

# CANADA

TODAY / D'AUJOURD'HUI

PROUDLY PRESENTS

# 1975

A CALENDAR WITH A NORTHERN VIEW

In addition, for your edification and information, there are the complete words and music, in French and English, of the Canadian national anthem "O Canada" on pages fourteen and fifteen and a list of the Canadian consulates and consulates general in the United States on page twenty-eight.



VOLUME FIVE NUMBER TEN DECEMBER NINETEEN SEVENTY-FOUR

CAL  
EA980  
C17  
Dec. 1974  
DOCS c.1

CANADA  
LIBRARY DEPT  
MINISTER  
D

TODAY / D'AUJOURD'HUI

JAN 16 1975

LIBRARY E A / BIBLIOTHÈQUE A E  
3 5036 010031439 4



# J A N U A R Y

[ROCKY ROADS]

**1** On this day in 1743, the sons of Pierre Gaultier de Varennes, Sieur de La Verendrye, discovered the Rockies while looking for the Pacific Ocean. The news delighted their father, who had been exploring the great West for a quarter of a century, and it electrified Paris, which rewarded Verendrye with the Order of St. Louis, a command of troops and full financial backing. He was ready to push all the way to the great salt sea but he died in Montréal the night before the march was to begin.

In 1952, exactly 209 years after the Sieur found his new security, Canada passed its Old Age Security Act for ordinary folks.

[UNCLE TOM]

**3** Slavery was outlawed in Canada in 1793. Thirty-seven years later Josiah Henson, a Maryland slave, made his way to Ontario and freedom. He was Harriet Beecher Stowe's inspiration for Uncle Tom.

[BREAD]

**6** Canada's first flour mill began grinding in Manitoba in 1877. Seventy-five years later, alas, the first

loaf of "vitamin-enriched" bread went on sale in Toronto.

[SIGNIFICANT DELIVERIES]

**8** John A. Macdonald, Canada's first Prime Minister, was born in Glasgow in 1815.

In 1954 the world's longest pipeline brought the first barrel of crude oil from Alberta to Sarnia, Ontario, 1770 miles.

[COURTLY EXIT]

**13** The British Privy Council gratefully stopped being Canada's regular last court of appeal in 1947 (though a

technical link remained in Constitutional matters).

[FREE TOSS]

**20** The Sons of Freedom Doukhobors arrived in Halifax in 1899. Some of the Sons (and daughters) threw off their clothes when moved by religious emotions. This upset the Confederation's more conservative dressers. The custom continued, nevertheless, and when Prime Minister John Diefenbaker went to visit them more than half a century later, they did it again.

In 1892, Dr. James A. Naismith, a Canadian YMCA activist, invented

basketball in a gym in Springfield, Mass., using a peach basket.

[EARLY HAVEN]

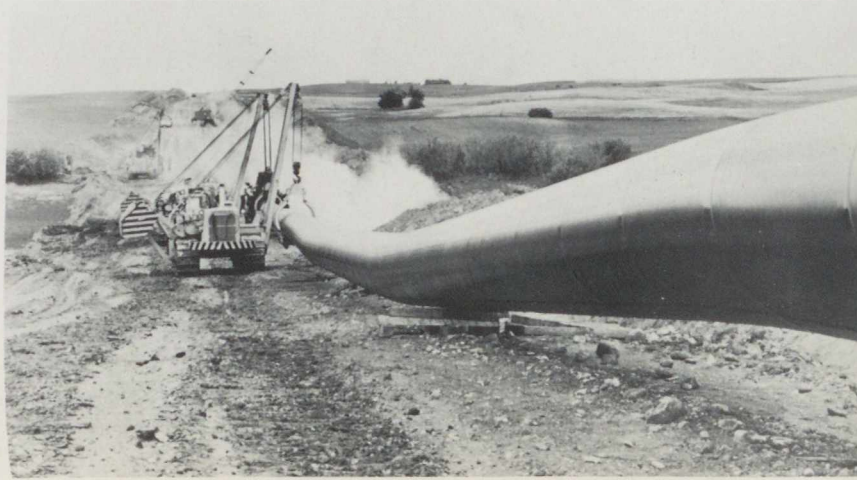
**23** The Lower Canada Assembly voted full rights for Jews in 1831 and Québec became a haven for those fleeing persecution. This was a remote reason that the film, *The Apprenticeship of Duddy Kravitz*, was shot in Montréal. Mordecai Richler, the author, grew up in a Jewish neighborhood on St. Urbain St.

[GRAND PA KETTLE]

**25** Capt. Wilson Kettle, of Port aux Basques, Newfoundland, died in 1963 at the age of 102, leaving 582 direct descendants.

[VICTORIA CROSS]

**29** Queen Victoria announced in 1856 that she was instituting a new medal to be awarded for acts of the highest heroism and that it would be called the Victoria Cross. Ten years later Timothy O'Hea was given one when he put out a fire on a munitions train at Danville, Québec, saving the lives of eight hundred passengers. It was the only VC ever won on Canadian soil and the only one ever given for heroism in a time of peace.



