



CIA nixes piggies

inside

Etobicoke fights back

TORONTO CLARION

Volume I, Number 10

March 9 — 23, 1977

The rotten food we eat

-- see page 3



K. Wyman

That onus is considerably easier to carry if interests are backed by money and property. The Chinese business community has both. They are carrying their rezoning fights to the public meetings called to discuss the southeast Spadina plan. Even if they lose there, they may well receive a more sympathetic hearing before the Toronto Planning Board, especially with Kan on it.

The Man Brothers are fighting to have the strip along Spadina and Queen rezoned for high density residential use so that they can put up their condominiums. The area is now zoned for mixed commercial and industrial use. Rents are low, and many businesses there are marginal.

"There are 3000 jobs along that strip," said Marie Murphy, former assistant to Ward 6 alderman Dan Heap. "If the

area is redeveloped, land speculation will inflate the local market, rents will go up, and the loft industries will be driven out."

Similar development pressures are being exerted on the residential communities in the area. When businessmen wanted an area along Huron street rezoned for commercial usage, residents fought to retain its residential zoning. They won, but the fight has inflated real estate prices.

Steve Wong's real estate company tells potential buyers that the property may soon be zoned for commercial usage, said Doug Hum of the Southeast Spadina Steering Committee. In one case "they're asking \$100,000 for a small bungalow on a 25-foot lot. There's tremendous pressure in the area. You can't buy anything for less than \$90,000."

Chinese families first began moving into the area in large numbers about 10 years ago. "It's a low-income community" said Hum, whose own family has had its home expropriated twice. "Many families live a hand to mouth existence. They have a great desire to stay here."

Hum says the Chinese cultural advantages in the area make southeast Spadina a viable low-income community. "There are shops here that sell the foods we eat, three Chinese schools, public schools developing a multi-cultural curriculum, and people are close to their jobs and to downtown."

For more on the Planning Board, see page 5.



Fred Kan

K. Wyman

Fight for Chinatown Heats Up

By Karolyn Kendrick

When social climbing *Toronto Life* wanted a spread on the new money in Chinatown, it bundled an exotic temptress into a fur and a limousine for a cover pic to sell the issue, then gave Liberal MP Peter Stollery some inside pages to plump the Chinese business establishment he represents.

One of the new elite Stollery spotlighted was Fred Kan, a prominent lawyer to the Chinese business community. Kan is a provincial Liberal also-ran who delivered the Chinese vote to Stollery in 1974.

Now Fred Kan is back in the news. His election February 28 to the Toronto Planning Board is raising questions about the nature of conflict of interest on the Board and about the role the Planning Board plays in city development.

Members of City Council's Reform Caucus and community activists say Kan's appointment threatens the 3000 jobs in the Spadina garment industry, as well as the survival of low income Chinese neighborhoods in the south-east Spadina area. If this is so, many Chinese families might find themselves uprooted for the third time in less than 25 years.

According to alderman Allan Sparrow, Kan's appointment is the result of a political deal between Conservatives and Liberals on City Council. "The Liberals wanted to keep Kan's political career alive," he told the *Clarion*. "So they made a trade-off with the Conservatives, who wanted Hydro Commissioner Richard Horkins reappointed. Both candidates won easily.

Sparrow and other reformers fear that Kan will speak for the businessmen, most of whom don't live in the community,

rather than for the residents.

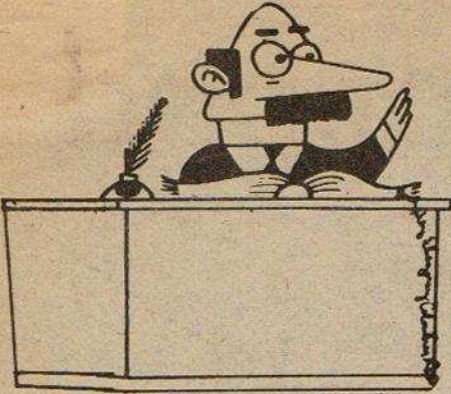
"Kan is a principal figure in the Chinese Businessmen's Association," said Sparrow. "Because of his political and financial involvement with the business segment of the community he shouldn't vote on issues affecting southeast Spadina. Even if he doesn't have legal conflicts of interest, it's more important to give confidence to the public."

The issues are larger than just Fred Kan and his possible conflicts of interest. Community people in southeast Spadina, a planning area bounded by College, Spadina, Queen West and University, insist that the issue involves both low-income housing and jobs. A lot of money is flowing into the Chinese community from the tarnished boomtown of Hong Kong, and redevelopment pressures are immense.

International developers like the Man brothers, of Hong Kong and London, have recently become active in the area. The Man brothers built China Court on Spadina Ave. and have plans for condominiums and business towers on adjoining properties. They compare their plans to "mini Manulife Centres."

But before the Man brothers can build and before extensive redevelopment can take place, the business community must obtain zoning changes in the official southeast Spadina plan, now in its final stages of preparation. And that's where the fight for Chinatown is shaping up, and where Fred Kan may play a crucial role.

Kan denies that he is a development spokesman. "A person who wants zoning by-laws changed has to demonstrate to the whole community that what he wants is beneficial. The onus is on him."



clancy thompson Force of Circumstance

rid of City Council and get one man in to run the show.”
“Heil Hitler!” said a voice from the Reform Caucus.

Fight Comes Home

Residents of the City's Bain Avenue Co-op took their complaints of city mismanagement to the Toronto Non-profit Housing Board of Directors March 2. The latest 18% rent hike, which has sparked a rent freeze by some tenants, is the third in two years.

“My ceilings are falling in,” complained tenant Norm Lawrence. “Heating repairs started in October and are not finished yet. And there are no screen doors to our apartments.”

“Let's place the blame where it belongs — with city housing and their contractors,” said tenant Bill Lewis, a former construction worker. “There's no inspection by the city and no follow through.”

Unfortunately, the Bain tenants are too busy fighting among themselves to mount a proper attack on the incompetence of City Housing Commissioner Michael Dennis and his department.

It is rumored that the centralist Wages for Housework members, who have organized the rent freeze, never

act without direct authority from headquarters in London. In fact, Selma James, chief tactician of the faction, was in the audience at the March 2 Board meeting.

Meanwhile the co-ops, who have their own, no more palatable, ideology, react to the rent boycotters with all the rage of threatened *petit bourgeois* property owners.

Evidence abounds of incompetence, at least, on the part of the city housing department. The city jumped into non-profit housing with the enthusiasm of religious converts and probably paid too much for the ramshackle Bain project in the first place.

The cost of renovations was originally estimated at \$650,000, but the tally so far is almost \$1 million. Major work still remains to be done on the heating system.

The work at Bain has been so poorly supervised that one contractor was able to skip after billing \$20,000 for renovations that were never done.

Only The Name Has Been Changed

The city's Non-profit Housing department is a real bucket of worms these days. Mayor David Crombie's mind is

wandering to higher political aspirations and he isn't as enchanted as formerly with his housing commissioner Michael Dennis, whom he has publicly scolded for pettiness.

Dennis is also coming under sharp attack by City tenants whose rents were raised by up to 18% recently.

Sometimes the most minor details can provide a telling critique of bureaucracy. A friend of mine who moved into city housing last August got a letter the other day forwarded to her from her old address. The letter, carrying a fancy new logo, was from the City Non-profit Housing Corporation.

That's an awkward mouthful, and part of the letter announced, in most fulsome terms, a change in the name of the city corporation. Henceforth, the city housing corporation will be known as CITYHOME.

God knows what the change cost taxpayers. One can imagine the reports, the surveys, the consultants called in, the high level meetings, and the bureaucratic agonizing — all to come up with a moniker cloying enough to be an NDP election slogan.

The second part of the letter informed my friend that she is still on the waiting list for city housing.

Politician's Balls

Sitting in on comic-opera City Council meetings, a sane person often wonders if citizens have any idea of what kind of people they vote for.

Take the February 28 council meeting. Ward 4 alderman George Ben stood up to argue against a task force to study the city planning process.

“I've never known a task force to speed anything up,” he began. “They all come back with more red tape to wrap around taxpayers' legs. The only thing they never wrap in red tape is politicians' balls.”

Well, that was a pretty good beginning, and the chamber was all ears to hear the rest. Here's Ben's conclusion.

“The only notion that would make sense would be to get rid of City Council and get a city manager. Your worship,” he said, turning to mayor David Crombie, “if you want to go down in history as a giant of a small mayor, get

No definition, but the pot luck's great

Social workers get it together

By Paul Weinberg

Community workers are going to have to get themselves together if they want to do the same for other people, says a new association of community workers in Toronto.

“Twenty-two of us, from 10 community groups and social agencies, met last November at City Hall to set up an association. Since then, we've started a newsletter and held a pot luck supper among ourselves,” says

Don Feldman, one of the workers involved.

The association describes itself as a “self-interest group, serving the needs of community workers, which will provide an open forum for discussion of issues, needs, and problems arising out of community work.”

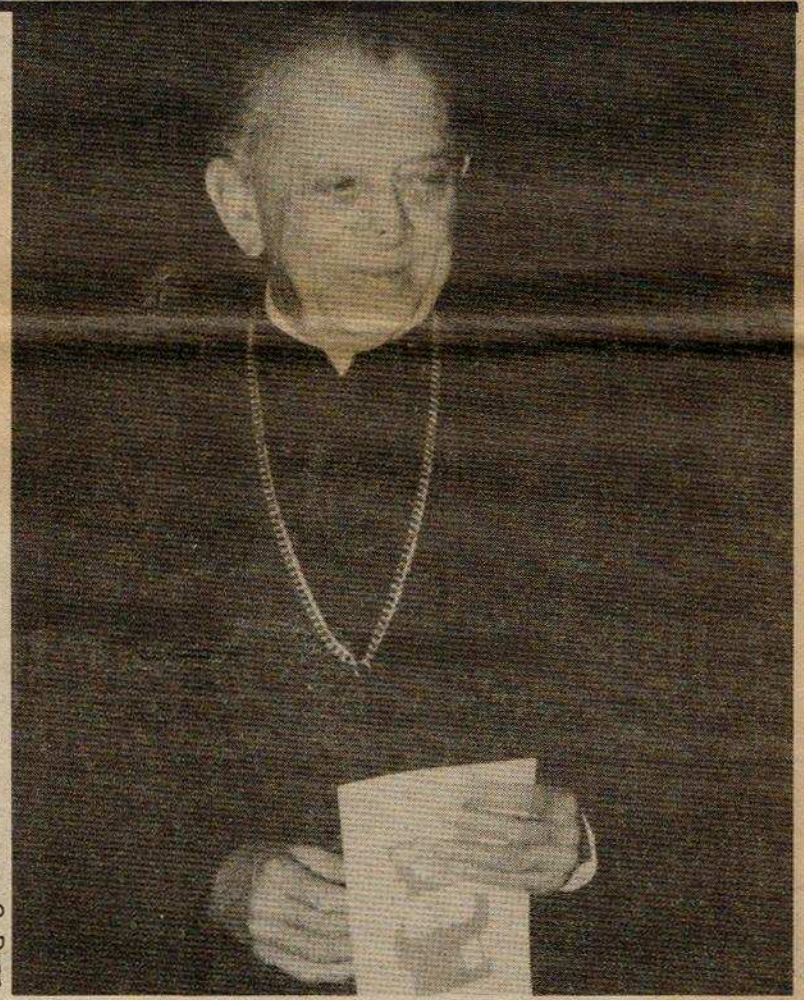
Community workers are far too isolated from each other, and an association will allow members to share information,

says Feldman.

Mutual support may be an important consequence of the association, says the newsletter, particularly “support of social or political action.”

Response from other community workers is good. “People are saying it's a good idea, that finally someone is doing something about forming an association,” Feldman said.

Feldman agrees it is difficult to define “a community worker,” and as yet the association has not managed to come up with a definition.



G. Dunn

Dom Helder Camara, Archbishop of Brazil, spoke in Toronto February 27. The outspoken critic of the Brazilian regime advocates a new international social order based on justice rather than greed.

TIGER'S
WEST INDIAN FOODS
TROPICAL DRINKS
Day & Late Nights
51 Kensington Avenue
368-3148

THE Nth HAND BOOK SHOP
102 Harbord Street
Open Tuesday to Saturday
Noon to Six p.m.
USED BOOKS & RECORDS
921-2381

Carpentry Crafts
JIM BOARDMAN
489-9731

THE S·C·M· BOOK ROOM
333 Bloor Street West (at St. George)
979-9624

Annual March Sale

March 12th to 19th

1/3 to 1/2 Off Sale Items

MONDAY to THURSDAY — 8:30 to 6:00 • FRIDAY — 8:30 to 8:30 • SATURDAY — 9:00 to 6:00

TORONTO CLARION

The Toronto Clarion is owned and published by the Western Gap Co-operative Ltd., a non-profit co-operative. The Clarion's office is at 454 King Street West, Suite 209. Phone 363-4404.

Staff members are M. Burnett, B. Burza, P. Carver, J. Caulfield, P. Davies, H. Dean, G. Dunn, P. Eykelhof, J. Forrestal, F. Fuca, M. Golden, A. Goldes, J. Kehoe, K. Kendrick, A. Levenston, S. McBeth, A. Meisner, T. Needham, R. Pilette, N. Rogers, V. Smith, W. Sumner, T. Walkom, P. Weinberg and T. Whittaker.

