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CANADA

TODAY / D'AUJOURD'HUI



A Sampler of Canadian Products You Can Have

MINISTÈRE DES
AFFAIRES EXTERIEURES
BIBLIOTHEQUE



Canada, while perhaps best known for its natural resources, is an industrial country of considerable import, with a 5.6 per cent jump in the real Gross National Product expected in 1972. Exports rose overall in 1971 at a rate of five per cent, with two-thirds going to the United States. This amounted to \$12 billion from Canada to the U.S. and \$11 billion from the U.S. to Canada—another year in which the two countries were each other's best customer. (A fact many Americans don't seem to know—see page fifteen).

This issue contains a mere sampling of things to be had from Canada and some sources for information. In many cases there is more than one source for the things mentioned. If you would like more information, please write this office or *Canada Courier* (address on page two).

Wraps Deluxe

The famous point blankets of the Hudson's Bay Company, in the same style the company has used for at least 193 years, still carry the same short skinny lines at one end to signify the size of the blanket and its value in beaver skins—one skin for every line, or point.

This currency between the Indians and the fur traders reached its ultimate in the six-point blanket. It measures 90 x 100 inches—queen bed size—and like all point blankets is pre-shrunk from one and a half times its loomed size. For this, pay \$42.50 in beaver skins. The smallest size is a two-point, at 54" x 72", good for a football game and a small child's bed and costs \$18.95.

These blankets—which come



in eleven vivid colors—are heirlooms, prized for their warmth

(they have been used on most mountain climbing expeditions, including the last three to Mt. Everest); their durability (many have been used for the past sixty winters); their washability (one was found and subsequently used for fifty years, after it had spent some years in a wreck in Lake Superior); and their style, for in the custom of the early traders, they are still fashioned into handsome sport coats for men and women.

The U. S. imports \$20,000 worth of Canadian blankets each year, many from this old English company. If you want a blanket, write the Hudson's Bay House in Winnipeg 1, Canada, for a catalog. Duty is 30¢ per pound and fifteen per cent of the value.

For Regular New Products Dope on Ball Bearings, Helical Gears, Printed Circuits, and other things, such as:

Try *Canada Courier*, publication of the federal Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, which monthly publishes a four-colour newspaper on things Canadian. For example:

Jaycopter, a simple, safe relatively inexpensive way to train helicopter pilots, who fly up to seventy-five feet high on the end of a counterbalanced boom. Smaller models are made for amusement. Write Mr. P. C. Jacobs, Jaycopter Corporation Ltd., 11840 - 109th Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

Electrical Equipment and Expertise, both of which are in

abundance in Canada. Write *Canada Courier*.

IMAX, a spectacular cinema projector, using the "Jones Rolling Loop" which can project a brilliant high-fidelity image more than eight stories high, should one have a message worth such display. One was used at Expo 70 in Osaka. The only one being used in North America at the moment is at Cinesphere, at Ontario Place, Toronto. Write: Mr. Bob Kerr, Managing Director, Multiscreen Corporation Ltd., Box 224, Galt, Ontario.

A 360-degree camera (yet unnamed) is being perfected by Gordon Packer, an Edmonton, Alberta engineer. Write him for details at 306 10728 - 80th Avenue, Edmonton 60, Alberta.

Furniture. High quality, high style. Write for Volume 8, Number 8 of *Canada Courier*.

If you can use such information and would like to receive **Canada Courier**, write to Mrs. Anna Armstrong, **Canada Courier**, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa 4, Ontario.

An economical, compact, maintenance-free automatic, silent, non-polluting waste disposer which can replace incinerators in high rise apartments and the like. The RABCO

Shredder/Compactor will take all waste including small appliances, and reduce the volume by eighty per cent—the equivalent of a good incinerator. It even deodorizes. It's only 40 x

50 x 24 inches, powered by a three horsepower motor. Write Mr. Russell Benson, Benson Industries, 1515 Pemberton Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C.

Far Out Tours, Family Inns, Parlez Français

Canada's biggest commodity is itself. Taste a bit, take a trip. You can go deep into the interior, to the Arctic, even to the north pole, or just up the Mackenzie River by steamer. For a start in tracking down that sort of experience, try TravelArctic, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories. Also, Department of Travel & Information, Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon. They have brochures and can answer questions. For just about any kind of travel information, general or specific, write the Canadian Government Travel Bureau, Ottawa.



The Theatron 780

Last November, the Atomic Energy of Canada, Ltd. revealed its computerized powerhouse of cancer therapy.

The new machine, the Theatron 780, contains a memory bank to store each patient's treatment program for the quick, accurate repetitions

which are necessary as often as twenty-five times, without tying up a radiological team with lengthy preparations.

The machine is rotational, allowing a beam of radioactivity to attack a tumor from all angles, to an unprecedented accuracy of one millimeter, and also can be used in a stationary position, too.

The Theatron 780 is housed in two rooms — one for treat-

ment and the other for technicians and controls — and costs between \$53,000 and \$59,400. The radioactive source, manufactured at the AECL's Chalk River Laboratory, is made up of 300 to 400 pellets of cobalt 60, each the size of a pencil point. This source would cost a hospital an additional \$20,000 to \$75,000 depending on its strength. For more information and the name of your nearest General Electric Medical Systems retailers, write Marketing Division, AEC Ltd., P.O. Box 6300, Station J. Ottawa, Ontario K2A 3W3.

The laboratory also has a Medical Products Sterilization brochure, outlining the five-year-old Canadian process of sterilizing all medical supplies — from scalpels to bandages — with cobalt 60, rather than the traditional gas. You can expect to pay between 200 and 300 thousand dollars for a unit, depending on the amount of customization you require. There are eleven units operating around the world.