S M T W T F S

			1	2	3	4
5		7		9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

LIBRARY DEPT. OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
 MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES  
 JAN 16 1975



# F E B R U A R Y

[BRRRRR]

2 On this cold day in 1947, the proud town of Snag, in the Yukon, registered the lowest temperature in North American history, -81 degrees.

[GOTHIC BLAZE]

3 In 1916 fire destroyed all of Canada's Parliament buildings except the Library which was, fortunately, a fine specimen of early Victorian exuberant Gothic.

[BALL]

4 Canada's first ball was held this day in Québec in 1667 to celebrate a resounding victory over the Iroquois. They danced all night.

[GREAT EXPECTATIONS]

7 On this day in 1867, the Earl of Carnarvon introduced the British North America Act to an indifferent Parliament. The Act would join the various colonies into a single Confederation, but the House of Commons took it casually. When the vote was taken, the House was almost empty, though it filled up when debate began on a proposed dog tax. When the Act became law the *New York Tribune*

took a dim view: "When the experiment . . . shall have failed, as fail it must, a process of peaceful absorption will give Canada her proper place in the Great North American Republic. . . ." The *New York Times* was more sanguine. It said Canada would become a "populous, rich and powerful independent nation (and one of the) most reliable and useful allies" of the U.S.A.

[ACES HIGH]

8 World War I air ace Billy Bishop was born in Owen Sound, Ont., in 1894. Canadians would make up a third of the Royal Air Force in that war but Billy would be statistically the best; he shot down 72 German aircraft. Another Canadian, Roy Brown, had the distinction of shooting down the German ace of aces, Baron Manfred von Richtofen. Canada's own Air Force, the RCAF, took off in 1924; its first peaceful mission was to check on the well-being of Canada's waterways, forests and seafood, for the Departments of Interior and Marine Fisheries.

[LAB TEST]

11 Dr. Charles Best and Dr. Frederick Banting announced the discovery of insulin on this day in 1921.

In 1889 Oscar Minkowski, of Strasbourg, had reported that when the pancreas was removed from a dog, the dog died of diabetes. Dr. Best and Dr. Banting took it from there, working all summer in a borrowed lab at the University of Toronto. By the following spring they had isolated enough purified insulin to save the life of a fourteen-year-old boy.

[GUSHER NO. 1]

13 Oil was discovered at Leduc, Alberta, in 1947, the first indication that Canada, and particularly Alberta, might be full of the stuff. Alberta also has the Athabasca tar sands which were formed eons ago when oil seeped into what was then the Arctic seabed and settled in sandy layers 50 to 200 feet thick. The sands contain some 600 billion barrels. For a long time no one could figure out how to separate the oil from the sand profitably. With advances in technology and hikes in the price of oil it has become practical, if not yet profitable.

[BY JINGO]

14 Col. John By arrived in Ottawa in 1826 to build the Rideau Canal, connecting the future capital (it was first called Bytown) with Kingston, Ont. The canal is no longer used mili-

tarily or commercially but it is still one of the joys of Ottawa. Hard by the National Arts Centre in the centre of town, it is used for fun and games.

[FLAG DAY]

15 The first purely Canadian flag — the Maple Leaf — was unfurled on this day in 1965, replacing the Canadian Red Ensign. The previous lack of a flag had struck different people in different ways. When an intensely patriotic television commentator asked American comedian Mort Sahl what he thought of a country that didn't even have a flag, Mort replied, "Well, it's a start."

[CHRISTENING]

19 The first Lutheran baptism in Canada occurred in Québec in 1631. The baptismal name is not recorded but it may well have been Martin.

[GUSHER NO. 2]

24 On this day in 1972 a drilling crew on Ellesmere Island, hundreds of miles north of the Arctic Circle, sent word by radio that it had struck oil after drilling 3425 feet.

S M T W T F S

						1	
2	3						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16		17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28		



# M A R C H

[BARGAIN]

4 In 1925 Québec rejected Newfoundland's offer to sell Labrador for \$30 million. It would have been a good buy.

[HAIL TORONTO]

6 The city of York became the city of Toronto in 1834. Toronto would grow mighty (and some folks would say stuffy) in the course of the next century or so. In recent years it has become a whole new thing. Great waves of post-war immigrants from Europe have given it a dazzling array of new citizens and exotic restaurants. It has a subway that is a marvel of pleasant efficiency, a new city hall complex which includes a winter skating plaza and, most recently, the CN Tower, the tallest structure in the world that is not supported by guy wires. It has a restaurant at the top from which cosmopolites can look toward Buffalo, N.Y., far across Lake Ontario.

[SMOOTH SESSION]

15 In 1906 the Alberta Legislature held its first session at the Thistle skating rink. The legislators have been avoiding thin ice ever since.

[FUN AND GAMES]

17 By 1765 Québec City had enough Irishmen to make the celebration of St. Patrick's Day a practical necessity — which may not be as many Irishmen as you think.