Individual mail subscriptions are \$8.00 per year; institutional subscriptions are \$25.00.

Rotten food purveyors rapped

By Ken Wyman

Dozens of food processors, drug manufacturers and importers are convicted each year for marketing products dangerous to the public's health. But their convictions are seldom reported by the press.

Supermarkets are regularly charged with adulteration of the meat they sell. Chocolate bars have been seized because of "infestation," glass particles and insect parts have been found in a variety of foods, apples and pears destroyed because of contamination from dangerous veterinary chemicals. At least one shipment of frozen frogs legs was seized by the government because of its "putrid, disgusting and rotten appearance."

In 1976 nine supermarkets and two major dairies in the Toronto area were convicted of violations of the federal food and labelling acts. The list includes five separate Loblaws stores, two A & P outlets, a Dominion store. One Steinbergs branch received a \$4000 fine for "misrepresentation" of meat.

A number of smaller meat and grocery stores were also found guilty of violations.

The convictions are the result of a \$50 million a year program operated by the federal government's Health Protection Branch. The department, which has been in operations for over 100 years, employs 40 people in the Toronto region whose job it is to visit every food and drug manufacturer at least yearly.

Restaurants and direct food outlets are inspected by provincial and municipal agencies.

But the actual convictions and the \$150 to \$200 fines they bring do not even touch the surface of the problem, according

to Dr. Colin Broughton, Director of the Ontario Region. "Going to court, considering the size of the fines, doesn't serve any real purpose, save for the publicity."

Surprise visits, warning letters, and behind-the-scenes negotiations are the Health Protection Branch's most effective tools. "If we end up in court, we have failed to convince them of the error of their ways," Broughton said.

"If there are repeated violations, we are prepared to practically take up residence in the factory. We'll seize material repeatedly. Even seize the equipment used to manufacture it."

When everything else has failed, Broughton says, "we'll try to get them out of business."

With an average of 1500 to 2000 inspections to be made each year, Broughton does not expect his staff of 40 to catch all the violations directly, even with the guidance of a staff of epidemiologists in Ottawa who attempt to trace outbreaks of disease back to the source.

"Workers do give us tips. Disgruntled or disgusted employees report things. Sometimes it pans out. Sometimes not. We have one case under investigation now where a worker turned in his boss."

"We receive 250 complaints a month from consumers. Of these, 60 to 80 per cent are valid."

Consumer complaints include glass in Coke, beetles in chocolate, and cigarette butts in beer bottles, as well as off taste, funny color or peculiar texture.

If you have a complaint to make, call the Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada at 291-4231.



Your meat market may be one of the many fined for selling contaminated meat last year. K. Wyman

Milrod Firings Upheld Labour Bd. Splits

By John Huot

Workers from Milrod Metal Products Ltd. have reacted angrily to an Ontario Labour Relations Board ruling March 2 that management acted in a "high-handed" way, but not illegally, in the mass firing last October of 30 assembly line workers.

The firings, involving mostly black immigrants, followed several months' struggle, including an 11-day wildcat strike last September. At that time, 200 workers struck against production speed-ups which produced dangerous working conditions at the ITT-owned auto parts manufacturer.

"The Board treats workers like garbage," said one of the fired black workers. "This is not going to happen only to blacks. Now management will think it can throw out any worker and be supported by the Labour Relations Board."

"When we have more trouble in the plant, we won't be checking with the union, Labour Board or Human Rights Commission any more," a black woman still employed at Milrod said. "Don't be surprised at what might happen now." Workers interviewed asked the *Clarion* not to identify them.

In a split two-to-one ruling, the labour board rejected the argument of the International Association of Machinists, which represented the Milrod workers, that the mass firing was in effect an illegal lockout, aimed at cleaning out militant blacks who had led the resistance to the speed-ups.

The company charged that the 30 workers, who all worked on the same assembly line, were fired for conducting a slowdown after the September strike.

Citing management's "right" to determine the speed and quality of production, the majority ruling accepted the company's story that the workers were fired for failing to meet production quotas.

All three Milrod workers interviewed questioned the union's insistence on taking the cases to the Labour Board instead of striking at the time of the firings.

"If we had gone on strike, the company would have had not production, and would have to

worry about all the people on strike, not just the fired workers," said one of those interviewed. "If we'd gotten the go-ahead from the union, the majority would have been ready to strike."

The majority ruling makes no reference to workers' evidence concerning dangerous working conditions and frequent transfers of workers on and off the assembly line concerned which, the workers claimed, made it impossible to meet quotas.

The ruling also ignored evidence that plant superintendent Wilfred Evans made provocative racist remarks such as "I'll soon get all you black niggers out of here."

The ruling nevertheless states that the Board does not condone the "high-handed and indiscriminate exercise of management's disciplinary authority." After taking almost five months to make the ruling, the Board advises the workers that arbitration is the proper legal forum for their case.

According to sources in the union, the Ministry of Labour has just appointed an arbitrator to deal individually with the case of each fired worker. Since October both company and government have stalled on appointing an arbitrator. And arbitration could still take several months. For example, only one of four Jamaican workers fired in May 1976 has completed arbitration. His firing was upheld.

Most of the fired workers are still out of work. At least five workers have had their unemployment insurance benefits cut off. Some claim UIC has been harassing them by ordering them to appear for interviews in letters that arrive after these interviews have been scheduled.

In a strongly-worded dissent, P. J. O'Keefe, a CUPE official who is the union member of the panel, concluded the company was trying to clean out "troublemakers." He states the company deliberately chose a mass firing in order to "frustrate the employees' right to grieve by creating insuperable procedural and financial obstacles" — in effect, a lockout.

O'Keefe's strong words contrast sharply with the lack of any effective action by the Ontario Federation of Labour or large Toronto-area unions to support the Milrod workers.

The Culprits Are ...

Here is a list of the major convictions in Toronto in 1976. Both large and small businesses were caught and, according to Dr. Broughton, there is no evidence to suggest that outdoor markets,

such as the Kensington area, are less stringent in their standards.

Repeat inspections of the companies convicted will ensure that convicted companies do not continue with the violations, Broughton said.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------|
| Loblaws 480 St. Clair | Meat | Composition | \$250 |
| Loblaws 1150 Victoria Park | Meat | Composition | 250 |
| Loblaws 83 Underhill | Meat | Composition | 250 |
| Loblaws 270 Wilson Ave. | Meat | Composition | 250 |
| Loblaws 4473 Kingston Rd | Meat | Misrepresentation | 1000 |
| Dominion 2900 Ellesmere | Meat | Misrepresentation | 2000 |
| Steinberg 2452 Sheppard W | Meat | Misrepresentation | 4000 |
| A & P 255 Morningside | Meat | Composition | 200 |
| A & P 900 Albion | Fruit/vegetables | Below Grade Declared | 600 |
| Ital Canadian Food Market | Meat | Adulteration | 150 |
| 2525 Finch | | | |
| R.G. Duguid 1258 Yonge | Meat | Adulteration | Abs. Discharge |
| Parliament Meat Market | Meat | Composition | 250 |
| 342 Queen East | | | |
| Portugal Butcher 558 College | Meat | Adulteration | 500 |
| Weston Plaza Meat | Meat | Composition | 100 |
| 2151 Weston Road | | | |
| Mort's Market 643 McCowan | Meat | Composition | 50 |
| Grand Ten Supermarket | Meat | Adulteration | 200 |
| 3482 Keele | | | |
| Capri Supermarket 2869 Jane | Meat | Adulteration | 100 |
| Highland Farms 425 Danforth | Meat | Composition | 100 |
| Mancuse Bros. | Meat | Adulteration | 200 |
| 1089A St. Clair West | | | |
| Gildo Bros. 2542 Keele | Meat | Adulteration | 300 |
| Dominion Dairies | Cottage cheese | Short wt. | 350 |
| 235 Walmer Ave. | | | |
| St. Clair Ice Cream | Ice cream | Product contained more than 100,000 bacteria per gram | |

World Gossip

By Tom Walkom

Is debt peonage making a comeback in the U.S.?

Could be — this time with Vietnamese refugees playing the role of 20th century serfs bound to their employers by chains of debt.

Debt peonage works this way: an employer rents his workers the necessities for work and survival on credit. At the same time, he pays them wages. Lo and behold, when accounts are totted up, the worker has never made quite enough to pay off his debts. And so he must keep working — at whatever wage his boss wants to pay.

Enter the refugees.

In 1975, 250 Vietnamese were settled in Grannis, Arkansas, under the auspices of the U.S. government. The resettlement was part of the much-publicized American effort to save the Vietnamese from "slavery under the Hanoi dictatorship."

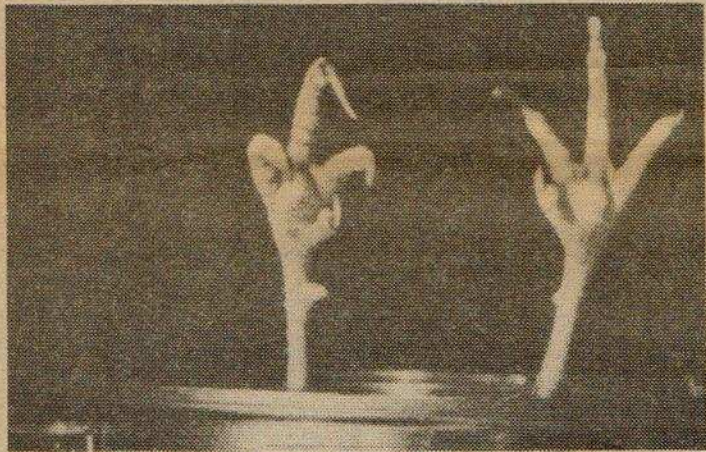
One of the people most pleased by the Grannis resettlement was Chris Lane, an entrepreneur whose poultry factories mass-produce chickens for (among others) the Kentucky Fried Chicken chain.

Lane's factory, the only source of work near Grannis, had been plagued by labour shortages. With the coming of the refugees, who more than doubled Grannis' population, Lane's poultry plant could get all the labour it needed and only pay from \$2.75 to \$3.00 for the privilege.

In fact Lane was so anxious to be a good host to America's newest arrivals that he provided them with mobile homes — at rents far above the local average.

But the winter of 1976 was not kind to the fast-fry chicken industry. Lane cut his workers back to half-shift and half-pay — and let them go into debt for their trailer rents.

Now, should the assembly-line chicken industry pick up again, Lane has the weapon of debt over his workers' heads — to ensure that they continue to subsidize North America's fast-food business with their labour.



Fast-fried chicken biz has claws into Vietnamese refugees.

Recently, two small stories in the *Globe and Mail* told of a bizarre piracy case at the French port of Le Havre.

A British ship tied up at the port was being struck by its Filipino crew. The ship's owners recruited a gang of English thugs, armed them with iron pipes, and had them beat up the strikers. Manned by its new scab crew, the ship left port.

What the *Globe's* story didn't say was that the Le Havre incident was just one episode in a long struggle between the International Transport Workers Federation (ITF) and the government of the Philippines' dictator Ferdinand Marcos.

In effect, Marcos is exporting cheap Filipino labour to earn foreign currency.

Filipino seamen are contracted onto foreign ships at Manila through a government agency at wages well below the world (and the ITF) standard.

All seamen must use this government agency; all wages negotiated by the agency are low.

It's a good deal for shipowners, a good deal for the Philippines' balance of payments (and hence for the Marcos regime). It's not such a good deal for Filipino seamen who have to work for minimal wages on understaffed, unsafe and usually "flag of convenience" ships. (Flag of convenience ships are those registered in Liberia or Panama by their owners to evade the taxes, safety regulations and unions in their home countries.)

The Philippine system is an interesting case of a government protecting foreign owners from its own nationals.

The ITF, on the other hand, has been able, in ports where labour solidarity is high (including our own Vancouver) to organize Filipino seamen to strike for higher wages.

The virtue of an ITF strike in a strong union port is that while pickets are up, longshoremen and other workers refuse to service a ship. Owners, their ships marking time and losing money in a foreign port, settle fast — unless they can resort to strong-arm tactics.

Which brings us back to the Le Havre incident and the iron pipe squads of an oh-so-civilized British capitalism.

Quebec Univ Strike Forces PQ Hand

By M. Burnett

The recently settled four-month strike of faculty at the University of Quebec at Montreal (UQAM) has revealed cracks in the Parti Quebecois' socially progressive facade.

The strike, which stemmed in part from a dispute over participation of faculty and students in running the university, was supported by other workers. Teaching assistants, maintenance and office workers and students rallied around the striking faculty despite efforts by the university to break their solidarity.

According to Marc Lagana, a professor active in the strike, "Our struggle was the first to point out contradictions in the PQ — to show that the PQ is not all that pro-union. It is clear that the PQ is very concerned with the Chamber of Commerce, 'social peace' and creating a climate for investment in Quebec."