Films



The National Film Board, a prime innovator in the film industry since it began thirty years ago, has many titles on free distribution in the United States through libraries, schools and associations, and many more available through commercial distributors. The Canadian Embassy in Washington and the Consulates General in New York, Boston, Detroit, New Orleans, San Francisco and Los Angeles have a selection available for loan without charge. For a free catalogue write "Films", this office, address on back page.

Other noteworthy government films are produced by the Toronto Board of Education, which also has a catalog. Write them at Education Centre, 155 College Street, Toronto.

Heavenly films are from the newly-formed Omnitheatre Ltd., in St. James-Assiniboine in Manitoba, which has begun producing films for planetariums. Until now, planetariums had to make their own movies, almost always a low-budget operation.

The first show, "The Beginning of the End of the World," will be narrated by Vincent Price and will premiere in Winnipeg August 25 at the International Conference of Planetarium Directors.

The new company, partly owned by the Manitoba Government, will make at least four movies a year, perhaps including an underwater movie, all in the manner of the National Geographic television specials.

Fiddleheads

The next time you're in a gourmet restaurant, check the vegetable list for fiddleheads, fine eating.

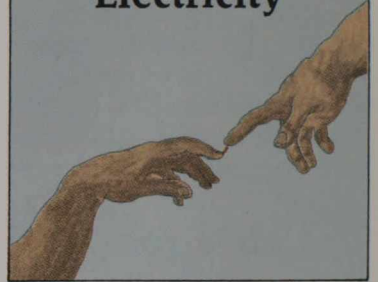
These greens, which enthusiasts liken to asparagus and spinach (only better), are the unopened fronds of the ostrich fern and are served with butter, lightly boiled. They only grow in profusion in the Maritimes,

along the banks of the Mata-pedia and Restigouche Rivers, and are harvested by the Indians in May when the fronds are no more than three or four inches long and each one looks like the head of a violin.

McCain Foods in Florenceville, New Brunswick, processes the greens and ships them frozen, four servings to the package, to points in Canada and to its U.S. distributor at 105 Town Center Rd., King of Prussia, Pa.

The next crop will be in some East Coast gourmet shops—at about \$1.40 a box—by summer, and the rest will be sold to better restaurants.

Electricity



Not all Canadian exports are visible. In 1970, 34.4 million dollars worth of electricity, amounting to 5.1 billion kilowatt hours, was bought by power companies for transmission in the United States.

Canadian Whole Earth Almanac

In 1968, some people in California had the idea of printing a Whole Earth Catalog—an "access to tools"—a compendium of where to find and buy things and information that can help lead to an alternative life style. As the national magazines have noted, the original Whole Earth Catalogs became a huge success, and the communal founders decided to fold it. They encouraged others to try the same. Some that did put out the Canadian *Whole Earth Almanac*, which is a good job.



The Canadian almanac covers less modern technology and products than the Whole Earth catalogs did, stressing back-to-the-land and away-from-consumerism skills in more detail. Rather full instructions are

given on gardening, tanning, leather working, prospecting, weaving, blasting, maple sugaring, etching, book binding, and so on. As with the original, much of the information is given by way of reviews of books, new and old.

Single subscriptions cost \$9.00 a year. Discounts are available to stores. Write: The Canadian Whole Earth Almanac, 341 Bloor St. West, Room 208, Toronto 181, Ontario.

Water Bomber

One of the annual round of windy fires that plague Los Angeles was subdued in just six hours last fall with full credit going to the boxy yellow water bomber made by Canadair of Montreal. It scooped up a bellyful of Pacific water every seven minutes to spray 258 tons down on the wild Malibu fire, operating thirty-eight minutes a load faster than any land-based water bomber.



Vibes

On March 5, the CBC began Radio Canada, a daily, hour-long shortwave broadcast for listeners in the United States and Mexico.

Each transmission begins with news and commentaries; followed by such offerings as variety shows; Canadian popular hits; magazines of arts, letters, attitudes and opinions; science; "listener's corner;" the Radio Canada Shortwave Club; and others.

The program is broadcast at 5 p.m. Pacific Standard

To order this CL-215, send around \$1.5 million dollars, plus or minus a few thousand for customization additions or volume discounts, to Canadair of Montreal, St. Laurent, Montreal, Quebec. If you want a brochure first, inquire of their Washington, D.C. representative, Lou Mehl, at 1025 Connecticut, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Time, 6 p.m. Mountain Standard Time, 7 p.m. Central Standard Time, and 8 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. (Note variation from Daylight Savings Time.)

It is aired at 0100 GMT on 925 KHz (31.17 metres) and 11865 (25.28 metres), carried by Radio Canada's new 250 KW transmitters at Sackville, New Brunswick.

A complete program schedule will be sent free on request.

Write to:

The Supervisor
Publicity and Audience
Relations
Radio Canada International
P.O. Box 6000
Montreal 101, Quebec,
Canada

Mother Maps

With earth-scanning satellites taking the fancy out of map-making, you are invited to see how Canada looked at itself when surveyors used simpler equipment.

The Canadian government has re-issued five maps in color and on high quality stock for a dollar each, or the set for \$4. It starts with "America—Septentrionalis", measuring 21½" x 24", and followed by "Le Canada, ou Nouvelle France", dated 1656, at 19" x 24". The next map is "Amerique Septentrionale" of 1696, and 24½" x 36"; then "An Accurate Map of Canada", which was charted in 1766 and is reproduced at 12" x 15¼". The last one, referred to as "the mother map", is called "British North America", which was copied throughout Canada as soon as it was published in 1834.

For a brochure or for the maps themselves, write the Map Distribution Office, Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, 615 Booth Street, in Ottawa.

Makes You Strong

Americans bought a million dollars worth of Canadian cheddar in 1970 — just a patch on the thirty million dollar export from the country. A good portion of it was the world-famous Black Diamond cheese from the rich farmland in the Brockville-Belleville region between Toronto and Ottawa. It is sold in three varieties — mild, medium and old (sharp), selling at a little over \$1 a pound and in the States, with about a fifteen per cent duty. For a brochure, write the company in Belleville, Ontario.