On the same day 190 years later there was another outburst of sentiment: When Maurice Richard, the great hockey player, was suspended by the National Hockey League, riots broke out in Montréal.



[TOOT]

18 The first railroad in all of Canada was completed, from La Prairie to St. Jean, Québec, in 1838.

[REGARDEZ]

21 Intendant Jean Talon took the first Canadian census in 1666 and found, *mon Dieu*, that there were 3000 Canadians.

[RINKY DINKS]

22 The first Stanley Cup game was played in 1894, making it theoretically possible to decide which was the best hockey team in the world. The problem has become more difficult since the Russians started playing.

Edgar Randolph "Painless" Parker, the world's most celebrated dentist, was born this day at Tynemouth Creek, New Brunswick, in 1872. Parker introduced laughing gas and inspired the movie, *The Paleface*, starring Bob Hope.

[TAILS WE WIN]

26 *Bluenose*, a schooner of 154 tons, was launched at Lunenburg, N. S., in 1921. She would beat the U.S.A.'s *Gertrude L. Thebaud* and *Columbia* in celebrated international races and would, in time, be memorialized on the back of the Canadian dime. She was lost off Haiti in January, 1946.

[KITTY HAWK'S GRANDSON]

27 On this date in 1969 the Department of Transport announced plans for the Mirabel International Airport, the first "Third Generation" airfield in Canada. The Mirabel, 34 miles west of downtown Montréal, will

begin handling international traffic this spring. By 2025 it will have six runways, 50 million passengers a year and a total area of 88,000 acres. Farmers will still plow much of the outlying land on lease, but they will not be allowed to plant corn or oats, which would attract birds.

[TRES BIEN]

28 Plans for the bilingual university, Laurentian, in Sudbury (the nickel capital of the world), were announced by the Ontario legislature in 1960. There are now two, the other being the University of Ottawa. Several other universities have bilingual colleges.

[FALL OUT]

29 The Niagara River went dry this day in 1848. An ice jam on Lake Erie cut off its water.

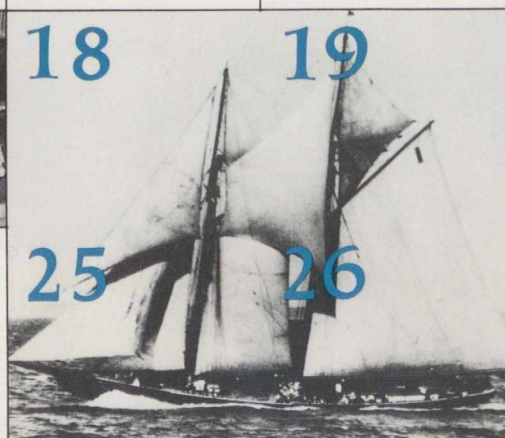
[HOMESTEAD]

31 Two thousand colonists arrived from Liverpool in 1903 to homestead in the Prairies.

Newfoundland accepted Canada's proposal in 1949, eighty-two years after being asked, and became the tenth Province, in ample time for the Centennial celebration.

## S M T W T F S

						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					





# A P R I L

[SHORT STOP]

1 STOL services began between Montréal and Ottawa, just a year ago today. STOL stands for short-take-off-and-landing and the turbo-prop planes do just that, flying from near the centre of one city to near the centre of the next, and saving a lot of travel time. The special STOLports have 2000 foot runways.

[NATIONAL DREAM]

3 On this day in 1875 the first spike of the Canadian Pacific Railway was driven at Thunder Bay, Ontario. The last spike — a golden one — would be driven ten years later at Craigellachie, British Columbia. Between times lots of momentous things would happen. The arrival of the railroad men in Manitoba rekindled Louis Riel's rebellion and Riel was hanged. Charges of bribery by railroad tycoons brought down Sir John Macdonald's government and Major A. B. Rogers, the young man who found a vital pass through the Rockies, became a national hero.

On this day in 1946 Canada acquired another basic road — the Alaska Highway — for \$108 million, from the U.S.A.



[ASSASSINATION]

7 Fenian gunmen assassinated Thomas D'Arcy McGee, an Irish-Canadian statesman, on the steps of his rooming house in Ottawa, in 1868. McGee had been outspokenly opposed to the Fenians, Irish immigrants who had fought on the Union side in the American Civil War. When that cruel war was over they decided to foment another in Canada to settle past grievances with Great Britain. The U.S. government did little to discourage the idea, but after a strikingly unsuccessful attempt at invasion, the Fenian dream faded away.

[SWEETHEART]

8 Gladys Mary Smith was born in Toronto in 1893. She would become

Mary Pickford and "America's Sweetheart."

[THE FIRST HEBERT]

11 On this day in 1617, Canada's first permanent settler, Louis Hébert, arrived with Champlain. Ten years later Canada's first doctor, Louis Hébert, died. Was it the same Louis? It seems likely. A great many Héberts would, in time, emigrate to Louisiana where they remain in profusion today.