UQAM developed out of the rising tide of cultural nationalism which matured in Quebec in the late 60s. Established in 1968, the university was the result of popular pressure to expand university opportunities in the province. Until then, only the University of Montreal and Laval provided university level education exclusively in the French language.

"UQAM was to be open, democratic, popular and critical," explained Lagana. "The participation of students and professors in decision-making guaranteed at least a minimal level of democracy in the university."

But by 1973, the Bourassa government had already moved to undercut the gains of the 60s. Robert Depres, a director of three corporations, was appointed UQAM president and changes to "bring order" to the institution were initiated

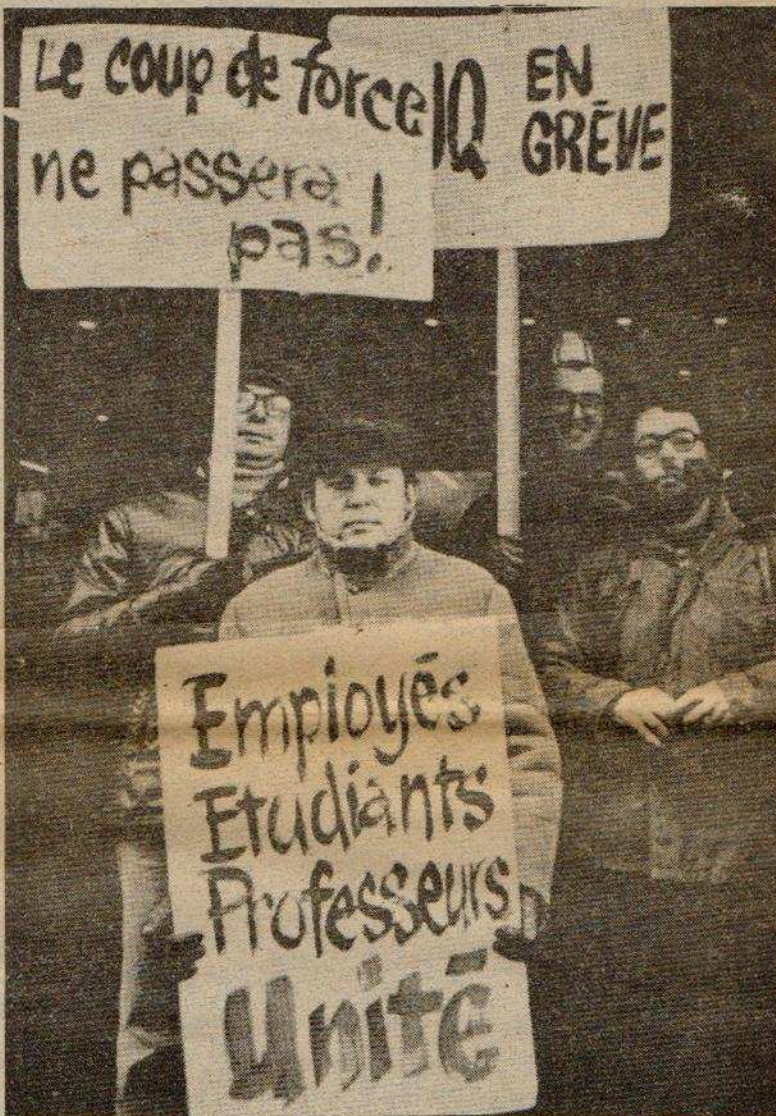
The "Depres Reforms" favored centralized decision-making within the administration as well as a model of education geared to corporate needs. Many of the Depres proposals violated the faculty's contract which guaranteed it a substantial role in decision-making.

After months of dispute, UQAM was struck. The faculty union (SPUQ) demanded that the PQ act to compel the administration to end its stalling and negotiate a settlement. However, the PQ chose not to

intervene.

So far, the PQ response to the strike has been an announcement to set up a commission of inquiry to make recommendations on the 'mission' of the University of Quebec. No date for the commission hearings has been set.

"Up to now there has been an aura of mystery around the government's reform plan," says Lagana. "But there are strong indications that the technocratic model found in the 'Depres Reforms' will prevail."



The four-month UQAM strike is settled, yet profs and students say that unless promises are kept they'll fight again.

US will try AIM man that Canada threw out

By Candy Hamilton [LNS]

A March 14 trial date has been set for Leonard Peltier, the American Indian Movement activist accused, with three others, of killing two FBI agents on a North Dakota reservation.

Residents of the Pine Ridge Reservation, where the shootings occurred, have formed a defence committee for Peltier, although the FBI continues to arrest his supporters.

In the latest incident, FBI agents arrested Angie Long Visitor, a longtime Peltier supporter, after breaking into her home without a warrant. She is being held under \$10,000 bail as a material witness in the upcoming trial.

Peltier was arrested in Canada last year and extradited to the US in December 1976, despite a nationwide campaign to gain political asylum for him.



Leonard Peltier in Vancouver before extradition.

Peltier's supporters doubt that a fair trial for him is attainable in the US, and some fear that Peltier is in danger of assassination by the FBI.

Two of Peltier's codefendants were found innocent of murder charges in a highly publicized trial last summer. Charges against the third were dropped

shortly after. Peltier suspects that he is the ultimate scapegoat in the government's attempts to gain a conviction.

The defense committee is currently raising money for Peltier's trial, circulating petitions on his behalf, and documenting cases of FBI harassment of reservation residents.

Sun energy left on backburner

Gov't talks momhood, not dollars

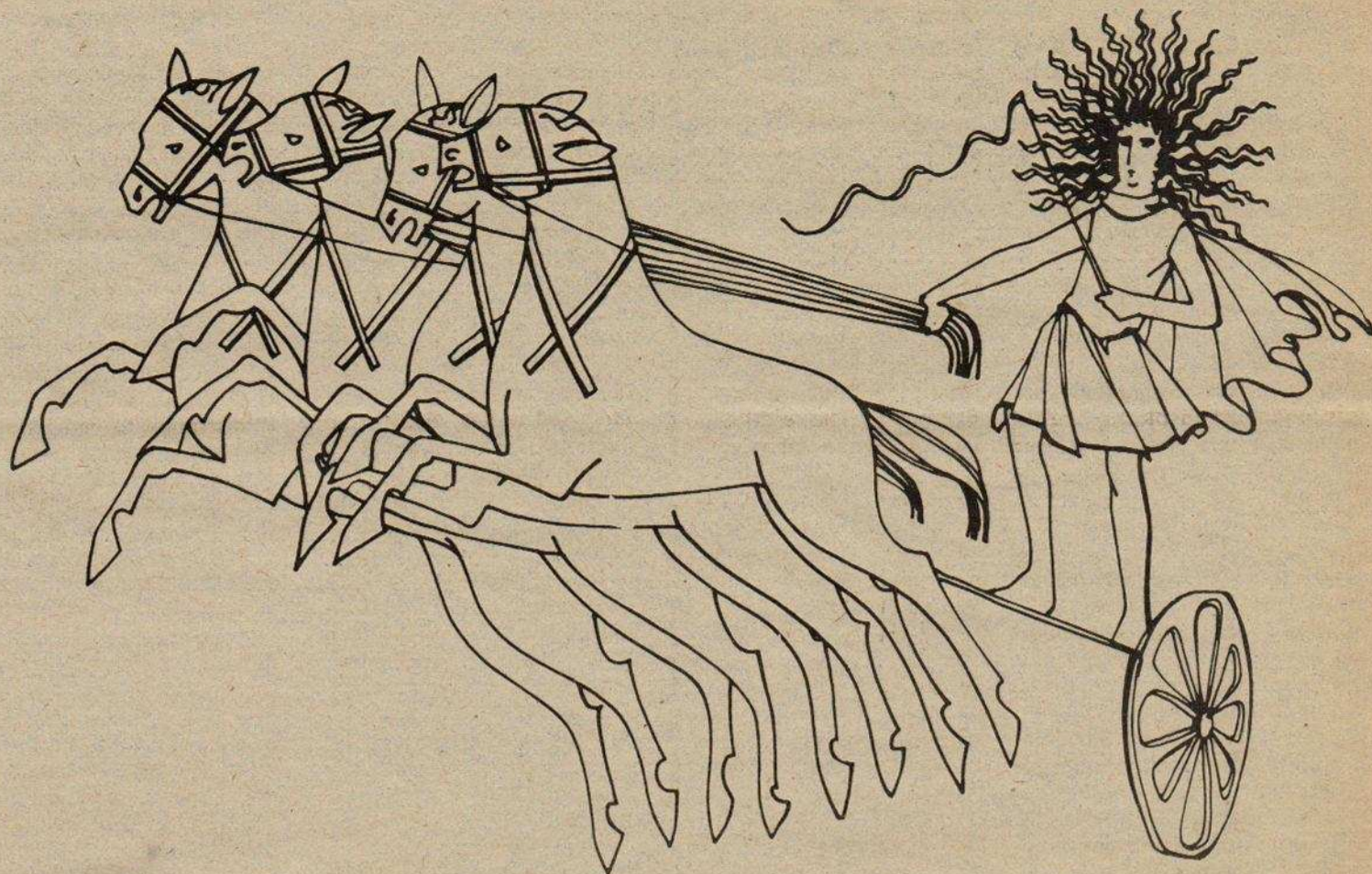
By Abe Goldes

Solar energy is becoming a motherhood issue among Canadian politicians — something to pay lip service to without doing anything to establish solar energy as a practical energy alternative.

What are the basic requirements for expanding the utilisation of solar energy?

They include:

- research funds, especially for the development of efficient, high gain, economical collectors;
- improving cost effectiveness by devising components suited to mass production;
- cutting down the labor component;
- wider communication of techniques and technology to



In the first half of 1976, 704,000 square feet of solar collectors were manufactured in the USA, up by 155% over the same period in 1975. Already there are 200 US manufacturers in the field and their number is doubling each year.

Most of these are small firms with courage and enterprise. Standing on the sidelines are the big corporations (manufacturers of the raw materials) hungrily eyeing the growing market and waiting for the right moment to step in and gobble up this solar plankton. Studies predict this will be a \$1.5 billion market by 1985 and a \$10 billion one by the year 2000.

The growth in volume will do for solar equipment what it did for pocket electronic calculators and is now doing for micro-processors. About five years ago a simple calculator cost \$400.00; today the same thing can be bought for \$10.00.

Challenges to Canadians

Where are the big challenges today? Where can Canadian expertise make a contribution?

- development of high-gain collectors to offset our smaller insolation;
- devising retrofit systems for groups of houses, existing buildings and individual houses;
- development of dual-duty elements which can serve both as collectors and wall/roof units to resist the rigors of our climate;

- inventing cost-effective solar-based cooling equipment;
- new ideas in high-capacity high-temperature heat storage occupying less space than is presently the case with rock and water storage;
- rating systems for consumer comparison of competing equipment and for evaluation of performance.

In 1975 the budget for solar programs was \$50 million. President Ford requested \$162.5 million for the 1977 solar budget, but Congress stepped that up to \$290.4 million. Even this increase placed solar energy fourth behind the budget allocations for fission, fossil, and fusion energy research.

These bills provide for many millions of dollars in appropriations to convert federal buildings to solar heating, lend business money for retrofits, and survey world markets for solar-oriented construction.

Even the oil-rich countries of

the Mid-East are astute enough to realize that their petroleum supplies are running out, that petroleum is just too valuable a commodity to burn, and that they should use their very abundant solar resources for energy production.

Planning Toronto Without Us

By Karolyn Kendrick

The controversial Toronto Planning Board is a 15-member committee, with three City Council representatives and 12 citizens appointed by City Council.

Its main task right now is to review the neighborhood proposals submitted by the City's neighborhood planning staff. It hears deputations from community, business and residential groups, and modifies the plans as it sees fit. The Planning Board's recommendations then go to City Council for debate and approval.

For years the Board has se-sawed between representatives of the development industry and upper middle class reformers, who have saved some downtown neighborhoods for high income professionals. In both cases the losers have been the working class families who used to live downtown.

In practice, many Council members find the Planning Board grossly incompetent.

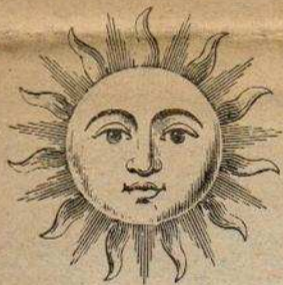
"The charade is too much even for the Old Guard," said alderman Allan Sparrow. "For different reasons Council members are so fed up with the Board they would like to abolish it. The reason we don't is that

most of us still think the theory of having 15 citizens monitoring the planning process is a good one. Even if it isn't working."

However, some observers think the Reform Caucus often misses the most telling criticisms of the Board. For example, Fred Kan is not the first appointee to be accused of conflict of interest.

In fact, Kan replaces Wylie Freeman on the Board. Freeman, a North Midtown architect, resigned after coming under heavy attack from the Reform Caucus for alleged conflict of interest. Although Freeman had withdrawn from voting on a development project he had an interest in, the Reformers said that was not enough, that his general interests lay with development interests.

Ron Pilette, former North Midtown planner, says the Wylie Freeman controversy was a red herring. "The real problem in North Midtown was the Planning Board changing the whole basis of the plan in order to preserve house form buildings in an area where there were few houses. It is an area suitable for higher density."