Kayaks, Bow drills, Harpoons



Canadian Eskimo Artifacts is a lush catalog of a people in tune. It includes reproductions of tools and artifacts you can buy, if you're a museum or educational institution, with meticulous descriptions of how they were or are used, and how they fit in Eskimo life. The catalog, a record gathered by Father F. Van de Velde, OMI, who has lived in the Arctic since 1937, is a small education by itself, equally good for children or adults. This and other catalogs are available from dealers who handle the works of Canadian Arctic Producers, Ltd. See the next article (**And Other Things From the North**) for more information.

Included in *Canadian Eskimo Artifacts* are: BLOW HOLE HUNTING KIT. Thirty-eight pieces described in a detailed narrative that would be ruined by a short excerpt here. Fr. Van de Velde writes: "In my opinion, seal hunting is not a trade but an art. This explains why some Eskimos remain mediocre throughout their lives, while others continue to hunt seal with remarkable easiness. It is an honorable distinction to be known as a good hunter. One who has gained the nickname of *netjersortunnuark*, and who is spoken of even after death, is a phenomenon, or since we

are talking of art, a genius, to catch the seal at the "aglu." "

ISLERVIK—THE TOOL KIT, including the *pitikserak* (bow drill), *kiligark* (bowl bottom scraper), *kringusark* (for splitting wood, bone, or hide), *kajut* (an adze), *narrorsorvik* (for straightening arrows and harpoons), and *komaksiut* (a comb for catching lice).

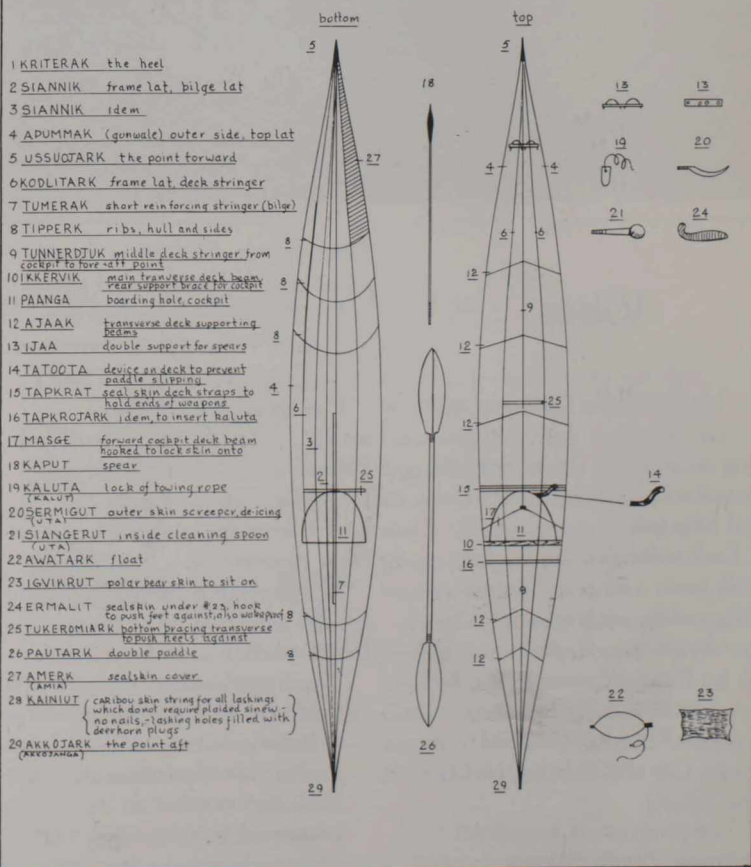
NETJILIK KAYAK—the kayak, which in former times played such a fundamental part in the Eskimos' life, but now has all but disappeared, having been replaced by modern canoes and power boats. The Pelly Bay kayak described in the catalog was used exclusively for caribou hunting at the nadlork (swimming passage). In other areas it

was employed in hunting whales and other sea animals. In hunting whales the technique was to slip up on the beast's head, harpoon him, and back away in a hurry. The line was attached to an *awatark* (seal-skin float).

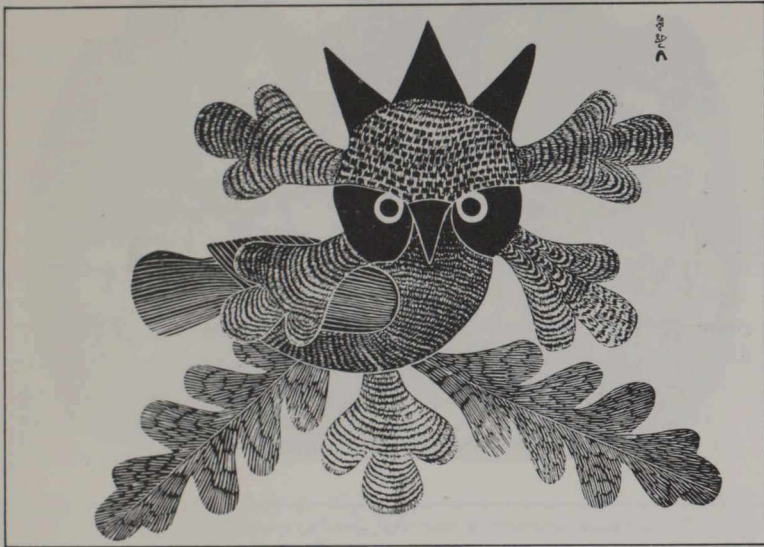
PITIKSIK—The Bow, with accessories. This is the Pelly Bay variety, made from wood, muskox horn, or caribou antler (the most common material in the past). The bow normally was held horizontally.

ANNORAK—CLOTHES, including inner and outer parkas, trousers, socks, boots, and mittens. The skins of about eight caribou were required to dress a man fully for winter.

