Aluminum and Epoxy. June 1st to 20th.

Showing of watercolours by Marcia Matsui, 169 Robert St., Sat. June 8 & Sun. June 9. 1-5 p.m.

New Designs in Acrylic. Showing Martha Butterfield-M. G. Eaton. June 8-21 at Shaw-Rimington Gallery, 923-3484. Tuesday-Saturday 10:30 to 6 p.m.

The Aggregation Gallery is showing Michael Robinson, New Off Hand Glass, thru to June 20th. 83 Front St. E., 364-8716.

FILMS

Czech Film Festival at the Poor Alex. Tuesdays 8:30 p.m. Admission \$1.00 for three school members, \$1.50 for non-members. 296 Brunswick Ave. 920-8373.

Italian Film Festival every Sunday 7:30 p.m. English sub-titles. Admission \$1.25. 705A College St. 531-4645.

Cinematek's great movie series nightly. Admission \$1.50, 7 & 9 p.m. 2637 Yonge St. Information phone 487-9445.

Senior Citizens films at Willowdale Library, 5126 Yonge St. 2 p.m.

Development Education Centre presents a new film from Chile and discussion of it by its film-maker,

Miguel Littin, head of Chile's National Film Institute under Allende and by Walter Achuger, head of the Third World Cinematheque, Uruguay. Sunday June 9, 8 p.m. 200 Bedford Road. 964-6901.

Horror films at Don Mills Library, 888 Lawrence Ave. E. 7 p.m. June 7.

Children's films: June 8th: Amesbury Park Library, 1565 Lawrence W., 11 a.m.; Bayview Library, 2901 Bayview Ave., 10:15 a.m.; Brookbanks Library, 210 Brookbanks Drive, 3:30 p.m.; Victoria Village Library, 184 Sloane Ave. 2 p.m.; York Woods Library, 1785 Finch Ave. W. 11 a.m. & 2 p.m.

THEATRE

Triplets opens Wednesday, June 5th at Redlight Theatre, Tuesday thru Sunday 8:30 p.m. Admission \$1.00. 736 Bathurst Street. 536-2597.

Theatre Passe Muraille presents Rail Tails. Wednesday thru Sunday, 8:30 p.m. Dundas and Sherbourne. 961-3303.

Toronto Centre for the Arts presents Guys and Dolls. Wednesday to Saturday, 8:30 p.m. 390 Dupont St., 967-6969.

Les Tretreaux de Paris presents Tata ou de l'education at the Firehall Theatre, June 15-23, 8:30 p.m. 55 Berkeley St.

Tarragon Theatre presents Hosanna. Tuesday to Sunday 8:30 p.m. 30 Bridgeman Avenue 531-1827.

I Ambiguous, at the Poor Alex Theatre, Thursday to Saturday, June 13 to 15, 8:30 p.m. Admission \$2.00, students and senior citizens \$1.50. 296 Brunswick Avenue. 920-8373.

Univesity College Players presents The Killing of Sister George, June 12th-15th at 8:30 p.m. Wed. & Thur. \$2.50; Fri. & Sat. \$3.00; Students and senior citizens \$1.50.

East Side players presents Enter a Free Man. June 5th-8th at the Central Library Theatre, 8:30 p.m. Admission \$3.00, students and senior citizens \$2.00. Group rates available. 20 St. George St. For information call 425-5098, 481-4846.

GALLERIES

Pan Gallery showing an exhibit of American Magazines, Posters and Covers June 4th-29th. 461 Sackville St. 923-7821.

Isaacs Gallery showing Arthur Handy until June 14. 832 Yonge St.

Canadian Indian Art '74 opens June 4th at the Royal Ontario Museum, Queen's Park.

Japanese Print at Atelier Fine Arts, 589 Markham St.

Michael Bourguignon at Atelier Fine Arts thru June 27th. 589 Markham St. 532-9244.

EVENTS

Jazz on the Lake, second cruise Wed. June 26th. Tickets available at A & A Record Store 363-1303 or the Book Cellar 925-9955, \$4.75.

Lois Smith School of Dance is presenting a choreographic workshop. June 18, 19, 20 at U.C. Playhouse, 79A St. George St. Tickets and information, 363 9945.

PUBLIC NOTICE

ALL CANDIDATES MEETINGS

High Park Humber Valley Riding, HumberSide Collegiate Auditorium, Thursday July 4, 8 p.m. Two blocks north of High Park subway station.

Davenport Riding, Keele St. Public School, Thursday June 27, 8 p.m. First block north of the Keele Subway Station.



photo: Bill Lindsay

TWO FOR ONE SALE!

toronto Citizen

ONE YEAR OF THE CITIZEN AND A FREE BOOK ONLY \$5.00

You receive one of these Canadian paperbacks free when you subscribe to the Citizen for 1 year (26 issues) for only \$5.00. We'll send you two choices if you buy a three-year (78 issue) subscrip-

tion to the Citizen for \$11.00.

Subscribers: renew early and take advantage of this Citizen Subscription offer.

SUBSCRIBE

enclosed is \$____ for a
 — one-year (26 issue) subscription for \$5.00
 — three-year (78 issue) subscription for \$11.00
 This is a new sub, renewal (please check)
 check choice of book(s)
 — Unauthorized History of the RCMP
 — Louder Voices: The Corporate Welfare Bums
 — Read Canadian
 indicate if a receipt is required

Name

Address Apt. No.

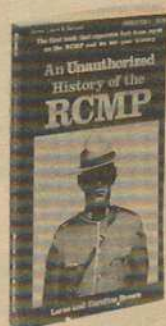
Postal Zone Telephone

Clip coupon and mail with \$5.00 to the Toronto Citizen, 171 Harbord Street, Toronto 4, or call 532-4456.



Read Canadian, edited by Robert Fulford, David Godfrey and Abraham Rotstein contains articles about Canadian books in 29 different subject areas.

Louder Voices: The Corporate Welfare Bums, by David Lewis, was his battle cry in the 1972 Federal election and will be important reading as long as the corporate welfare system exists.



An Unauthorized History of the RCMP, by Lorne and Caroline Brown, records those aspects of the Mounties' story that the official histories have ignored and suppressed.