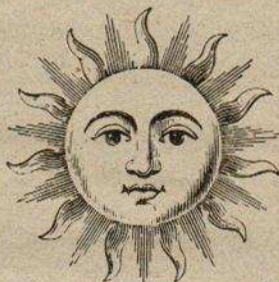
the waiting public;

- definition of the relationship between the solar-owner and the public utilities, which must necessarily continue to be the backup energy source for peak loads; e.g., in mid-winter;
- more, and yet more, demonstration installations and do-it-yourself clinics;
- remission of sales taxes on building materials used to construct solar energy installations;
- remission of realty taxes on retrofit installations;
- amelioration of planning and zoning regulations to permit placement of equipment in the solarly advantageous position on building lots and buildings;
- right-to-sunlight legislation.

Yanks ahead again

What is happening in Canada today on these various aspects? Not too much, despite the flurry and the noise, and certainly not as much as is necessary and possible.

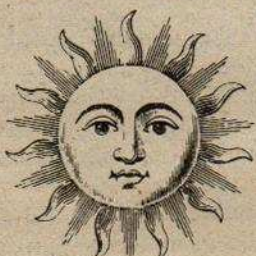
The Canadian government has widely trumpeted its recent increase of funds to promote solar energy from \$2.4 million in 1976 to \$3.0 million in 1977/78. Contrast that with what has happened in the USA.

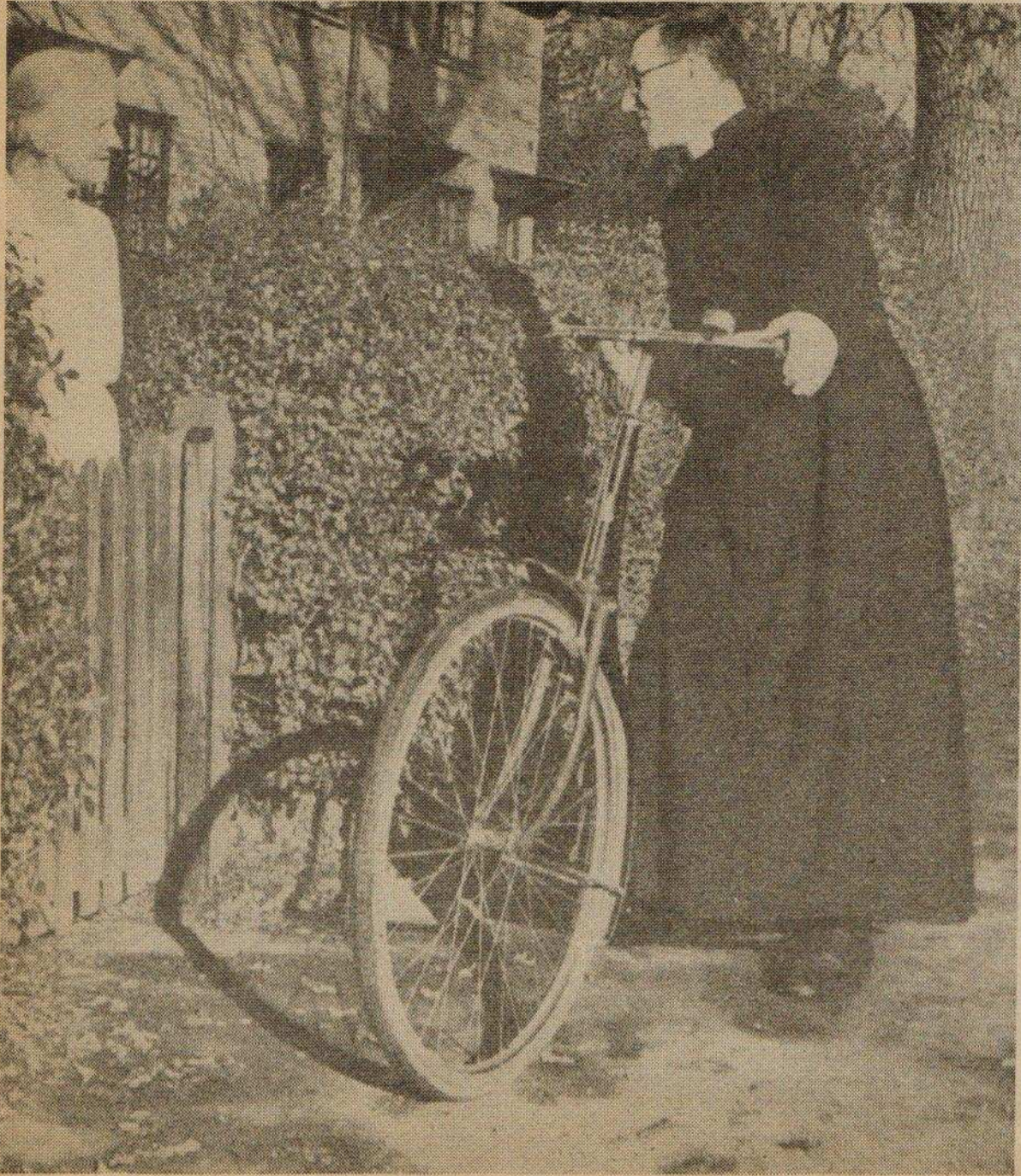


Furthermore, the US government is now evaluating proposals for the establishment of a national Solar Energy Research Institute which will do for solar energy what Oak Ridge did for atomic energy.

No less than 32 states have, between 1974 and 1976, passed solar-related legislation aimed at investigating, promoting, and financing work in this field. This legislation includes property tax exemptions and reductions, sales tax exemptions on the purchase of solar equipment, income tax deductions, and income tax credits.

Key members of Congress are proposing a package of seven bills designed to expedite conversion to solar energy.





Our writer making his daily rounds of downtown Toronto.

Cleric lunches with media curmudgeon

By the Right Reverend
W.J. Grough-Wooten, D.D.

It was a fine lunch hour in February, as I tucked a silk scarf into my coat and left the rectory for a brisk walk down Yonge street to my luncheon appointment.

At King street, I turned east, away from the throbbing heart of Canadian society, which centres on the splendid bank buildings at King and Bay streets. I was headed to the small cafe which my most interesting parishioners had recommended so highly, le Café du Marche. It is located at 47 Colborne Street, roughly behind the King Edward Sheraton Hotel.

My luncheon companion that day was to be the old curmudgeon Gordon Sinclair, the well-known personality. Gordon has known me, and valued our friendship, for years, trusting his most intimate thoughts to me and relying on my advice in all matters. He has always credited me with his astounding rise to prominence across the country.

Personally, I find it rather distasteful for anyone 55 years of age to pose as a septuagenarian for the sake of milking public sympathy. But age does wonders for disguising a serious lack of talent, and God knows how conceit in the old is a socially tolerable eccentricity.

However, to discuss Gordon is to digress from important matters.

The Café du Marche is located on the subterranean level of a row of renovated and sand-blasted buildings on Colborne street. There can be line-ups for seating, but those who do not wish to stand and wait may be served at the convenient take-out section. The decor is a chic combination of old brick, new dry-wall, and shaded lights — as is the clientèle. Those of us church leaders in the forefront of reasonable ecclesiastical progress have never objected to the chic.

Gordon had preceded me to the restaurant, and by means of passing a series of crusty comments had gained the front of the queue. We soon passed through my flock, and were seated at a comfortable table near the back of the restaurant.

We were quickly served by a waitress, who I must say reminded me of a certain acquaintance of mine from my first world war days in France. Sinclair shattered my reverie by asking her how much money she made each day in tips. He subsequently told her it was too much, and refused to tip her.

I ordered a shrimp omelette with a salad (\$3.00), bread (25¢), Perrier (bottled naturally carbonated spring water from

France, 60¢), and coffee (35¢). The omelette was large, well seasoned, and filled with shrimp. The salad was excellent — a combination of several lettuces with an oil and vinegar dressing.

Gordon chose the cheapest omelette on the menu, ham and cheese at \$2.75. The salad came with it, and he had bread and butter, Perrier, and coffee. He complained all during lunch, but not as much as usual, so I gathered he approved. Of course, his complaining can be excused; his dentures have trouble negotiating omelettes.

We lingered over coffee, until Gordon excused himself in favour of the toilet. He never returned, and I was stuck with the check. However, it was only \$8.10, a bargain for an excellent lunch in a chic, french-style café. The Café du Marche is not licensed, and the Lord knows I enjoy a drink with my meals, but sobriety will be served (by the same waitress who reminds me of a certain acquaintance of mine from first world war days in France).

Dr. Grough-Wooten, rector at a downtown church, has been committed strongly to fine eating all his life. From time to time he will share with us his views on eating lunch in his downtown diocese.

'Twilight' cas

By Wayne Sumner

Robert Aldrich is a director of average talents whose films for the past ten years or so (*The Dirty Dozen*, *The Longest Yard*, *Hustle*, etc.) have thrived on the spectacle of masculine energy channelled into the usual outlet of mindless action. What they have not displayed is any interest in political themes.

Twilight's Last Gleaming, on one level anyway, is more of the same; a different conflict in a different setting — and played for somewhat larger stakes — but it is standard Aldrich.

The story is basic stuff. Three men (reduced to two as events unfold) occupy a Titan missile silo and threaten to launch nine nuclear missiles at various targets in the Soviet Union unless their demands are met. This is *Dog Day Afternoon* again, except that we are all hostages.

As a straight action flick *Twilight's Last Gleaming* is a mixed success. The pace is, for the most part, brisk, the sets are convincing, and the cast is efficient within the limits imposed by the one-dimensional characters. But the film is also

about 30 minutes too long and suffers from the fact that its most exciting and suspenseful sequence occurs halfway through; the ending is entirely foreordained; and the action is interrupted too often for contemplation of its underlying moral and political issues.

It is these issues which lend another dimension to the film but keep it from succeeding as a thriller. Along the way Aldrich advances two theses: (1) the Vietnam war was not fought with any hope of success but was undertaken to convince the Russians that the United States possessed sufficient inhumanity to use a nuclear strike force if necessary; and (2) this decision was possible only because of the cloak of secrecy maintained by the government and its national security agencies.

The thriller has been harnessed to political themes before, as in *Z* and the recent American films *The Parallax View* and *Three Days of the Condor*. Aldrich plugs these same post-Vietnam and post-Watergate themes of the invisible conspiracy that determines American foreign — and domestic — policy, and, where

Shoot some friendly at Danny's Queen St.

By Gavin Murphy

Unless you were looking for it, you would probably breeze right by DANIEL'S BILLIARDS at 440 Queen west. Located at the end of an impressive row of houses on the north side of Queen between Augusta and Vanauley streets, this seven-table billiard parlor provides genuine entertainment at remarkably reasonable cost.

The proprietor, Daniel Bogush, is the fourth owner of this establishment since its construction in 1927. Danny bought the place in 1952 after a frustrating venture into the grocery store business in West Toronto.

Finding that stocking shelves was not his forte, this former billiard player decided to acquire the pool hall and apartment above. "It's easy work," says Danny, a 70-year-old Polish immigrant, who came to Canada during the Great Depression.

Many of his customers are regulars from the neighborhood. Snooker is the most popular version of billiards played at Daniel's Billiards. All tables are Brunswick built — three 6x12 feet, two 5 1/2x10 feet and two 5x10 feet. The frames date from the 1940s but the felt covers are replaced every year.

Danny worked in Sudbury for three years before coming to Toronto. He recalls that University Avenue was lined with residential houses when he first arrived here in 1933.

There is precious little in Daniel's Billiards apart from the tables, an old television set



J.J. Forrestal

These gents are enjoying a fan

at the rear, and an antique cash register and snack bar at the front. There are, however, a few relics on the walls, including a 1960 photograph of Danny in his newly renovated pool hall and a portrait of the Queen. And a notice reminding customers of the rules of the house.

Danny is contemplating increasing the rates he charges.

shes in on seventies paranoia

necessary, misinforms and misleads the president himself. *The War Game* meets *All the President's Men*.