Netjilik Kayak



And Other Things from the North



Kenojuak; Festive Owl, stone cut, 16x24, red, green

IPERAUTAK—DOG WHIP. Fr. Van de Velde writes: "Whips are used to give direction to the dogs while travelling. Though verbal commands with words and sounds of encouragement are recited constantly, the average dog team will condescend to change direction only when the last note of exasperation is detected in the voice of the driver. Failing this, the lash is flashed out either along side or on the flank of the lead dog, depending on the level of exasperation the driver has reached at that moment."

Also in the catalog are: a lamp; drying rack; woman's knife; snow goggles; water pail and dipper; needle case; tattooing instrument; whale, salmon, and fish harpoons; snow shovel; and several toys and games, including:

INUKAT—THE BONE GAMBLING GAME. A bag of bones, mostly tarsal bones of seal flippers with odd ones thrown in. There are a number of ways to play. One is to divvy up the bones, and the first person to reconstruct the skeletal anatomy of the seal's hind flipper wins.

Inukat



In a brief introduction to *Canadian Eskimo Artifacts*, Father Van de Velde writes: "I know a tribe, a race of people, who are recognized as artists because of the unbelievable number of artists among them and the imposing quality of their work. Moreover, their art is recognized all over the world at first sight, appreciated by the public at large and highly sought after by museums and private institutions. These works are for the most part copies of what the Eskimo sees and perceives in all that surrounds him. He communicates in and with nature and in so doing makes it his. Thank God for his sound judgement and his keen gift of observation that help him distinguish and foresee



Lucy, Goose Chase, stone cut, 16x24, red, orange, green, blue, black

unmistakingly the least nuance, the intentions and reactions of his game while hunting and fishing, or the mood of his environment."

Today Eskimo and Indian art, artifacts, clothes, and novelties are sold all over Canada. Since most of these things originated as tools for living or for

the pleasure of a small race of people, there has been no natural way for the supply to keep up with the demand, and imitations are sometimes sold.

Several organizations have both spurred the demand and have been working to keep up the integrity of the work. One is Canadian Arctic Producers, Ltd., a government subsidized agent for most Eskimo co-operatives. It sells through dealers only, some of them in the United States. A list of dealers is available from:

Canadian Arctic Producers, Ltd.
Airport Parkway at McCarthy
Road

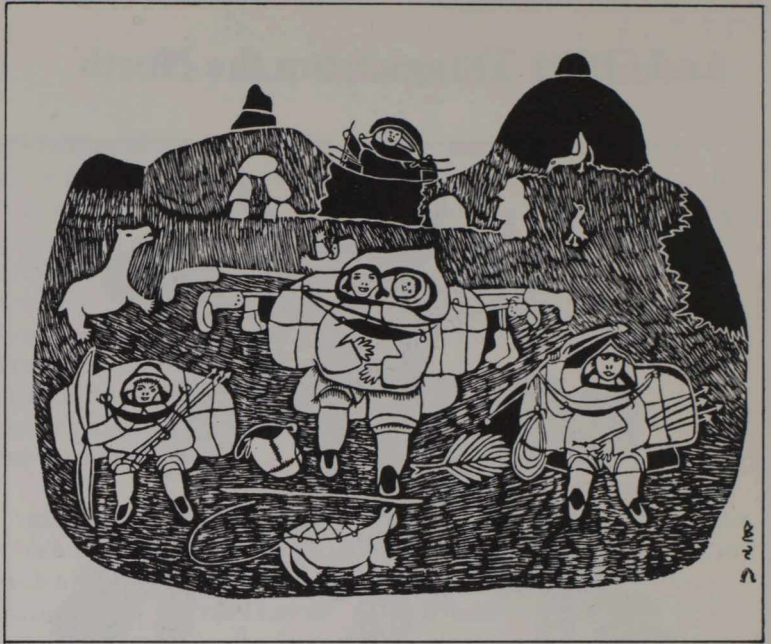
P.O. Box 4130, Station E
Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B2

The dealers can provide catalogs.

Another group, Le Fédération des Cooperatives du Nouveau Québec, is owned by Eskimos and Indians and teaches skills and management in all phases of business, from art to lumbering. For their catalogue write: 51 rue Levi, Levi, Quebec.

Canadian Arctic Producers particularly recommends the stone-cut prints on rice paper, which retail for \$35 to \$250 and sell out almost as fast as they are printed; the Eskimo print stationery; and the \$5 calendar that becomes a collector's item of prints every year.

Etidlooie, Geese Feeding, stone cut, 14x24, gold, brown, black



Pitseolak, Summer Journey, stone cut, 24x34, green, blue, gold

Soapstone sculpture from both CAP and the Quebec federation sells for \$5.00 to \$4,000. Always look for the tag on the piece.

Canadian Arctic Producers also markets clothes and fabrics. For example, parkas of duffle wool with fur trim and nylon-poplins shells sell from \$75.00 to \$160.00. In muskrat and sealskin, they're \$500 and up. Duffle mitts are about \$7.00. In sealskin, about \$25. There are also screened tablecloths, napkins, wall hangings, and so on.

The Canadian Arctic Producers catalogs of prints are art

magazines in themselves. About a dozen are available now, from Cape Dorset, Holman Island, and Baker Lake. They usually retail for \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Le Fédération des Cooperatives du Nouveau Québec markets exceptional sealskin tapestries or rugs, made from parka and boot leftovers, cut into shape with an *ulu*, a fan-shaped knife, and sewn with sinew into fabulous patterns. The different colors come from four types of arctic seal—the silver luminosity coming from the most common, the adolescent jar seal. They're from four to forty square feet, \$40 to \$600.



Snowmobiles, Duty Free

The popularity of the snowmobile—the salvation of an estimated 750,000 snowbound Canadians and the despair of the conservationists—is continuing to spread, not only to the United States, but, under the label of snow scooters, to Europe.