[DUTCH TREAT]

14 Andrew M. Holland, of Ottawa, rented a hall in New York and showed the first commercial movie, starting a business which would feed the dreams of millions, including Gladys Smith's.

[BEAVER]

25 The first Canadian postage stamp, the three-penny beaver, appeared in 1856.

[PLANTING]

27 Wheat was sown in Canada for the first time in 1644. It may have been the most significant event in Canadian history.




[EXPO]

28 Expo '67 opened in Montréal, marking the Centennial of Confederation, and, as it turned out, the vibrant rebirth of Montréal. In anticipation the city laid the first spurs of its magnificent, rubber-tired Métro and built the first of its downtown *Places*, huge complexes of hotels, office buildings, enclosed promenades and shopping arcades, above and below ground.

[DISASTER]

29 On this day in 1902, the face of Turtle Mountain slid down on the town of Frank, Alberta, killing 876 people.

S M T W T F S

			2		4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30			



# M A Y



[CUT KNIFE HILL]

3 The Indian Chief Poundmaker, an ally of Louis Riel, led his rebelling braves to victory over the Canadian militia at Cut Knife Hill, Manitoba, in 1885. He won the battle but he and Riel, the Indians and the Métis, lost the war.

[TORIES]

4 In 1783 the first refugees from the American Revolution arrived in the

Maritimes, carrying many of their worldly possessions with them. They would form a social elite and would henceforth be known as the United Empire Loyalists.

[SIEGE]

5 Wolfe began the siege of Québec in 1759.

[SKI JUMP]

6 Helicopter skiing began in British Columbia's Cariboos in 1963. The choppers fly in a limit of 27 skiers a week, between February and April. The highest peak, Mt. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is 11,750 feet. The country is heavily glaciated and provides a great variety of terrain.

[THE POLE]

9 Two tourists, Admiral Byrd and Floyd Bennett, flew over the North Pole in 1926.

[NO SIR]

22 The House of Commons passed a bill in 1919 prohibiting titles for Canadians. Otherwise Mr. Diefenbaker might be Sir John and Mr. Trudeau, Sir Pierre.

[GIDDYAP]

23 The North West Mounted Police was established on this day, 102 years ago. It was very nearly called the Mounted Rifles but as Sir John Macdonald was making it official he scratched out the word Rifles and wrote in Police. The commanding officer was called Commissioner and the semi-military force accepted recruits between the ages of 18 and 40, of good character, who were competent horsemen, for three year enlistments.

[VANILLA]

24 Nathan Louis Nathanson was born in 1886. He would introduce the ice cream cone to Toronto and, in time, establish the Famous Players theatre chain which would help make Gladys Smith America's Sweetheart.

[SEALED]

26 Canada got its Great Seal. (Not a mammal).

Canada adopted the secret ballot in 1874, making it somewhat more difficult to buy or sell votes.

[FIVE OF A KIND]

28 The Dionne quintuplets, the most celebrated babies of the Twentieth Century, were born near North Bay, Ontario, in 1934. The attending physician, Dr. Defoe, would become an international father figure and Papa and Mrs. Dionne would find that a life of constant publicity has its drawbacks.

[LONG PASSAGE]

29 Seventy-seven years and six days after the founding of the Mounted Police, the RCMP ship *St. Roch* arrived at Halifax, the first ship ever to sail the Northwest Passage across the top of the Continent. If it hadn't been for all that ice she would have made it in time for the anniversary.

Old Age Pensions were approved in 1926.



S

M

T

W

T

F

S

				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31



# J U N E

[CUP FULL]

1 Earl Grey donated the Grey Cup to Canadian football in 1909, thereby assuring himself and some quarterbacks measures of immortality. Canadian football is not quite the same as American football. The field is longer and wider, the teams have 12 players and only three downs.

[THE COLLECTOR]

3 William L. Mackenzie King became Canada's first Minister of Labour on this day in 1909. After working as a labour relations expert for John D. Rockefeller, he leaped full-blown into a political career which would last practically forever. He would serve as Prime Minister longer than any other Canadian and he would stay in office longer than the head of any other Western nation. He would live and die a bachelor and he would maintain a long but secret interest in spiritualism. He would also collect ruins. Another Prime Minister, Lester Pearson, would comment on that: "Mr. King was the only person I had ever known, or heard of, whose hobby was constructing ruins on his estate with stones from historic buildings which he collected whenever he could. By this time (1939) he

had quite a respectable ruin put together. It appealed, no doubt, to his feeling for tradition, for links with the past. . . ."

[RUB A DUB DUB]

8 Noah Cushing, of Québec, invented the washing machine in 1824.

[COMMON CENTS]

10 Canada abandoned pounds and pence and adopted Canadian dollars and cents in 1857.

[DEATH]

11 Sir John Franklin and his party died in the Arctic in 1847. Their graves were found 12 years later.

[SPACE VOICES]

15 Canada's first space vehicle, Alouette I, was launched in 1962, to gather information about the ionosphere. Alouette II followed. Anik I went up into orbit 22,300 miles above the equator, in 1972, the world's first domestic commercial communications satellite. Anik II went up five months later. Anik III is scheduled to go up this year. Each of the Aniks carry carefully designed microwave transponders which can relay scientific

data, telephone messages, private line voices, facsimile maps and radio and TV broadcasts all over Canada.