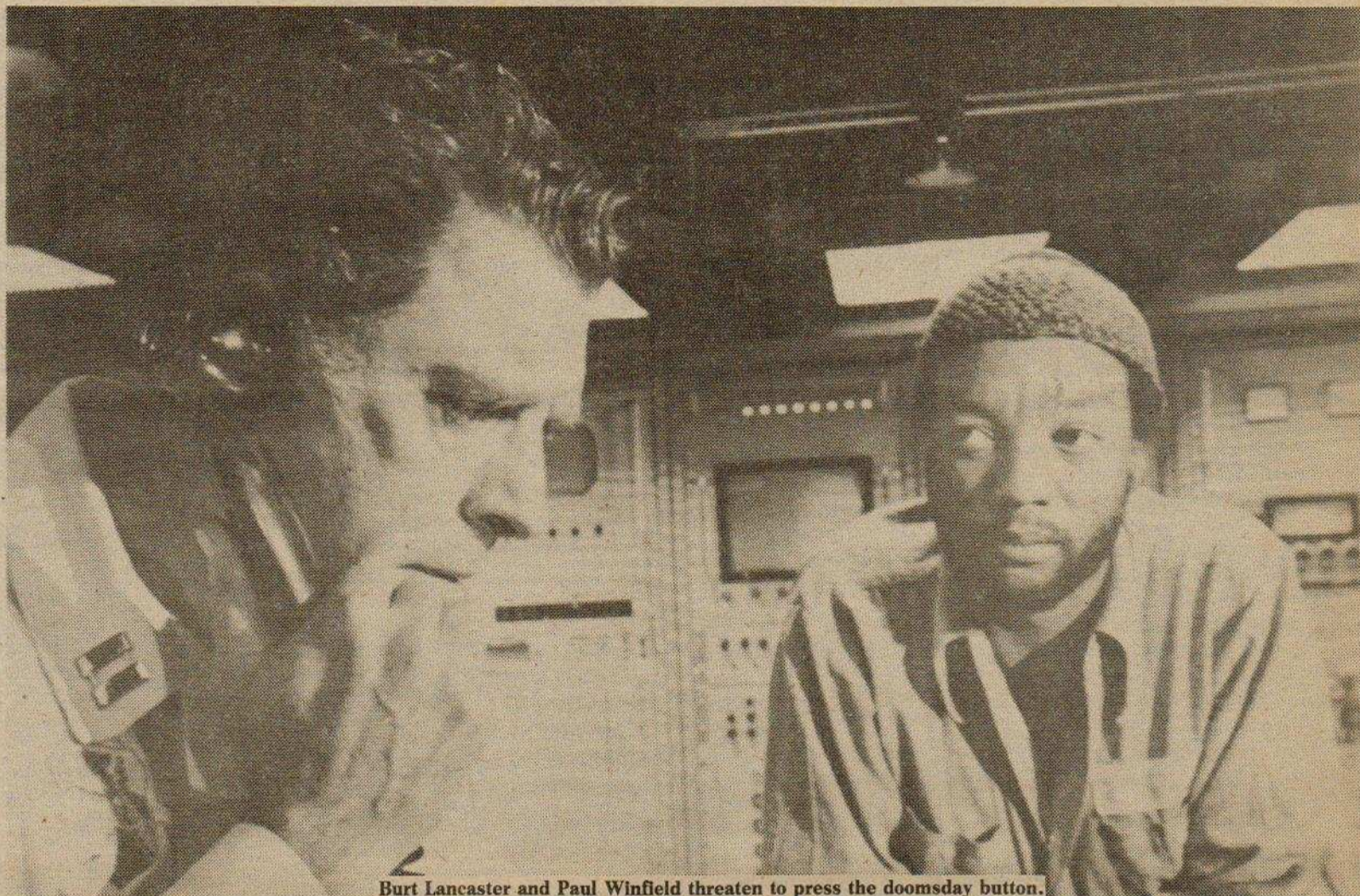
I take it as given that Aldrich has no interest in this speculation for its own sake, that it is a gimmick for marketing movies in a time of national cynicism. Nor does this particular marriage between thriller and propaganda work very well, since the two elements operate at cross-purposes.

I have no particular love for conspiracy theories, but on one point I am ready to take Aldrich's analysis seriously. The logic of nuclear deterrence does require that one's willingness to press the button be accepted by the other side.

That willingness must in turn be periodically demonstrated.

Whatever its aesthetic and political shortcomings, *Twilight's Last Gleaming* is accurate on one count: yesterday the nuclear game may have required the lives of 50,000 Americans and three million Vietnamese, but tomorrow it will be all of us.

Twilight's Last Gleaming is playing at the Imperial, 263 Yonge, 364-6339. Tickets \$3.75.



Burt Lancaster and Paul Winfield threaten to press the doomsday button.

ly snooker St. Billiards



g a familiar Toronto pastime.

Increased operating costs warrant this action although Danny would prefer not to raise his rates. "I have a heart too," he sighs.

Daniel's Billiards still provides one of the best deals in town. The address is 440 Queen Street West and the doors are open from noon onwards, seven days a week.

Borscht and baklava?

A mixed-up ethnic treat

BOARDWALK SNACK BAR
1602 Eglinton West
783-4898

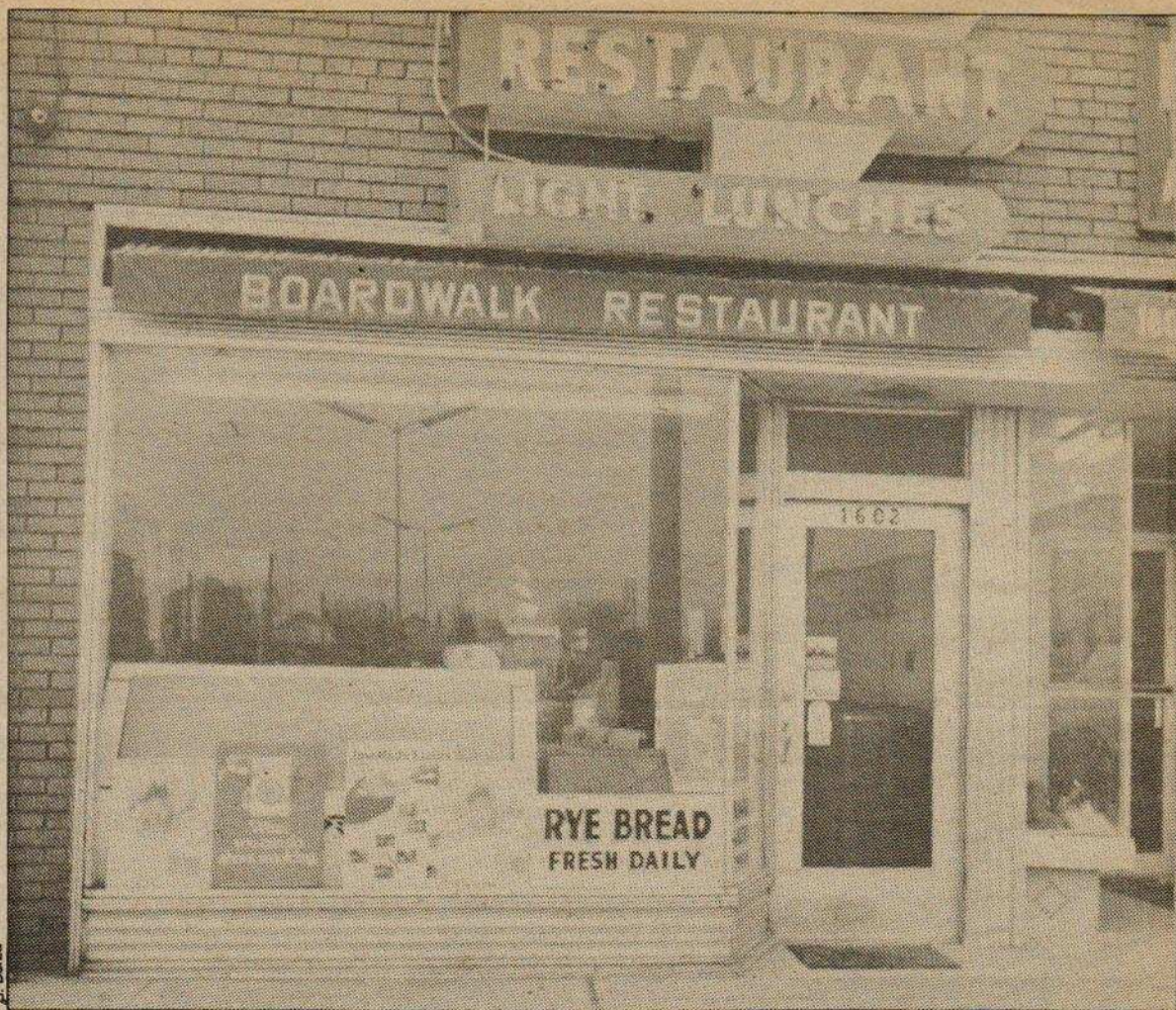
By Buzz Burza

It was the Boardwalk's neon sign that first caught my eye just after I moved to Toronto. These signs are a bygone craft from an earlier era and are one of the better initial indications that a decent eatery might be around. The Boardwalk's sign contains the words "Light Lunches" in a cheery blue which, I guess, precludes such traditional delights as french fries and gravy.

The name doesn't result from a fascination with the game of "Monopoly." Rather it reflects the place's ethnic origins. This area near the intersection of Eglinton and Oakwood marks the westernmost edge of the Jewish influence that radiates from Forest Hill in both directions along Eglinton Avenue.

For some East Coast Jews, Atlantic City represents a traditional holiday resort. Hence the name "Boardwalk" for a new snack bar opening in the late 40s, initially to serve a Jewish clientele.

The thing that struck me about the place is its seemingly unaltered appearance. I can remember the late 40s, and from the mahogany fixtures to the matching radiator cover to the matching wainscoting encircling the room, this is what I remember the end of that decade to have looked like. Actually, the place could be used as a



movie set.

There's a great collection of showcard display ads, each prominently mentioning Devon Ice Cream while displaying the artistic renderings of ice cream products then in vogue. The Boardwalk sports a large sign in front mentioning the fact that Soloway's deli products are sold. A large Star of David graces the middle of the sign.

If one stands inside the front door and looks around, one appears to be in an early 1950s Jewish deli à la time warp. The mounted fan on the wall, the extensive use of mirrors, the uniformly worn yellow arborite — even the air conditioning unit is perfect. Only one thing is wrong; for the past 21 years the place has been run by a Greek family.

This is a logical extension of the work ethic: buy a restaurant; try to maintain its character, working from 5 in the morning until 11 p.m. six days a week; and pay your bills exhaustedly.

However, a Jewish deli it ain't. Nor a Greek restaurant. The place's strongest suit is decor, and then the long hours put in by the owner-operators.

Skip school (and live) : educator

INSTEAD OF EDUCATION

by John Holt
Toronto, Clark Irwin
(New York, Dutton)
1976, 250 pp, \$10.25

Reviewed By Ted Whittaker

In this, his seventh book, John Holt has become a thorough libertarian. He no longer has any illusions that schools can be made humane. If they could, they wouldn't be schools any more, and probably nothing else would be recognizable, either. It's easy to the point of sounding facile to agree with Holt and people like him — Edgar Friedenberg, Ivan Illich, Thomas Szasz, to name a few — but in agreeing with them, what are we defending? Children's rights and civil liberties only? And how, immediately, are these to be realized?

As I write this, Ontario's education system is gearing down for a sharp turn to the right. Holt saw it coming: "Movements to reform schools . . . soon fall out of fashion, reactions sets in . . . the public gives a great cry of relief, and all of the long-term failings of the conventional schools are blamed on the reformer."

That is certainly the vulgar truth remembered from the newspapers, but learning useful skills may not be the major reason we send children to schools; even granted that they could make better use of their time doing something other than sitting distractedly or moving in lockstep four to six hours a weekday (and there are few enough places in this town where they don't have to do so), who would look after them, we ask righteously.

Root or Die

Not us parents; not us non-parent adults — or not most of us. We have to go to work, which is usually just as ridiculous as the schools, and from which it is still more perilous to be frequently absent. We almost donate our children to school and television and then con ourselves into believing that these institutions are at least bearable, if not worthwhile, come what may; because during forty hours weekly for most of us, it's root hog or die. For the rest of us, there is always the brass ring to be grabbed.

Holt, like the other intransigents I've lumped him with, advises escape from

coercion by silence, cunning and flight. He has finished with boring from within, with fighting openly, and even, for the most part, with supporting counterinstitutions, which often become what they set out to better, unless they incorporate the saving grace of voluntary attendance.

As a libertarian educator he insists that we let others learn for themselves what they want to learn, unless they impinge on our freedom or until they ask for help; then we should co-operate with them fully. (Of course, this doesn't mean we should let babies cross roads by themselves.)

Dozens of examples are presented in this book and in Holt's previous works to show that the teacher's ability to come off it, to stifle the "explaining fit," generally results in knowledge being sought and accepted joyfully by the learner.

Freedom as Option

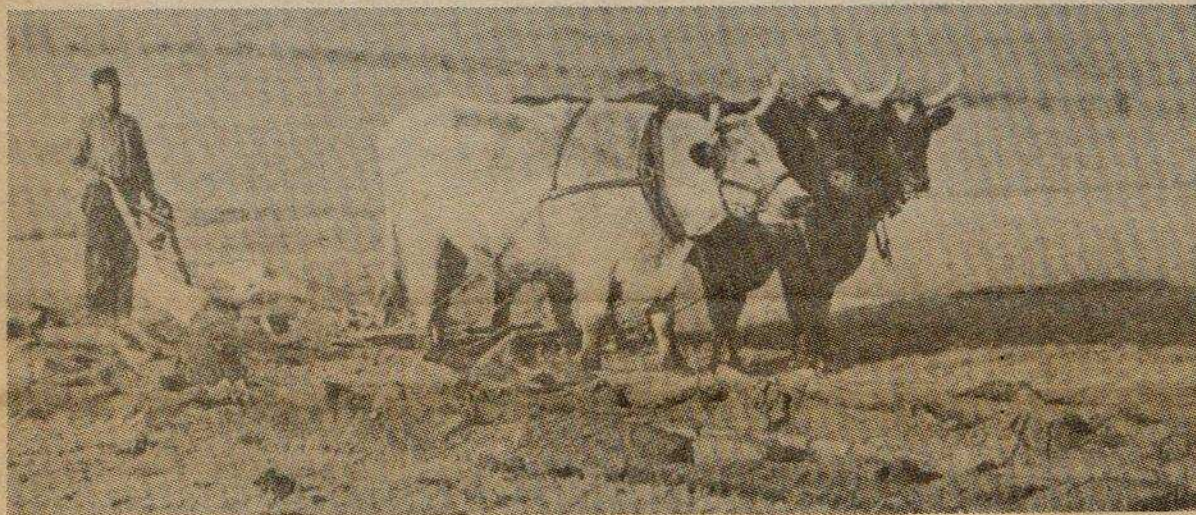
As adults, we are threatened by such freedom. Our children are socialized early; they are schooled and make do. The patterns they learn in class they at best unlearn later. If they happen to

pick up something useful and kindly, that's lucky. It's not by any sensible means to be expected.