To keep the dramatic new sport at a safe operating level, government restrictions and simple caution are harnessing the indiscriminate use of the

snowmobile, limiting its use to trails rather than roads and adding other safety provisions. The little vehicle can plow through snowbanks at fifty mph, which has opened up whole areas of the country once virtually shut down in winter.

There are twelve Canadian manufacturers, and in 1970 they exported 235,264 machines with a dollar value of \$160.3 million. The United States bought almost all—\$158.2 million of the

total. For a brochure write its first and largest manufacturer, Bombardier, Ltd., at 8600 Decarie Blvd., in Montreal, Quebec. Their "Skidoos" range in price from \$595 to more than \$2000 for a racing model, with a median price of about \$800. The firm sold more than 180,000 in 1971. The Canadian Snowmobile Association, St. Agathe des Monts, Quebec, can provide information on other manufacturers. No duty on snowmobiles.



Buying Canadian? Show The Colours

Canadian flags are produced by Kennedy's Specialty Manufacturers, a "sniper" firm that does "a little bit of this and a little bit of that."

The flags are a durable nylon of government specification and are sewn. Or, if the order is big enough, they are screened.

The smallest is 6" x 10" and costs \$.60, the largest 9' x 18' and sells for \$101.00, and the



most popular is 3' x 6' and costs about \$7.50 in the U.S. Duty would add about twenty per cent to any bill.

Homesick Canadians and maple leaf admirers generally may write the company, P.O. Box 250, Erin, Ontario for a price list.

Makes You Strong

Canada makes OK beer, no dispute. Molson Canadian lager is from the oldest continuously operating brewery in North America. Labatt's beer and ale are good. Canadian Breweries Ltd., makes Carling Black Label, O'Keefe, and Dow. Try any beer labeled Canadian, if you're partial to suds, eh?

And Other Buggies

Besides inventing snowmobiles, Canada has been a prolific developer of other types of ATV's—All Terrain Vehicles. One new and attractive one is the Terra Jet, the first four-wheel drive ATV in Canada. (There are six-wheel drive ones.) Terra Jet is made of fiberglass, with a twenty-eight horse power, two-cycle, two-cylinder engine made by Kohler of Germany. The two-range transmission is made by the company, Terra Jet Inc., of Drummondville. It cruises at fifty-eight mph in high range on land and seven mph in water. About 3,000 have been sold to date, some to the Canadian Mounties and the Quebec government. Terra Jet costs about \$1200 to dealers in the States, who retail it for about \$1600 to \$1700. For more information and a list of distributors, write M. Marcel Goddard, Sales Director, P.O. Box 724, Drummondville, Quebec.

For information on other Canadian off-the-road vehicles, write Mrs. Anna Armstrong, Canada Courier, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

Oldies But Goldies

Five and three quarter million dollars worth of books were imported by the United States from Canada last year, representing the bulk of the publishers' seven million dollar export business. (VOLUME THREE, NUMBER THREE has a piece on recent ones.) One entrancing group of books—The Coles Canadiana Collection—offers an intriguing group of early editions, reprinted exactly as originally published, though in soft covers.

There are more than three dozen titles so far, including:

The Canadian Home Cookbook (1887, \$2.50), a swell compilation by the ladies of Toronto and chief cities and towns in Canada of recipes, cure-alls, and hints on house-keeping, entertaining, and the necessary social graces. Some of the recipes are rather rich, as in green pea soup: "Take four pounds of lean beef. . ."

Stories from Indian Wigwams and Northern Campfires (1893, \$2.95) by Egerton R. Young, a missionary of unknown success and a fine storyteller. One of many books on Indians, including a three-volume set, *Indian Treaties and Surrenders* (generally not so savage as in the United States), and *Canadian Savage Folk* (1896, \$5.95), a 600 page account by a scholar named John Maclean on heroes and languages, trailways and lodgeways, games, tortures, wars, and "some queer folk."

The Ontario Readers are also entertaining, particularly the \$1.00 Primer, from which these illustrations are taken.



Before you buy, get the catalog from Mr. Tom Sherman, general manager, Coles Publishing Co. Ltd., 90 Ronson Drive, Rexdale, Ontario.



More Reading, More Info

A partial list of Canadian magazines appeared in the May, 1971 *Canada Today/D'Aujourd'hui*. The June, 1971 issue contained a list of basic books on Canada. In February, 1971, there was a list of Canadian consulates in the United States, which can provide more information. Copies of these lists are available from this office.

Pregnant Cows

Canada shipped 71,000 dairy cows—most of them pregnant—around the world in 1970. U.S. dairymen bought 50,000.

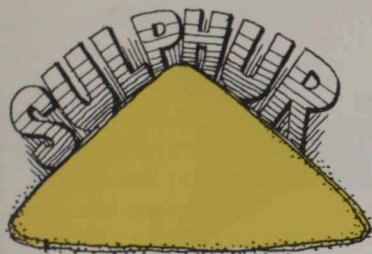
Since a cow, like any other female, must be pregnant once before she can give milk, buyers generally get two for the price of one.

If you are in the market for

some pregnant cows, drive your truck to Toronto and negotiate your purchases in person, which is the custom. To do this, drive from farm to farm around Guelph and Kitchener, the dairy basin for the entire Toronto region and by far the largest cattle-producing section in Canada.



Sulphur—Practically Free, and Science Information—Free



Sulphur comes from producing gas. The more gas, the more sulphur. Canada's gas production has gone up twenty-eight per cent over the past decade, and the gas has been sold handily. The sulphur, though — six million tons to date, and a projected fifty million tons by 1980 — is piling up in huge stockpiles.

It's 99.99 per cent pure and sells cheaply. Concern about a developing world oversupply has led the government and others to be more creative with

these golden mounds.