[OVER SAXED]

19 Guy Lombardo was born in 1902 in London, Ont., the son of a tailor. He and his band, the Royal Cana-



dians, introduced the Sweetest Music This Side of Heaven and played it over and over again, particularly over the radio and TV networks at midnight on New Year's Eve, from Times Square.

[ATTACK]

20 A Japanese submarine bombarded Vancouver in 1942, the only time Canadian soil has come under hostile fire since the Fenians.

[BOOM TOWN]

25 Philemon Wright floated the first commercial logs down the Ottawa River in 1806.

[LOTS A LOCK]

26 Queen Elizabeth and President Eisenhower opened the St. Lawrence Seaway in 1959, completing the link begun with the Welland Canal more than a century before. The Seaway serves 56 ports in Canada and the U.S.A.

S M T W T F S

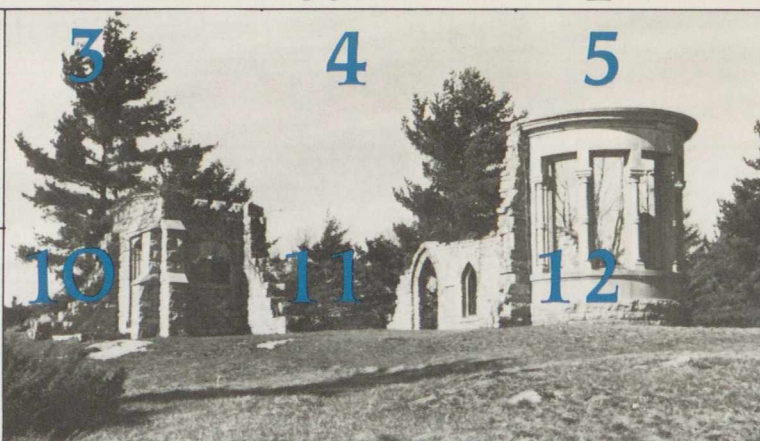
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25 26 27 28

29 30





Calixa Lavallée/Composer/Compositeur

MODERATO

*mf*

O CAN - A - DA ! OUR HOME AND NA - TIVE LAND, TRUE PA - TRIOT LOVE IN  
 O CAN - A - DA TER - RE DE NOS AI - EUX, TON FRONT EST CEINT DE

ALL THY SONS COM - MAND. WITH GLOW - ING HEARTS WE SEE THEE RISE, THE TRUE NORTH, STRONG AND  
 PREU - RONS GLO - RI - EUX ! CARTON BRAS SONT POR - TER LE - MÉ E IL SONT POR - TER LA

FREE, AND - STAND ON GUARD, O CAN - A - DA, WE STAND ON GUARD FOR THEE  
 CROIX ! TON HIS - TOIRE EST UNE É - PO - PÉ E DES PLUS ERIL - LANTS EX - PLOITS.

O CAN - A - DA ! GLOR - IOUS AND FREE! O CAN - A - DA ! WE STAND ON  
 ET TA VA - LEUR, DE TOI TREM - PÉE PRO - TÉ - GE - RA NOS FOY - ERS

GUARD FOR THEE, O CAN - A - DA ! WE STAND ON GUARD FOR THEE.  
 ET NOS DROITS, PRO - TÉ - GE - RA NOS FOY - ERS ET NOS DROITS.

Photographs in this issue courtesy of: Bell Canada; C. P. Photo; Glenbow-Alberta Institute; Island Information Services-Yellowknife; J. Ross Robertson Collection, Metropolitan Toronto Central Library; La Presse; National Archives of Québec; National Film Board; Northwest Territory Information Branch; Nova Scotia Information Service; Ontario Hydro; Provincial Archives of Alberta, E. Brown Collection; Provincial Archives of Newfoundland; Public Archives of Canada; Public Archives of Nova Scotia; Public Archives of Prince Edward Island; University of Toronto, Charles H. Best Institute; Vancouver City Archives; Vancouver Sun; Yukon Archives.



# J U L Y



[THE BEGINNING]

1 This was the first Confederation Day, in 1867. Six years and four days later, Prince Edward Island, having slowly mulled things over, joined the original four members, Québec, Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

[TOOT]

5 The first steam engine rolled down the track in Prince Edward Island in 1866.

[STRANGE DEATH]

8 Sir Harry Oakes, a Canadian who'd struck it rich, rich, rich in the gold fields, was murdered in his retirement home in Nassau on this day in 1943. Sir Harry, a vigorous if ec-

centric man, had a lot to live for: a devoted wife, a beautiful daughter and a hobby, bulldozing down acres of palm trees. His son-in-law, Freddy de Narmarigny, was tried for his murder but acquitted.

[LIB]

9 Woman pilot Katherine Stinson flew the airmail from Calgary to Edmonton in 1918. The mail and Ms. Stinson arrived on time.