Holt's response to the fact that schools are jails for children is at present elitist. His notions of freedom as option are to be found in the corners of our dying culture, threads that have been lying around for a long time, but which have not often been picked up. (In some pages of this book, he sounds a lot like Kropotkin, and his prose has always been as clear as Orwell's.)

He notes, for example, that illiteracy is a matter of choice only when we are fortunate enough to travel. At home and in school, it is often merely enforced.

The schools are failing only insofar as they have blown their cover. Edgar Friedenberg says somewhere that in a generation they'll be considered as optional as churches. Accordingly in his latest book he has moved on to consider the loss of liberty elsewhere than in the schools. John Holt's concern is still basically with children, and he fears for their future because of the way we are treating them now. "...As Edgar Friedenberg has so well put it," he says, "powerlessness corrupts."



Broadfoot book 10 years late

THE PIONEER YEARS

by Barry Broadfoot
Toronto, Doubleday Canada
1976, 403 pp, \$12.50

Reviewed by Bernard Ramsey

Barry Broadfoot is still at it, interviewing people who have lived through a particular part of the Canadian experience. Having heard the Dirty Thirties and World War Two, he now transcribes memories of the settlement of the west.

Broadfoot's history-makers relate an incredibly significant event — the opening of virgin soil, ground that had never been ploughed — 80 to 90 years ago. This was the last scene in the drama that had begun at Quebec and Virginia in the early 17th century — the European settlement of North America.

Unfortunately, *The Pioneer Years* is not the grabber that Broadfoot's two previous books were. I think this is a result of the nature of history. Periods of expansion and success are usually well represented in the history books. Broadfoot's

present story has been told before. The pioneer years have been well looked after by CBC radio archives too.

In addition, the book probably comes about ten years too late, in that many of the first-hand observers and participants are no longer alive.

How and why did the settlers come? They came for freedom and land, whether they were Englishmen fleeing a depression so deep that the army was taking no one, or whether they were the Tsar's subjects fleeing the pogroms.

There was freedom, all right. The government, according to Broadfoot's memoirists, seems to have had no idea what it had. One of the old-timers tells of the promises of peach orchards on the Saskatchewan River. Those with the least nostalgia for the Old World seem to have done the best. If the government did not tie you down, it didn't help you much, either.

Curiously, there is little in this book about cowboys and Indians. The cowboy was an ill-treated seasonal labourer in

the Canadian west, hired in the spring and laid off in the fall. He was one of the few who did not function as a businessman. Native people had no place in the new society, which came from the United States, eastern Canada, England and continental Europe, almost like a store-bought item from an Eaton's catalogue.

There is no doubt, however, that the society formed on the prairies at the century's turn was different from any in the rest of Canada. The technology of conquest preceded most of the settlement: first came the railway, and then within 20 years came the steam threshing machine and the tractor. Agriculture was mechanized from the beginning.

Also, people came to the west from all over Europe. This gave Canada a vast area of land on which many ethnic groups were settled. For the years since their arrival this mosaic has seemed the face of Canada in other parts of the world quite as much as the picture of the "two founding races."

90 Minutes Live It's radio

By Kelso Kermode

I doubt anyone but a Peter Gzowski freak watches 90 minutes nightly of *90 Minutes Live*, but I doubt they're meant to.

90 Minutes Live is like good CBC radio retooled for the tube, and we usually listen to radio in odds and sods while we're chopping the carrots or driving the car. If we're bored, we spin the dial.

Late night teevee isn't to be taken too seriously; it's a diversion while we get sleepy if we're not and there's no other action, and while it's not mindless fluff, Gzowski lays on us no heavy trip.

Tuning in randomly in recent weeks I've caught Jesse Winchester crooning; Bryce Mackasey fomenting; the mastermind of a great Canadian jewel heist explaining how he did it; Ed Schreyer, Ed Broadbent and Dave Barrett discoursing (on three different nights); David Suzuki sticking it quite neatly (and deservedly) into Timothy Leary; Mordechai Richler reading from a children's story he wrote; two young South African black women talking about the horror of apartheid; Humphrey and the Dumptrucks singing; Gloria Emerson discussing her book about the after math of Vietnam; and a whole raft of other "personalities" and entertainers, mostly Canadian, several of whom I'd never heard or heard only vaguely before.

HODGEPODGE

It's a hodgepodge, yes, but at half past midnight I'm in no mood for tough thematic unity. I've rarely watched more than 30 consecutive minutes, but I've usually enjoyed those minutes. If I'm bored, I flick the

dial.

Gzowski cloys from time to time, but he's rarely silly and never showbizzy. He and his guests usually converse as if they're sitting in the room with you, but when a guest does self-preen, Gzowski is a handy man with the cold water bucket.

He has cleverly raked federal cabinet ministers and other poohbahs with barbed queries about funny business like the Trudeau government's subversives list and arsenic poisoning in the north. The show's movement from city to city from week to week quietly but effectively taps Canada's regional diversity.

90 Minutes Live has been billed by some as CBC's version of Johnny Carson, but that's wrong. It's not. It's very different, and if one were to reflect upon that difference, one might grasp some of the real difference between the cultures north and south of the 49th.

90 Minutes Live, CBC, week-nights at 11:40 p.m.

BEST BETS

David Suzuki's skill is an ability to explain very complicated things that scientists do so that the likes of you and I can comprehend them, and occasionally he bells very ugly scientific cats. His *Science Magazine* has returned for a 12-week run.

Science Magazine, CBC, Wednesdays at 8:00 p.m.

Speaking of programs about science, make it a point to watch *Nova* sometime if you've got cable and converter. Its recent programs about ape behavior and sun spots were brilliant television.

Nova, NET, Sundays at 11:30 p.m. and Wednesdays at 8:00 p.m.

BIG JANE

- PRIVATE EYE -

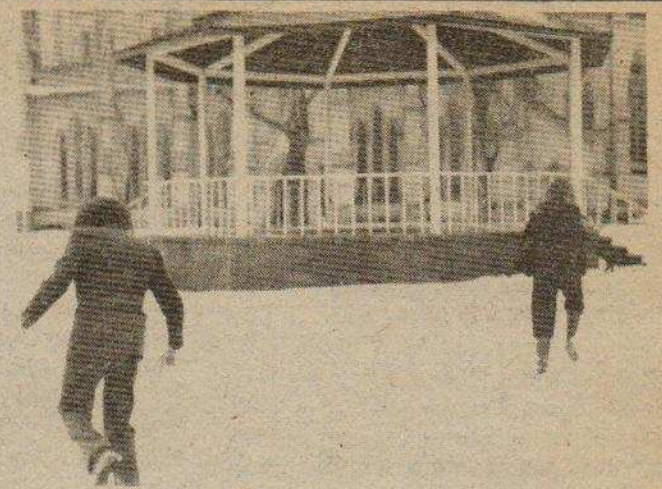
by A. Levenston



HIS NAME WAS JIM. HE WAS THE ANTIQUE DEALER I'D SEEN PICKLES TALKING TO.



I DIDN'T TRUST ANYONE AT THIS POINT, BUT I DECIDED TO STICK WITH HIM FOR AWHILE.



IF HE KNEW ANYTHING I'D FIND OUT, AND IF HE DIDN'T ... HE WASN'T THE WORST-LOOKING MAN I'D SEEN LATELY.



I TOLD HIM A LITTLE ABOUT PICKLES AND M. LANQUISHE. I SAID I WAS THINKING OF GOING TO THE POLICE.



HE TOLD ME TO WAIT, THAT HE WOULD TRY TO HELP ME FIGURE IT OUT.



IT WAS THEN THAT I KNEW FOR SURE.

CIA smuggled virus kills Cuban pigs

New York (LNS) — Anti-Castro Cuban exiles transported a virus deadly to swine to Cuba in 1971 with "at least the tacit backing of the CIA," the Long Island newspaper *Newsday* reported recently.

Six weeks after its introduction the swine virus forced the slaughter of half a million pigs, completely halting the production of pork, a Cuban staple, for several months.

The outbreak of the disease — a highly contagious African virus deadly only to swine — puzzled investigators because it was the first viral outbreak of this type in the western hemisphere. Eventually a US intelligence source revealed the explanation.

This source told *Newsday* that the virus was sealed into an unmarked container at Ft. Gulick early in 1971. Ft. Gulick, an Army base in the Panama Canal zone, also houses a CIA-operated paramilitary training center for career personnel and mercenaries.

The source stated that he received instructions to deliver the container to members of an anti-Castro organization. Another member of the Cuban exile group recounted the container's journey from that point, stating

that he was on the trawler that took the virus from Panama to Cuba, where it was given to "other operatives" at Guantanamo Bay.

The swine epidemic broke out in Havana, 500 miles north-east of Guantanamo.

Kaplan's Cheese
The Best in the Market
(72 Kensington Avenue)

The Underground Railroad
A rustic, barn-beam atmosphere allows you to relax and enjoy food that's Soul Good.
869-1400
225 King Street East at Sherbourne

Tools as an Art

CONDOR KNIVES
ROBERTO CARRASCO
537-7617

After 6:00 p.m. by appointment only.

HOBBIT II
67 KENSINGTON AVE. • 368-4013
Birkenstock Clogs, Sandals
Shakti Shoes & Boots.
Handmade Clothes made locally & imported for Girls & Guys
Handmade Jewellery
Spring Sale
Hobbit II has the lowest price in the city on Birkenstock Sandals
HOBBIT

Free Classifieds

DAY CARE — Snowflake Parent-Child Centre, co-op day care, 8 months to 30 months. Subsidy and non-subsidy openings now. 979-2927.

TUTORING 8 in English, History, Geography and FRENCH, elementary or secondary. 537-9950 after 5:00 p.m.

ROOM FOR RENT — Family wishes to share house. Private room, furnished, on third floor. Semi-vegetarians. Annex area, close to TTC. Asking \$130 per month. Steve or Faye at 533-6965.

GUITAR LESSONS 8 by experienced teacher. Instruments not supplied. Reasonable rates. Call 533-2367.

FOR SALE — Acoustic Research turntable \$80 or best offer. 694-2663.

Ambitious man seeks work. Experienced and interested in carpentry, cabinet making and furniture refinishing. All other openings also considered. Please phone 489-6077.

WORK WANTED. Strong, versatile male, 24, willing to do anything legal for money. Also seeking female companion. Mickey 743-8573, days only.

Night & Day — John's Moving. Reasonable. 531-7871.

TENANT WANTED. Woman to share house with two others. Bloor and Lansdowne near subway. Marilyn or Abie, 535-3454. Rent 67.00 plus utilities.

FOR SALE — SCM portable electric, used, in good condition. \$65. Mary, 924-8042, after 5:00.



TORONTO CLARION

for \$8 receive
The Clarion
at home.

Help The Clarion grow by sending cheque or money order to The Toronto Clarion, 454 King St. W., Suite 209, Toronto, Ontario.

SOLAR ENERGY STRUCTURES

Division of A. A. GOLDES & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Designers of Solar Energy installations

- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial

279 Eglinton Avenue East.
Toronto M4P 1L3
486-0911

Heist of landlord's pants started trouble 'Fighting Five' fight lax landlord

By Diana Fancher

Mice, cockroaches, plumbing problems, no insulation, an unheated basement garage and a lack of snow removal have brought tenants into open battle with landlord Joseph Shardowsky.

The Fighting Five, a tenants' association at 5 Hill Heights Road in Etobicoke, with about 30 members, has called the Health, Fire and Property Standards inspectors to get the run-down apartment building fixed up. They are also fighting an

8% rent increase, with the help of Metro Tenants' Association.

Several tenants have been in the building for many years, but it seems that "the trouble started when Mary and John Leblanc stopped being superintendent," explained Ruby Bishop, president of the tenants' association. "We haven't had any decent repairs done since."

"Shardowsky forced the Leblancs to quit, always after them about something. He claims he fired Leblanc because

he stole his pants. John is six foot three and skinny as a rail and Shardowsky is short and fat so it really is funny."

"If the health inspector or tenants come looking for him, Shardowsky hides in the incinerator," said tenant John Leach.

"He once shut off the hot water for seven days while he tried to fix the pipes himself. Made a real mess of it too," added Joan Leach.