The National Research Council of Canada, a federal task force, and others are anxious to find more uses for the stuff. A survey of recent research shows a lot of promise in the construction industry: low cost rigid foam insulation, superior concrete and sulphur-asphalt paving, for example. It is expected that better polymers and plastics will be developed, too.

More information on sulphur research and availability can be had from The National Science Library, 100 Sussex Drive, Ottawa.

The library is a good source for other scientific and industrial/scientific material.

The National Research Council of Canada publishes a magazine, *Science Dimension*, which is available free to all

libraries and teachers, university students, people in government and industry. It's in French and English. Write: John E. Bird, Editor, *Science Dimension*, NRC, Ottawa K1A OR6.



Chalets, Delivered

Leisure living in Canada, as well as the U. S., gets more time and money from us each year.

This is reflected by the growing sales of pre-fab homes, like those produced by Nor-Wes Building Supply Co., Ltd. They ship Canadian red cedar homes anywhere in the world and are represented in almost every state in the United States.

The prices start with \$4200 for the simple lumber package of a modified A-frame vacation cottage and for an extra \$700 all insulation, windows, doors, nails and hardware are included. Top price is the \$22,000 model for a dramatic chalet that gives 2600 square feet of floor space and a deep mansard roof of



The Nookta 35T

cedar shake shingles. Because of the variations in building codes, no Nor-Wes package includes sheet glass, finished floors, heating, plumbing or electrical supplies.

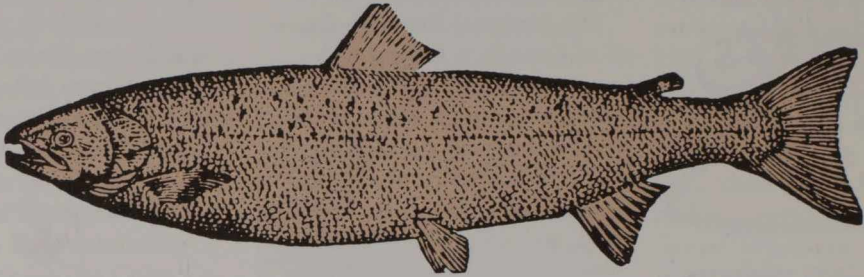
All of the models are basically A-frames but with an unusual pre-cut truss construction that allows standing headroom anywhere in the house.

Even with the surcharge, Nor-Wes sold twenty-two houses in the United States last year, mostly in the \$10,000 price range.

Duty to the States ranges from \$200 to \$400 and freight rates are preferred.

For a catalog, send \$1 to Nor-Wes, 1075 Marine Dr., N. Vancouver, B. C.

From The Waters



Lobster, the most princely gift of the sea, can be shipped directly to you from the reasonably unpolluted waters of the Canadian Atlantic.

If you need less than a dozen, for economy you should buy them from your own fishmonger, but for a larger number, it will be worth your while to pay the minimum \$10 air freight charges, ordering directly from Conley's Lobster Co., National Sea Products Ltd., St. Andrews, New Brunswick.

These wholesalers will send your lobsters in a corrugated, styrofoam carton, packed in seaweed for your steamer. Prices fluctuate weekly, but the peak season when prices are lowest is April-June and November-December. The company trucks to the Boston area daily and Logan Airport is its first stop.

The man in charge advises the one and a quarter pound size rather than the more popular, less common—and more expensive—one pound chicken lobster.

Many fish counts are dropping fast in Canada, as elsewhere, perhaps because of pollution, perhaps because of some unknown ichthyological cycle. In the U.S.'s Chesapeake Bay, the crab population dwindled disastrously for years, then surprisingly sky-rocketed in 1971, despite an increasingly heavy pollution factor.

In Canada, however, where pollution is much less, the sardine count in the Bay of Fundy has gone down steadily for the last two years, and the salmon catch has dropped so much that Washington and Ottawa issued a joint statement in mid-December, asking for a temporary fishing ban in the high seas. At the end of April, Canada issued a unilateral ban on Atlantic salmon fishing in its territorial waters to help preserve the species. Pollution and high seas salmon fishing by Canada and foreign nations have seriously depleted the population. The ban, in effect for a minimum of six years, applies only to Canadian territorial waters, but Canada hopes that other countries will halt or reduce their offshore salmon fishing until the fish recover.

Pacific salmon is still being exported to the U.S. One luxurious offering is smoked salmon from Seafood Products, Ltd., of 2727 Commissioner Street, in Vancouver 6, B.C.—the biggest smoker in western Canada. They use special mixes of sawdust in their own smokehouses and like all smokers, their technique is a secret. The salmon can be salted to specifications and is very similar to lox, although without rabbinical approval.

A flat side of salmon runs between five and ten pounds—averaging six or seven—and

you can expect to pay around \$2.25 a pound, F.O.B. This does not include the minimum \$10 air freight and an estimated five per cent duty.

For Fishermen



Big stuff in Canada and good equipment from (among others) F. A. Major and his Major Rod Manufacturing Co. Ltd. He makes nothing but fiberglass rods at his factories in Montreal and in Tupperlake, N. Y. The products look just alike, but in Canada, he says, "we have a different type of fishermen".

They want different action, and need rods that are stiffer than the flexible, fast-tipped rods he said Americans prefer, and heavy enough to catch the bigger fish of Canada.

If you're ready to try "the different action", write Mr. Major at 8701 Eighth Ave., Montreal, 455, Que., for a catalog of his Canadian rods, ranging in price from \$15.95 to \$35.

Heat

Sauna World Ltd., which has made sauna heaters for several years now, offers kits in seven sizes priced from \$11.98 to \$22.98 F.O.B.

Made of western Canadian red cedar, and supplied with igneous sauna rocks, it is free standing, and can be knocked down and moved around fairly easily. Mr. C. K. Williams at Sauna World Ltd., 3317 Duffries Street, Toronto 19, Ontario, will be happy to supply further information.