[FORSOOTH]

13 The Stratford, Ont., Shakespeare Festival began its long continuing run in 1953.

[BRRRRRR]

14 On this summer day in 1789 Alexander Mackenzie reached the

Arctic Ocean. His name now adorns the mighty river that connects Inuvik with the south and some day soon it may be the name of a pipeline.

[PRIZE CATCHES]

15 Manitoba joined the Confederation on this day in 1870. British Columbia joined a year and five days later. Alberta and Saskatchewan were created thirty-five years after that.

A 215-pound sturgeon was caught on this day in 1955, in Lake of the Woods, Ont., He was estimated to be 150 years old, having arrived in Canada after the United Empire Loyalists but long before the Fenians.

[POPULATION EXPLOSION]

18 The 1739 census showed that Upper and Lower Canada had a combined population of 42,701 people.

[LUNDY'S LANE]

24 The Battle of Lundy's Lane was fought in 1814. Though not a battle of world renown, it made the reputation of a young U.S. general, Winfield Scott, who would remain in charge of the U.S. Army for the next forty-odd years, by which time he would be a very old general indeed.

[QUEENS' LAND]

25 Capt. John Dixon named the Queen Charlotte Islands in 1787, adhering to a tradition of naming Canadian places after royal ladies (Lake Louise, for example.) When the Canadian Pacific brought its tracks to the town of Pile o' Bones the self-conscious residents changed the name to Regina, since the name Victoria had already been taken.

[HOT SPOT]

29 The first immigrants from Iceland arrived in 1873 and settled in what seemed to them toasty warm Manitoba. One would inspire an Icelandic poem, here translated in part:

*"... Late one summer, as she lay dying, she sang again the Icelandic hymns, sang in her mother tongue, an other tongue for us; and as we lay her in a foreign grave, we who know no Icelandic, who know then almost nothing of what she loved and lived by, say our prayers over her in English."*

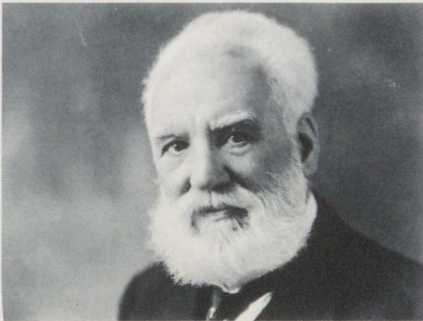
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8		10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		



# AUGUST

[LINES BUSY]

3 Alexander Graham Bell, using a double pole membrane transmitter, put through the world's first long distance telephone call, from Brantford to Mount Pleasant, Ont., in 1876. Two years earlier he had told his father, Prof. Alexander Melville Bell, that he knew how to transmit the human voice by wire. His father, instead of laughing, told him to go ahead and do it. He did, in Brantford. By 1974 the price of a local phone call had risen to 20 cents in some places and some of the calls were being bounced off the satellites Anik I and Anik II. Canada now has a network of some ten million phones connecting two million square miles. If you wish, you can call Grise Fiord on Ellesmere Island, 650 miles north of the Arctic Circle.



[CLAIM]

6 On this day in 1691 Henry Kelsey claimed the Red River Valley for Great Britain.

[FIRST AID]

8 In 1641 one of Canada's first great women achievers, Jeanne Mance, arrived at Québec to found the Hotel Dieu, Montréal's first hospital.

[HULL DOWN]

13 The Canadians and the Indians met this day in 1812 under the leadership of Isaac Brock and Tecumseh, to plan a strategy to drive the invading U.S. forces under General Hull back home. The strategy worked.

[CONSERVATION]

14 The Northwest Council issued an edict protecting the buffalo in 1877. As a result, more or less, there are now enormous numbers of buffalo roaming around the national forests.

[GOLD]

17 In 1896, George Cormack, Skookum Jim and Tagish Charlie found gold in Bonanza Creek. In two



years the great Klondike Rush was in full roar. Food prices skyrocketed, saloons opened their swinging doors and the White Pass and Yukon Railroad was built to carry the men in and the precious metal out. The Rush died, the saloons closed but the WP&Y chugs on, carrying gold and other valuable ores out of them thar hills; well over \$100 million worth a year.

[AMORE]

20 William A. Smith was born in Windsor, N. S., in 1825. In time

William would do many wonderful things. He went as a young man to San Francisco where he persuaded the California legislature to pass a bill changing his name to Amore de Cosmos, which by his translation meant Lover of the Universe. He then returned to Canada where he founded *The Victoria Colonist* newspaper, and became, in time, the second Premier of British Columbia. He later served in the House of Commons and he died on the fourth of July in 1897.

[DIT, DIT, DAH]

27 John McCurdy (who had made the first heavier-than-air flight in the British Empire) sent the world's first wireless message from a plane in 1910 at Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.

[OUCH]

28 The Duke of Richmond, the Governor-in-Chief of Canada, who had survived the Battle of Waterloo and a tour of duty in Ireland, succumbed to the bite of a rabid fox, near Ottawa, this day in 1819.

