The Canadian West — Public Archives exhibition of early photos

Donald S. Macdonald, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, opened at the Public Archives of Canada last month an exhibition of photographs depicting the Canadian West when it was still a frontier.

"Into the Silent Land. Survey Photography in the Canadian West, 1858-1900", features 105 works that show Canada and its inhabitants from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean.

The photos trace the use of the camera in Government-sponsored surveys and explorations from the first tentative and experimental use of photography to the point where it became an indispensable tool in surveying. The photographs are graphic historical documents of the Canadian Northwest as it was about to be transformed by the hand of the white man.



Tranquille Mills, Kamloops Lake, B.C., 1871.

Many of the prints, which show the stark beauty of the landscape and reveal remarkable sympathy for the Indian way of life, were taken by surveyors or photographers from the Corps of Royal Engineers, the Canadian Pacific Railway, the North American Boundary Commission and the Geological Survey of Canada.

The oldest prints in the exhibition were taken by Humphrey Lloyd Hime during an 1858 expedition to the Assiniboine and Saskatchewan. A number of these were eventually reproduced in the *Illustrated London News* of that day, giving many Europeans their first visual impression of the western territories.



R. Sylvester and family, Sylvester's Landing, B.C., 1887.

U.S. military to leave Goose Bay

Regional Economic Expansion Minister Don Jamieson, Transport Minister Jean Marchand and William Romkey, Member of Parliament for Grand Falls-White Bay, Labrador, confirmed jointly on June 20 that the Government of the United States had informed the Government of Canada it intended to withdraw its military forces from Goose Bay when the Canada/United States Agreement expires June 30, 1976.

In anticipation of this military pullout, a federal committee of several departments is studying ways and means of alleviating potentially adverse economic and social implications that the community of Goose Bay/ Happy Valley could experience as a result of the U.S. decision.

Contingency plans for alternative employment are being developed in addition to the existing federal programs of the Department of Manpower and Immigration and the Public Service Commission.

The Federal Interdepartmental Coordinating Committee on Goose Bay is composed of senior representatives from the Departments of Expansion, Transport, Public Works, Manpower and Immigration, External Affairs, National Defence and the Treasury Board.

Matters under consideration include alternative employment for the employees affected by the USAF withdrawal of forces; the matters of tenure, job security, existing and future benefits which are a matter of interest to the employees involved directly or indirectly; intergovernmental action respecting the future of Goose Bay; and terms of transfer of certain federal assets, referred to as the northside lands and facilities at Goose Bay, to the Province of Newfoundland.

The United States Air Force has indicated the desire of continuing access to the Goose Bay Airport to meet multilateral military requirements under NATO/NORAD. Negotiations have been initiated to explore the extent and conditions under which this access may be granted by the Canadian Government.

Canada helps Brazil rebuild areas destroyed by floods

The Canadian Ambassador in Brazil, Barry Connel Steers, delivered recently to the Minister of the Interior, Rangel Reis, a check for \$250,000 as a gift to help in the recovery of the areas affected by last year's floods in Brazil.

The money given by Canada will be used for the reconstruction of a school and a workshop in Carnaubas, Rio Grande do Norte. It will also be used for the construction of 60 houses, part of an urbanization plan for Pedreiras and Santa Quitéria, in Maranhão. The