

RCAF GREY CUP WINNERS REUNITE

Among those attending the Grey Cup game this year was a group of former champions, of 1942 vintage. These were ex-members of the famous Royal Canadian Air Force team the Toronto "Hurricanes", the first service team to win the famous trophy donated by Lord Grey.

Contrary to popular belief, the "Hurricanes" were not recruited into the RCAF just to play football, though many of them went on to brilliant careers in professional ball after the war. Their service records speak for themselves. Seven out of the 26 members on the team gave their lives in the Second World War, a fact that was commemorated when the former team mates gathered during Grey Cup week to lay a wreath to their fallen comrades at the Toronto City Hall cenotaph. The extent of the wartime activities of the "Hurricanes" is shown by the fact that two of the team won the Distinguished Flying Cross on operations.

AIR FORCE PLAYOFFS

The Toronto "Hurricanes" consisted entirely of Air Force personnel, and were entered in the Ontario Football Rugby Union. During the 1942 season they won eight and tied one of the ten league games, losing only to the Oakwood "Indians", which earned them the right to play off for the Eastern championship. The game was played in Varsity Stadium, Toronto, against a powerful team from Ottawa, the RCAF Uplands "Fliers". The Uplands team numbered among its players such greats as Wing Commander "Tony" Golab, the "Golden Boy" of Canadian football and Canada's most outstanding athlete in 1941. The "Hurricanes" won the game by a score of 18 to 13 and also the right to represent the East in the Grey Cup. Looking back now 20 years later, some of the former players considered the Grey Cup game an anti-climax to the hard-fought contest between the two Air Force teams.

The Grey Cup game itself was played against another service team, the Winnipeg "Bombers", again in Varsity Stadium. The "Hurricanes" emerged the victors by a score of 8 to 5.

SUBSEQUENT HISTORY

The football season being over, many of the "Hurricanes" were posted to different units to complete their training and from there went on to operational units in Canada and overseas. Although none of the members of this famous team is in the RCAF today, the Air Force still numbers on its rolls Wing Commander "Tony" Golab, now stationed at 1 Advanced Flying School, Rivers, Manitoba. Some of the ex-members of the team have retained their football connections and are prominent in the sport today. "Jake" Gaudaur, general manager of the Hamilton "Tiger Cats", and Lew Hayman, general manager of the Toronto "Argonauts", are ex-members of the "Hurricanes", and both have attained very prominent positions in the sport.

Since that classic game 20 years ago, football clubs have, like the RCAF, become modern, highly complex organizations. Football has its changed rules, interlocking schedules and big-name stars; the RCAF, flying faster-than-sound jets, is a partner in NORAD, and fits into NATO and UN activities. But when the whistle blew to start this year's Grey Cup game, both the RCAF and the former "Hurricanes" who were attending the game could look back with pride to that day in December 1942 when a team of amateurs, with little more than sheer determination and a will to win, made history by walking away with football's most cherished trophy, the Grey Cup.

NATURAL GAS

The year 1961 was marked by important capital investment and a large production increase in Canada's natural-gas industry. The main cause of this renewal of activity was the authorization given by the Governments of Canada and the United States in 1960 for the movement of large volumes of Canadian natural gas to the United States. The issuance of export permits resulted in the building of a gas pipeline from Alberta to California and the construction of additional gathering facilities in Alberta. This first full year of operation of the gas-export pipeline of Trans-Canada Pipelines Limited, which crosses the International Boundary at Emerson, Manitoba, greatly benefited Canadian gas producers.

PRODUCTION

In 1961 the net new production of natural gas, exclusive of gas flared and wasted, increased 26 per cent to 657,892 million cubic feet, or 1,802 million cubic feet a day. Alberta produced nearly 76.6 per cent, British Columbia 15.6 per cent, Saskatchewan 5.6 per cent and Ontario 2.2 per cent. New Brunswick and the Northwest Territories produced comparatively minor quantities, and Manitoba had no commercial production. Output increased 31.3 per cent in Alberta, 20.4 per cent in British Columbia, 4.8 per cent in the Northwest Territories and 0.3 per cent in Saskatchewan. Output decreased 14.9 per cent in Ontario and 2.4 per cent in New Brunswick.

CANADA-U.S. FISHERIES

Canada and the United States have a great opportunity to show the world what can be done in the field of international conservation and development of a living resource, according to Fisheries Minister J. Angus MacLean, who recently addressed a meeting of the Great Lakes Fishery Commission in Ottawa. Canada and the United States are signatories to the bilateral convention under which the Commission operates.