[A CUPPA]

31 On this day in 1825 the first cup of East Indian tea was brewed in Montréal.

S M T W T F S

					1	2
3 	4	5	6	7	8 	9
10	11	12	13	14	15 	16
17 	18	19	20 	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						



# S E P T E M B E R

[15,632 SCHOOL LUNCHES]

4 In 1950 Dr. McI. Hodgson caught a 977-pound bluefin tuna at St. Ann's Bay, N. S., a world's record.

[THE BAY]

5 On this day in 1691 the last British post on Hudson Bay, Fort Nelson, fell to the French. It was to be a temporary victory and full possession of the Bay and its far-flung tributaries went to the British Hudson's Bay Company with the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. The Company still flourishes with trading posts in the far north and department stores in Canada's big cities but it is no longer the sovereign of endless acres of land and countless bodies of water.

[CHANNEL 1]

6 The first TV station began broadcasting in Montréal in 1952. By 1958 the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation was operating a coast-to-coast microwave service stretching 4000 miles, giving Canada the world's largest TV network. Today CBC has over 11,000 miles of microwave TV network and 28,000 miles of leased line for radio. It operates four separate networks, English radio, English TV,

French radio and French TV, serving 98.7 percent of the population. The Northern (radio) Service reaches 80,000 people spread over two million square miles in the Arctic.

[SLOW FLIGHT]

7 On this day in 1910 Jean-Baptiste Moisant, a Canadian, completed a twenty-two day air flight from Paris to London, becoming the first man to fly from Paris to London with a passenger; the first to fly the English Channel with a passenger; and the first to make the journey between the two cities using nothing but a plane. He crash-landed six times before arriving over London. Once there he flew over the Crystal Palace and then tried to land on a cricket field. As he was coming in he took a nose dive to avoid hitting a nearby building and crashed, breaking his propeller.

[POWER]

9 The construction of Canada's first major nuclear power plant on the shore of Lake Huron was announced in 1959.

[EXILE]

10 On this day in 1755 the first boatloads of Acadian men, women and

children, were sent from the shores of Nova Scotia. In eight years between six thousand and ten thousand Acadians were deported. A handful made their way down the Mississippi to Louisiana and inspired Longfellow's poem, *Evangeline*.

[CONTRACT]

19 The first white couple to marry in Canada did so in Québec, this day in 1654.

[MOTHERS' DAY]

20 On this day in 1917 the vote was given to women with close relatives in the Armed Forces.

[POST HASTE]

21 On this day in 1928 Canada introduced the airmail stamp. It was inscribed "Special Air Delivery" across the top and "Laurentide Air Service" across the bottom and it showed a graceful airship flying through the rays of a rising sun, over a range of rather bleak hills.

[CALEB'S SON]

23 Walter Pidgeon, son of Caleb Pidgeon, was born in East St. John, N. B., in 1898. He later married Edna Pickles.

[OOPS]

25 Ethan Allen, an American hero, was captured while trying to invade Montréal in 1775.

[WAR'S TOLL]

27 On this day in 1918 the Canadian and British troops made a climactic break through the Germans' von Hindenburg Line. The victory brought the end of World War I within grasp. It had been a costly war. There were 61,326 Canadians killed and 172,950 wounded.

[NWT]

28 On this day in 1869 the Northwest Territories got their first Lieutenant-Governor, a gent named William H. McDougall.

[SECURITY]

30 On this day in 1947 Canada was elected to the U.N. Security Council. In his opening speech to the U.N. Assembly, Louis St. Laurent warned that the world could not indefinitely tolerate a Security Council "frozen in futility" by the veto power of the permanent members.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4 	5	6
7 	8	9	10 	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				



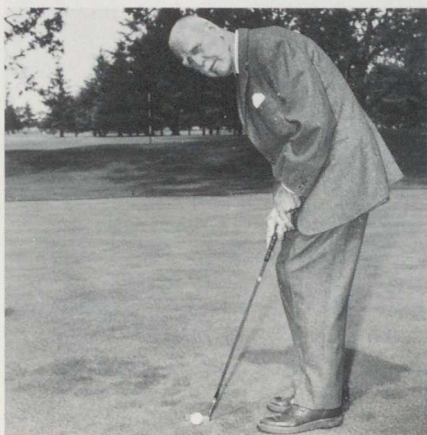
# O C T O B E R

[BISHOP]

1 François Xavier de Laval was named Québec's first Bishop in 1674. He would later resign.

[ONE UNDER]

3 C. A. Arthur Thompson, of Victoria, B. C., shot 18 holes of golf in one stroke less than his age, at the Uplands Golf Course, in 1966. He was 96 at the time.



[CRUISE]

5 Capt. George Vancouver left Vancouver Island to sail up the coast to Alaska in 1793.

[SURVIVAL]

7 On this day in 1763, George III proclaimed civil government for the North American territories taken from France. The proclamation—enshrined later in the Québec Act—left the basic social structure of Canada largely intact and Québec would remain Catholic and French-speaking.