At a rent review hearing on February 24, Susan Tesky from Metro Tenants argued that

since tenants had been without the services of a superintendent for a year and a half, rents should be reduced to what they were then.

Shardowsky claimed that bad tenants caused the problems. This did not impress rent review officer Mel Green who cited two official reports. One indicated that Shardowsky was being taken to court for not maintaining property standards and another from the health inspector termed the mice situation 'extraordinary.'

Green reprimanded Shardowsky for the state of his apartments. "If you don't like the heat get out of the kitchen. If you don't like running a building put it up for sale."

Green adjourned the meeting saying that he wanted to inspect the building with the owner and a representative of the tenants before reaching a decision.

To date Shardowsky has been unavailable, although tenants are more than willing to show him around.

Minister Mum on Why Prof Banned by Canada

By Alan Meisner

Canada has barred noted Marxist economist André Gunder Frank from entry to the country, but won't say why. Professor Frank, author of several books on underdevelopment in Latin America, was scheduled to address a symposium on world development at Queens University in early March.

"I am satisfied that the said professor knows why he is not coming into this country," said Bud Cullen, minister of manpower and immigration, in response to questions in the House.

Although Frank might know, and Cullen knows for sure, the rest of us, including Red Tory Flora MacDonald, are left baffled.

In her questioning of Cullen on February 18, MacDonald stressed the need for freedom of information legislation that would compel public

disclosure in such matters.

"Given that the minister has received many representations to reverse his decision because of the very real bewilderment and dismay at his flat refusal to admit Dr. Gunder Frank with no explanation," MacDonald said, "would the minister show the file to the opposition so that it can be impartially determined whether there are indeed justified grounds for the minister's refusal?"

Cullen refused, while painting himself a friend of academic freedom. "I understand that the lecture of Dr. Gunder Frank will be given, but will be read by someone else, so there is no closing out of ideas," Cullen retorted.

"As Harry Truman once said, 'the buck stops here,'" said Cullen. "I am satisfied that I have made the right decision."



Luis Meneses looks to Jorge Frias. The two leaders of Central Workers Union of Chile are in Canada, with CLC help, to try and reorganize their union.

Fix-n-Grow month at

During March, all books and magazines about fixing things in your home and getting ready for the spring will be featured in special displays and reading lists in your neighbourhood public library in the City of Toronto. You can discover how to do or how to grow in the wonderful world of library books.

Bring this coupon in to your local neighbourhood library to receive a free package of pamphlets. This project is made possible through the co-operation of the Ministry of Government Services, Government of Ontario.

IT'S FIX - 'N' - GROW TIME AT ALL CITY LIBRARIES TRY VISITING:

- ▷ BOYS AND GIRLS HOUSE, 40 ST. GEORGE STREET
- ▷ CITY HALL LIBRARY, NATHAN PHILLIPS SQUARE
- ▷ PALMERSTON LIBRARY, 560 PALMERSTON AVENUE
- ▷ SANDERSON LIBRARY, 725 DUNDAS STREET WEST
- ▷ YORKVILLE LIBRARY, 22 YORKVILLE AVENUE

Coupon — clip off here and bring to your local Toronto Library

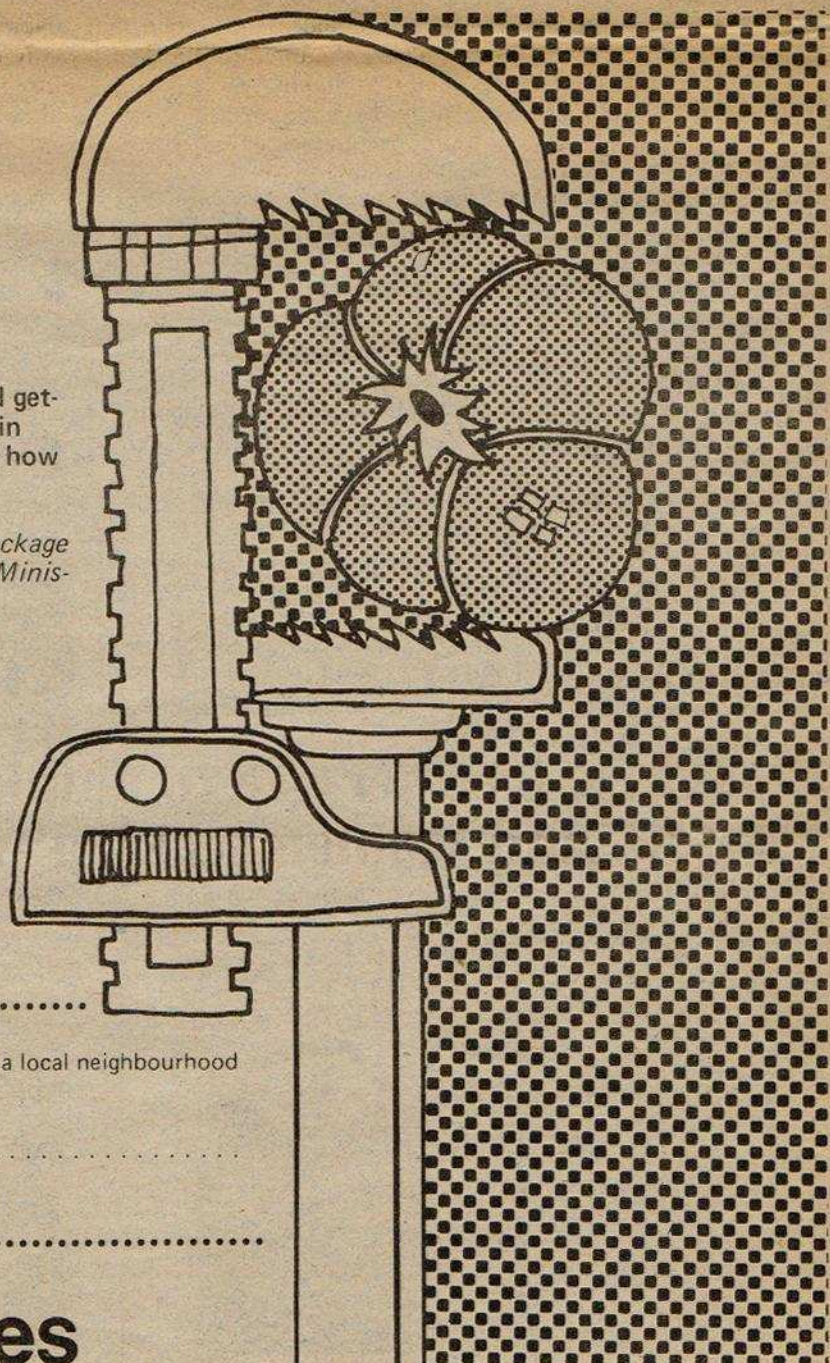
FIX - 'N' - GROW TIME

This coupon entitles the bearer to one free package of pamphlets from a local neighbourhood public library. (Good only until March 18, 1977)

NAME ADDRESS

Discover the wonderful world of public libraries in the City of Toronto

.... Toronto Public Libraries





Oblivious of modern-age chariots glaring down on them in parking lot of the chi-chi Harbour Castle development, these geese sip muck.

K. Wyman

Withered libraries to get facelifts

By Michael Johns

Six libraries in the west and central areas of the city will get major facelifts, although it is not certain whether they will have enough people to staff the buildings or books to fill the new shelves.

City Council approved \$1.2 million of the \$1.4 million requested by the Toronto Public Library Board.

This ensures that the older libraries will get the necessary renovations for improved service to the public. Five of the six buildings were built before 1920.

Still to be approved is the operating budget which covers the cost of new materials, services, salaries and repairs. Judith Richardson, publicity officer for the Board, said that it is traditional for the council to squeeze the operating rather than the capital budget.

At stake is the Board's program for equalization of library facilities and services throughout Toronto. This program was initiated after a series of public meetings and studies in 1975 revealed substantial disparities.

By choosing renovation rather than a costly new build-

ing program, the library system was able to expand its services.

As a result the libraries are reaching many more people who have not previously used the facilities.

New Canadians now have vastly expanded services in 14 additional languages. Canadian content has been doubled and now constitutes 20% of the Board's buying.

The success of this program depends heavily on an adequate operating budget. Richardson said that it might be late spring before City Council gives the budget its final approval.

City tenant wins again

By Diana Fancher

Rosemary Dickson's problems with city housing staff are not over. For the second time in as many months the Tyndall Avenue tenant's case came up before the City Non-profit Housing Board.

Her old adversary, City housing commissioner Michael Dennis, claimed that Dickson had not paid her rent by March 1st, and that the housing department had received two letters from tenants complaining about her knocking on doors and organizing against poor repairs.

At the February 16 meeting of the Board, Dennis had tried to have Dickson evicted for

"persistent late payment of rent and interfering with the quiet enjoyment of the premises by other tenants."

The case was thrown out by the Board, and Dennis was reprimanded for bringing it up in the first place.

Dickson, who only found out about the March 2nd meeting from a phone call from Alderwoman Janet Howard, was once again found not guilty. Howard assured the Board that Dickson had dropped her check at city hall by March 1st.

City property manager Richard Griffiths agreed to inform the tenants that knocking on doors did not constitute harassment.

Herb's Hideaway

NITELY ENTERTAINMENT

QUEEN & DUFFERIN
1214 Queen Street West
531-4635

Free St. Patrick's Day Souvenirs

THE ORIENTAL

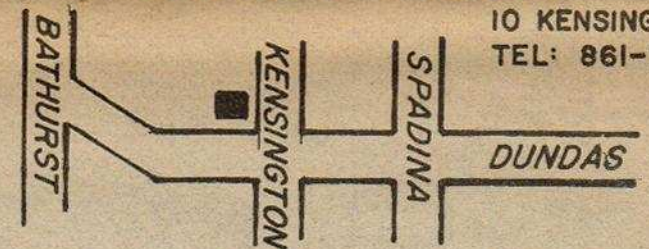
"... the best value in
Hindustani
cooking in Metro..."

\$2.95 Sunday Special

1014 Queen East

466-2235

GAFFER'S CAFE WHOLE FOOD



10 KENSINGTON
TEL: 861-1435

DAILY VEGETARIAN MEAL & SOUP WITH PASTRIES, TEAS, NON-ALCOHOL BEERS, WINES & MORE EATS.
WELCOME TO PLAY FOR SUPPER
OPEN TILL 12 WEEK NIGHTS, SUNDAY 8.30



TIMES CHANGE women's employment service

17 Sheppard Ave. W.
Willowdale, Ont. M2N 1L9
221-5575

A free service to employers and women seeking work

Employers: call us about your personnel needs in all areas:

- trades
- professional
- clerical
- factory
- sales

Job seekers: call about workshops on career planning and job search methods, resume help and training information. Spanish & Portuguese speaking staff available.

Times Change Women's Employment Service
A Manpower Outreach Project
17 Sheppard Ave. West 221-5575
Willowdale, Ont. (near the Sheppard subway)

Buy the Clarion

DOWNTOWN

Litchman's, 64 Adelaide West
News Vendor, Bloor & Yonge
News Vendor, Wellesley & Yonge
Third World, 748 Bay
Mark's Tobacco, College & Yonge

BLOOR WEST

Book City, 501 Bloor West
SCM, 333 Bloor West
N&N, 326 Bloor West
Bob Miller, 180 Bloor West
Adam's Smoke Shop, 1240 Bay
Book Cellar, 142 Yorkville

CABBAGETOWN

Whole Earth, 464 Parliament
Goldberry, 555 Parliament
Papyrus, 546 Parliament
Jeremiah's
Winchester & Sumach

KENSINGTON

Gaffer's, 11 Kensington
Tiger's, 51 Kensington
Hobbit II, 67 Kensington
Mac's Milk, Dundas & Augusta

QUEEN EAST

Beaches Bookstore, 2199 Queen E
Mikael's, 2326 Queen E
Pushkin's, 2109 Queen E

QUEEN WEST

Bloomsbury, 298 Queen West
Don's Variety, 657 Queen West
Gladstone Hotel, 1214 Queen
Wingjazz, 288 Queen West

NORTH OF BLOOR

Annex Green, 328 Dupont
Book Cellar, 1560 Yonge
Litchman's, 11 St. Clair West
Titikaka, 811 Yonge
Glad Day Books, 4 Collier
DEC, 121 Avenue Road
Times Change, 17 Sheppard West
Soon Boon Kim, 775 Mt. Pleasant
Pleasant Smoke Shop
617 Mt. Pleasant
Living Seed, 181 Avenue Road

RIVERDALE

Parkway Delicatessen
731 Broadview

SOUTH OF BLOOR

U of T Bookroom, 63A St. George
International News, 663 Yonge
Longhouse
B&G Variety, College & Spadina
Whole Earth, 160 McCaul
M&E, 446 College
Nth Hand, 102 Harbord
Portfolio Books, Spadina

Calendar

Wednesday March 9

18 WHEELS. All you ever wanted to know about truckers and country music. Theatre Passe-Muraille, 16 Ryerson, 363-8988. Tues. to Sat. 8:30 p.m., \$3.00; Sun. matinee 2:30, donation. Until March 20.