For Hockey Players

Lots of manufacturers: one is the busy CCM factory in St. John's, Quebec, which makes seventeen varieties of the regulation fifty-three inch hickory and elm hockey sticks for teams across Canada. More than 214,706 dozen sticks were sent out of Canada in 1970, a 3.6 million dollar revenue. The U. S. buys so many that CCM maintains a separate wholesale warehouse set up at 681 Seneca Street, Buffalo 10, New York. Write to Seneca Street for a complete catalog of shoes, boots and all hockey equipment supplied to sporting goods dealers throughout the U. S. You can find your very own hockey stick retailed for about \$5.



A Cheap Way To Save Millions



Canada, which has vast oil supplies, also has a new way to clean up the mess—a deceptively simple machine which laps oil out of the sea with great efficiency.

Invented by an engineer named Richard Sewell, the Slicklicker (also called Oilevator, and other names) has worked so well in tests and actual disaster conditions that a Ministry of Transport task force recommended that at least one be placed at each major port on the Canadian coast, and at least two others be held in contingency. Slicklickers have also been shipped to the U.S.A., France, Singapore, Great Britain, and Japan.

In tests, the machine recovered 98% crude oil spilled in medium ocean swells and in strong currents and winds. It works equally well on normal slop oils, emulsified oils, and liver-like emulsions. One Slicklicker, mounted on a barge, can recover over 40,000 gallons a day, with practically no water picked up in the process.

For the job it does, it's dirt cheap: \$7500 to \$8100. Other oil cleaning materials are also

available from the company. Brochure from:

RHB Cybernetics, Patents and Processes Ltd.

P.O. Box 4205

Postal Station "A"

Victoria, British Columbia

Foreign Investment Report

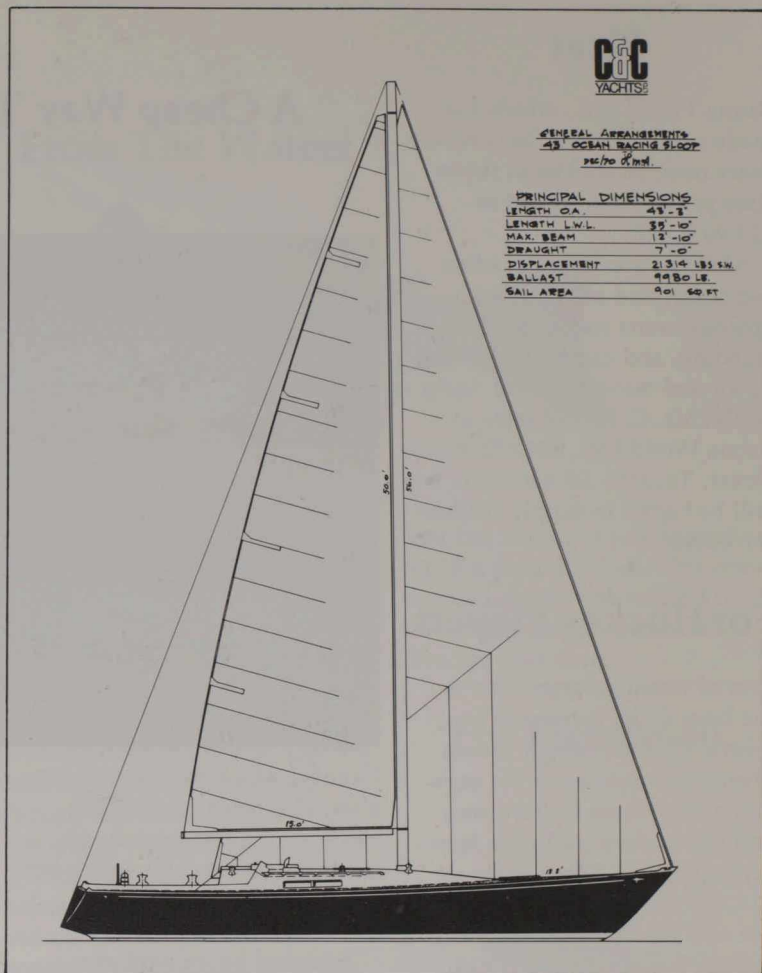
One of the latest government reports is a study of the huge foreign investment in Canada, entitled *Foreign Direct Investment in Canada*, prepared under the direction of the Honourable Herb Gray, Minister of National Revenue. Copies of this 500 page report are available for \$5.00 from Information Canada, Ottawa. Catalog number CP 32-15/1971. In issuing the report, the government tabled legislation to review foreign takeovers of Canadian business. That legislation is now being debated in Parliament.



Your Yachts and Sailboats

Sailing buffs across North America are waiting to see the next Canadian entry in the Canada's Cup race in August. The thriving C & C Yachts, Ltd., in Port Credit, Ont., earned the contract to build it from a Toronto syndicate of yachtsmen after the company's spectacular series of wins with the Manitou, the Red Jacket, the Arieto, and last summer, the sixty-one-foot Sorcery. This \$180,000 sailboat "had no inhibitions," said its owner, after it skimmed 360 miles between Marblehead, Mass., and Halifax, Nova Scotia, to beat ninety-three other yachts. Although handicapped down to fourth place, the Sorcery came in three and a half hours ahead of its nearest competitor.

Already reminiscent sailors are hoping the C & C may be the firm that can produce another ocean sailing ship as famous as Nova Scotia's "Blue-nose," the working schooner that captured the International Fishing Trophy a remarkable five times between 1921 and 1938 — every time she competed.



The Arieto

The C & C string of winners are distinguished by their tough, lightweight hulls of fiberglass over a balsa core, streamlined masts, and for the

The Sorcery

Manitou, a tricky system of cross-wincing.

These construction methods have helped bring it up to third or fourth place in dollar volume among North American yacht builders. The C & C turned out 259 boats in 1970, which amounted to 3.9 million dollars worth of business with seventy-five per cent of it sold to the United States. That year Canadian yacht builders exported sailboats worth 5.9 million, and of this, the U.S. bought a whopping 5.5 million of the increasingly popular crafts.

Most C & C boats, of course, are production numbers designed primarily for recreation and family cruising comfort, "with racing potential."

For a general catalog, or one on a specific boat, write to C & C in Port Credit. They also will give you the name of the dealer nearest you.

Jade

Canada, where every known mineral is mined, where more nickel, potash, nepheline syanite, silver and zinc are dug than in any other country, where 5.7 billion dollars worth of minerals was mined in 1970 and more than 5 billion of it was exported, this Canada which ranks third in mineral production, behind the United States and Russia, is also a major producer of one surprising rock: nephrite, the dark green jade.

Jade is often found on the gold-washed gravel bars of the Bridge and the Fraser Rivers, but 100 years ago only some canny Chinese workers recognized the rocks for what they were. They quit the Gold Rush

to ship the valuable jade to China in trading ships, disguising it as ballast.

Today up to 100 tons of jade, worth from \$800,000 to a million dollars, is exported every year, some as jewelry but most cut down from boulders into a rough working size. A fair percentage goes to Idar-Oberstein, a German town that is the largest gem-cutting area in Europe. Occasionally buyers from Hong Kong or the People's Republic of China fly to Vancouver, drive nine hours (or fly in one) up north to Smithers, "the end of everything," for a spectacular charter flight by helicopter and an on-site inspection of the boulders. (A nice

James Bond scene.) The P.G.E. Railways, which will expand its routes by the end of the year, should simplify the boulder removal problem enormously.

To find out more about your prospects for prospecting jade, or any other mineral, write to John L. Bonus at the Mining Association of Canada, Suite 2170, Place de Ville in Ottawa for the free booklet: Mining. It's considered their best issue in thirty years.

For jade especially, there are several concerns. For example, Jade Queen Mines, Ltd., 1520 Albernie St., Vancouver, has a catalogue of rough and finished pieces, from relatively cheap to relatively dear.

Mobile Homes



Canada generally makes good mobile homes, built to be comfortable for a long winter. Information is available from the Canadian Mobile Home and Travel Trailer Association. In the east, write Mr. Frank Young, Executive Secretary, Suite 512, 55 York Street, Toronto 1. In the west, write Miss Tim Wheeler, 3809-6th Street, Calgary 6, Alberta.

A report called "The Mobile Home in Canada" is available from Information Canada, Ottawa.

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You Buy Our Stuff, But What Do You Think of Us?

The Canadian government recently had a Gallup poll taken of U.S. opinion about Canada. Some results were expectable, and some were mildly surprising.

According to the poll, virtually all Americans had a "favorable impression" of Canada. Four per cent had a negative impression—one per cent with a highly unfavorable attitude, mostly pointing to Canada's acceptance of draft dodgers.

Friendliness, beauty, recreation and snow were on people's minds. Seventy-two percent said they might consider visiting.

Americans with relatively more formal education saw relations between the U.S. and Canada getting worse (*below*).

Most Americans did not share the Canadian view on last year's tax surcharge on foreign imports.

continued on page sixteen

RELATIONS BETWEEN U.S. AND CANADA

	College	High School	Grade School
Improving	28	31	33
Getting Worse	42	29	17
No Difference	23	28	27
No Opinion	7	12	23
	100%	100%	100%

continued from page fifteen

Forty-six per cent thought it would not affect Canada more than other nations. Thirty-four per cent thought it would. Even among persons with college backgrounds, a majority of fifty-six per cent thought Canada would not be affected more than other countries.

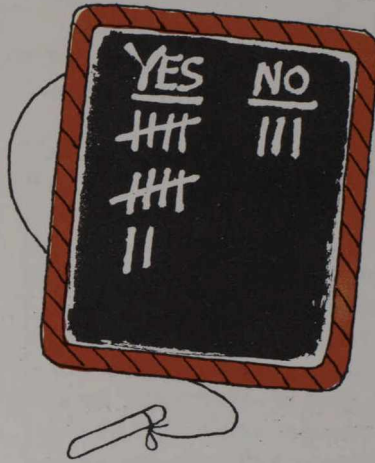
Despite the public's thinking on the surcharge, forty-eight per cent said they would eliminate tariffs between the United States and Canada. Thirty-seven per cent felt this would be a poor idea.

Fifty-three per cent did not know that Canada manufactures products which are purchased in large quantities in the United States. The typical American guessed that for every \$100 invested by the U.S. around the world, less than ten per cent is invested in Canada. (In fact, it is estimated that roughly \$30 of every \$100 is invested in Canada.)

When asked to guess the percentage of Canadian industry that is owned by American in-

vestors, the median average response was twenty-nine per cent. (It is in fact estimated that roughly fifty-one per cent of Canadian industry is owned by U.S. investors.)

Fifty-three per cent believed that Canadian trade with Communist countries is not damag-



ing to the United States' best interest. Generally people with less formal education saw Canadian-Communist trade as having more of a negative effect.

Americans apparently did not view relations between French-

Canadians and the rest of Canada as a serious problem. Only four per cent believed that there are groups in Canada that are not being fairly treated. Those four per cent most frequently mentioned French-Canadians.

Forty-one per cent thought Canada follows the wishes of other countries in formulating foreign and domestic policy. Thirty-one per cent felt Canada acts independently. Twenty-eight per cent had no opinion.

Among college-trained people only thirty-six per cent thought Canada acts independently while fifty-nine per cent thought she followed the wishes of other countries.

Half of those questioned thought Canada should accept U.S. draft dodgers and half thought she should not. Older people and those with less formal education felt generally Canada should not accept draft dodgers and younger people and those with formal education thought she should. There was little difference between men and women.

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