LAURA WALKS (and goes home). Improvisational theatre about Laura Secord with cast that includes Jackie Burroughs. The Theatre, SEcond Floor, 86 Parliament Street, 364-4025. Wed. to Mon. 8:30 p.m., \$3.00. Continues.

SHORTS. Several one-act plays about women interacting with each other, including **TV Lounge** by Carol Bolt. Red Light Theatre, 54 Wolsley, 368-9094. Tues. to Sun. 8:30 p.m., \$3.00. Sun. matinee 2:30 p.m., donation. Continues.

OPEN HOUSE AT THE ROM. A behind the scenes look at how the museum works. Royal Ontario Museum, Queen's Park and Bloor, 978-3690. 6:30 to 10:00 p.m. Adults \$1.00, children 50c (accompanied), families \$2.00, this night only.

GAR SMITH'S PHOTOGRAPHS. Portraiture. At the AGO, Dundas at McCaul 361-0414. Daily till March 37.

CARL RAY. New paintings and drawings based on Cree legends. Aggregation Gallery, 83 Front Street East, 364-8716. Continues.

A NEW ECONOMIC ORDER. Talk by Darcy Martin of the Development Education Centre (DEC) examining the implications of a more just world economy. One of a series on 'Lifestyles' sponsored by the Christian Movement for Peace. Eglinton United Church, 65 Sheldrake Blvd., 482-5322. 8:00 p.m. Free.

Wednesday Night at the Movies. A series of Canadian films at Harbourfront Theatre, 369-4951. Tonight: Harvey Hart's **Fortune and Men's Eyes**. 7:30 p.m. Free.

THE CONCORD SINGERS. Concert including Canadian premiere of a Telemann Passion. St. George's United Church, 35 Lytton Blvd., 922-9650. 8:30 p.m. \$4.00 — students and seniors \$3.00.

POLITICAL REPRESSION IN THE CARIBBEAN. Caribbean activists are touring Canada to report on and analyze recent political trends in the Caribbean. Bernard Coard, a member of the New Jewel Movement, Grenada's parliamentary opposition, and Ronald Green of the Desmond Trotter Defense Committee in Dominica will speak today. Ryerson Polytechnical Inst., 5:30 p.m.

Thursday March 10

THE PLEASURES OF WALKING THE BRUCE TRAIL. An evening of slides, film and discussion about the 430-mile trail along the Niagara escarpment. Ron Baylis, of the Bruce Trail Assoc., will talk and answer questions about organized outings, backpacking, moonlight hikes, and the history of the trail. Agincourt Public Library, Agincourt Mall, Sheppard Ave. East at Kennedy. 8:30 p.m. Free.

QUARTERAMA '77. Cheap horse show. Exhibition Place Coliseum, 366-7561. All day. \$3.00, children \$1.50. Until March 13.

CANADIAN GOTHIC and AMERICAN MODERN. Two one-act plays by Joanna Glass. Phoenix Theatre, 390 Dupont, 363-8988. Tues. to Sun. 8:30 p.m., \$3.50 and \$4.00, students \$2.50. Tues., Thurs. and Sun. \$1.00 opening night. Continues.

THE RULES OF THE GAME. Pirandello drama directed by Herb Whittaker. Hart House Theatre, 978-8668. Tues. to Sun. 8:30 p.m., \$3.00, students \$1.50. Until arch 19.

Friday March 11

CANADIAN CREATIVE MUSIC COLLECTIVE [CCCM]. Improvised new music that sometimes reaches brilliance. The Music Gallery, 30 St. Patrick, 368-5975. \$2.00, 9 p.m.

FILMS BY BERGMAN. A continuing festival Friday and Saturday nights at the Poor Alex Theatre, 296 Brunswick Ave., 920-8370. Tonight and Tomorrow: **Smiles of a Summer Night**, one of the grim Swede's few comedies. 8:30 p.m. \$1.50.

RALLY AGAINST POLITICAL REPRESSION IN THE CARIBBEAN. (See March 9.) Harbord Collegiate, 286 Harbord, 8:00 p.m.

SEMINAR ON WIFE BATTERY. OISE, 252 Bloor West, 923-6641 or 967-5227. Fri. 7 to 10 p.m., sat. 9 a.m. to 4:30. \$20. \$10 for volunteer groups.

Saturday March 12

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATION. One of the speakers will be Mpho Thoeabale, a 16-year-old South African Student who helped organize the Soweto demonstrations. Also cultural programs by several international groups. First Unitarian Church, 175 St. Clair West, 7:30 p.m.

MULTICULTURAL SPRING FESTIVAL IN RIVERDALE. The day's events will include art displays, an international food festival, and dances and music in the evening. For more information call Tariok Singh, 465-1143. Earl Grey Sr. School, 100 Strathcona Ave. 3-10 p.m. Free.

LUBA & IRENEUS ZUK. A Canadian sister-brother duo who usually perform solo. They have teamed up to present a two-piano and piano-duet repertoire. St. Lawrence Centre Town Hall, 366-7723. Tickets \$3.00 to \$4.00. 8:30 p.m.

NEW WORKS BY JIM HISCOTT, a Toronto composer. Performed by Liz Acker/piano, Barb Ackerman/flute, Karen Rotenberg/oboe, Alan Stellings/cello, Alan Torok/guitar. The Music Gallery, 30 St. Patrick, 598-2400. 9 p.m.

NICK WADE. Recent drawings. Le Cadre Gallery, 519 King West, 362-0004 — continues.

TWO FILMS BY FRITZ LANG. **Metro-polls** (politically naive but a classic of German expressionism) at 8:00 p.m. and **M** (Lang's first sound film with a chilling performance by the young Peter Lorre) at 6:30 and 9:30. Cinema Archives, 560 Palmerston Blvd., 536-7382. \$2.50.

DANCE. To raise money for Desmond Trotter Defense Fund. Dancing with Disco Hopkins at St. Vincent Hall, 821 St. Claire West. Party time. \$2.50.

Sunday March 13

CINEMA OF SOLIDARITY presents an evening of films and discussion on Namibia and South Africa. The films are **SWAPO** and **There Is No Crisis**, interviews with student leaders involved in the Soweto riots. The discussion will be led by Susan Hurlich and Margie Brunner-Meyer, who have just returned from South Africa. Innis College, St. George & Sussex. \$2.25 or \$1.75 for students and unemployed. 8:00 p.m.

BOB BECKER & STEVEN GORN. Music for flute, sax and percussion. The Music Gallery, 30 St. Patrick, 368-5975. 3:00 p.m.

PORTRAITS IN BLACK. A film noir series at the Art Gallery of Ontario, 361-0414. Today: **Pandora's Box** (G.W. Pabst, 1928) and **The Lady from Shanghai** (Orson Welles, 1947). Phone for times. \$2.00 each or \$2.50 for both (includes admission to the Gallery).

BARRY SNYDER, pianist. A program of 19th century works. St. George's United Church, 35 Lytton Blvd., 487-5963. \$4.00. Students and seniors \$3.00.

CHAMBER MUSIC BY THE TORONTO SYMPHONY. Works by Beethoven, Kodaly and Schumann. Unitarian Church, 175 St. Clair West. 8:00 p.m. \$2.00, students \$1.00.

Monday March 14

HERE'S LOOKING AT YOU. A community affairs program on Rogers & Metro cable TV, channel 10. Today, an interview with chiropractor Victor Geleste. 7:30 p.m.

JAPANESE FILM SERIES. Monday at the Ontario College of Art, 100 McCaul, 362-5311. Tonight: Kaneto Shindo's **The Island** (1961). 7:00 p.m. Free.

Tuesday March 15

FESTIVAL IONESCO. Running til April 3, the festival will present two different programs of Ionesco plays on alternate evenings. Theatre du P'tit Bonheur, 95 Danforth, 466-8400. \$2.50 to \$5.00. 8:30 p.m. Wed. to Sat.; 1:30 p.m. Wed. matinee; 2:30 p.m. Sun. matinee.

CCMC. Improvised new music. The Music Gallery, 30 St. Patrick, 368-5975. \$2.00. 9:00 p.m.

Wednesday March 16

OUR CANADIAN ROOTS. A talk by historian Pat Bird. A Christian Movement for Peace 'Lifestyle' seminar. Eglinton United Church, 65 Sheldrake Blvd., 482-5322. 8:00 p.m. Free.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT AT THE MOVIES. See March 9 for series details. Tonight: Allan King's **Warrendale**. 7:30 p.m. Free.

JUBILATE SINGERS. Britten and Bach with members of the Chamber Players of Toronto. Willowdale United Church, 379 Kenneth Avenue, 742-7006. 8:30 p.m. \$3.00 — students \$1.50.

Friday March 18

CCMC. Improvised new music. The Music Gallery, 30 St. Patrick, 368-5975. \$2.00. 9:00 p.m.

FILMS BY BERGMAN. See March 11 for series details. Tonight and tomorrow: **All These Women**. 8:30 p.m. \$1.50.

HAGGADAH, a Passover oratorio, sung by the Toronto Concert Singers, Holy Blossom Temple, 1950 Bathurst, 781-9185. 8:25 p.m. Donation.

NEW MUSIC CONCERT. Trio Exvoco from Stuttgart, a mixed-media program. St. Lawrence Centre, 967-5257. 8:30 p.m. \$4.00 — students \$2.75.

Sunday March 20

GALLIARD ENSEMBLE. Chamber music played on authentic baroque instruments, and a performance of **Ghost Dance** by W. Mellers, a work written for the ensemble. Hart House, U of T, 595-1886. 8:00 p.m.

SPRING CRAFTS FAIR & FAMILY FESTIVAL. The 4th annual spring festival sponsored by the Toronto Committee for the Liberation of South Africa (TCLSA) to raise money for liberation movements in Zimbabwe. The festival will feature sales of African crafts including cloth, basketware, beadwork and carvings — and African foods. Many different Ontario crafts will also be on sale. Music, films, and children's activities are planned. St. Paul's Centre, 121 Avenue Rd., 967-5562. 25c admission. Noon to 5:30.

PORTRAITS IN BLACK. See March 13 for series details. Today: **Detour** (Edgar Ulmer, 1946) and **Underwood USA** (Samuel Fuller, 1961).

Monday March 21

PUBLIC MEETING ON THE STRUGGLE IN SOUTH AFRICA. Kate Molale and Mpho Thobala, members of the African National Congress Women's Tour, will discuss the struggle in South Africa. Mpho is a student from Soweto Township. Medical Science Auditorium, U of T, 8:00 p.m.

HERE'S LOOKING AT YOU talks to Jack de Klerk, chairman of Metro Tenants Fed., about rent review. You can find the community affairs program on Rogers and Metro cable TV, channel 10. 7:30 p.m.

CIRCUS FILMS. Part of a holiday series for children. Forest Hill Library, 700 Eglinton West. 3:00 p.m. Free.

Tuesday March 22

PARE LORENTZ IN PERSON. Pare Lorentz, one of the great pioneers of the documentary film, will be in town for screenings of three of his classic documentaries. Tonight, a showing of **The Plough that Broke the Plains** (1936). March 23 **The River** (1938) about the disastrous 1937 floods in the Mississippi Valley. March 24, **The Fight for Life** (1940) life and death in the Chicago slums. Ontario Science Centre, 770 Don Mills Road, 429-4100. 7:30 — no admission after 7:45. Adults, \$1.50; students, 75c; children, 25c; and senior citizens free with government card.

Social Services

FREE TAX CLINICS FOR RETIRED CITIZENS on full or partial supplement. The tax clinics are located at Cedarbrae District Library, 545 Markham Rd., and at Morningside Public Library, Morningside Plaza at Kingston Rd. Phone 431-2244 for an appointment. Qualified, volunteer accountants may be consulted between 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. The service will be available until March 31.

FREE LEGAL ADVICE CLINIC provided by the Black Resources and Information Centre every Saturday from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. at 167 Church, Room 101. The clinic is staffed by lawyers provided through the Ontario Legal Aid Plan. No appointment necessary. Phone 368-0538 for further info.

Italian Immigrant Aid sponsors a Legal Aid Clinic every Thursday from 6:00 to 9:00 p.m., at 1215 St. Clair West (at Dufferin). A solicitor is available for consultation. Also at the same address is a **Consumer Protection Office**, which provides information for consumers who have complaints. Call 654-9841, Mon. to Fri.

FREE INCOME TAX CLINICS FOR PEOPLE ON LOW AND FIXED INCOMES. These clinics are offered at many branch libraries, but you must call first for an appointment. The clinics will run through the tax season. **Annette J. Branch**, 145 Annette, 769-5846 (Tues. 6:00 to 8:00 p.m.). **Dufferin/St. Clair**, 1625 Dufferin, 652-1460 (Mon. & Thurs., evenings — Italian translation available). **Parkdale**, 1303 Queen West, 532-6548 (Tues. & Thurs., evenings).

Bloor/Gladstone, 1101 Bloor West, 536-3402 (Mon. 6:00 to 9:00 p.m.). **Gerrard**, 1432 Gerrard East, 466-2913 (Tues. evenings, Chinese translation available). **Locke**, 3083 Yonge, 483-8578 (Mon. 6:00 to 8:00 p.m.). **Parliament**, 265 Gerrard, 924-2543.