[GOLD]

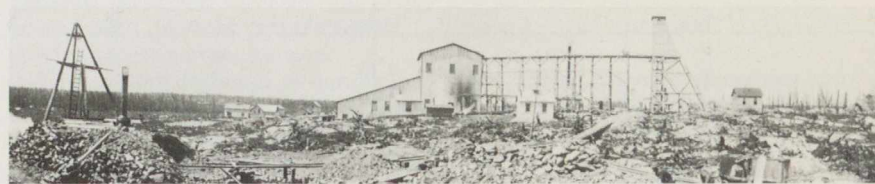
8 Barney Hollinger and Alex Gillies, having invested \$45 in food and equipment, found gold at Porcupine, Ont. They sold the claim for \$330,000 to a shrewd fellow named Noah Timmins. In the next half century the mine produced \$1,200,000,000 in gold.

[PEACE]

14 In 1952 Lester B. Pearson was elected President of the United Nations. Almost exactly five years later he won the Nobel Prize for Peace.

[INUIT]

18 In 1905 Abraham Okpik became the first Eskimo member of the Council of the Northwest Territories.



[RAID]

9 On this day in 1864, twenty-five American Confederate soldiers, operating from a secret base in Canada East, raided St. Albans, Vermont, burning the town and robbing the bank. The U.S. reacted with fury, and Great Britain, alarmed at the possibility of having to defend Canada from invasion, encouraged Canada to defend itself—an attitude that did much to encourage Confederation.

[INTERNATIONAL LAW]

20 A Canadian, Bonar Law, became the British Prime Minister in 1922. How about that?

[BREAD]

21 The first wheat was shipped east from Manitoba in 1879.

[LIB]

22 Blanche Margaret Meagher be-

[BATTLE]

26 On this day in 1917, British Commander-in-Chief Sir Douglas Haig sent the Canadian contingent into battle at the Ypres Salient. They remained in action for over a month and, in the words of historian Roger Graham the "men struggled forward to attack through waist-deep mud and icy water; the wounded often slipped off the greasy broadwalks to drown or smother in the mud; and all the while the Germans, who held the higher ground, saturated the entire area with shell-fire." The Canadians captured the ruins of the village of Passchendaele and an area of flooded swamp. They suffered 16,654 casualties in the battle.

[DUTCH TREAT]

27 In 1676 Holland claimed Acadia, the future Nova Scotia. No one paid very much attention.

S M T W T F S

			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8 	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18 
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	



# N O V E M B E R

[UNEF]

5 On this day in 1956 Maj. Gen. G. L. M. Burns of Canada was made commander of the United Nations Emergency Force. The force, which was substantially Canadian, moved to impose a cease-fire in Egypt during the Suez Crisis and it marked Canada's emergence as the world's most consistent "peacekeeper."

[METROPOLIS]

8 Winnipeg became a city in 1873. It remains the Metropolis of the Prairies, the home of the Royal Winnipeg Ballet and the National Wheat Board.

[POPPY]

11 In 1931 Armistice Day became Remembrance Day. The change would seem prophetically significant when World War II arrived in less than a decade.

[BETHUNE]

13 Dr. Norman Bethune died this day in 1939, in China, near Mao Tse Tung's front lines. He was buried as an authentic hero of the Chinese Revolution and his name would become



familiar to every Chinese school child from then on. Dr. Bethune had arrived in China a year earlier, age 47, and had become the chief medical man for Mao's 8th Route Army. In the brief time left he would found twenty teaching hospitals and perform hundreds of front line operations.

[CRASH]

15 The Canadian Auto Racing Society issued its first regulations governing stock car races in 1950.

[THE OLDEST MAN]

16 Pierre Joubert died at Quebec City in 1814 at the age of 113 years, 124 days. His was the longest life ever fully authenticated anywhere in the world.

[DISASTER]

18 In 1929 a towering tidal wave swept the southwest coast of Newfoundland, killing 27 people.

[FIRST OF THE LINE]

21 In 1787 Samuel Cunard was born in Halifax. Fifty-three years later (having already made an enormous amount of money) he would organize the shipping line which would make his name a nautical byword.

[REBEL]

23 In 1837, Louis Joseph Papineau, a leader of the unsuccessful "Patriots" revolution in Québec, fled to the U.S.A. He would return eight years later, after tempers had cooled, and become once more a respected and influential citizen.

On this day in 1815 the first street lights were turned on in Montréal.

[BIRTH]

24 In 1648 the first French Canadian child was born in Montréal.

[ENVOY]

26 On this day in 1926, the Hon. Vincent Massey became Canada's first Ambassador to the United States.

[WESTWARD HO]

27 On this day in 1896, Sir Clifford

Sifton, Minister of the Interior, began Canada's first, formal immigration drive. He aimed at central Europe: "I think," he said, "that a stalwart peasant in a sheep-skin coat, born on the soil, whose forefathers have been farmers for generations, with a stout wife and a half-dozen children, is good quality."

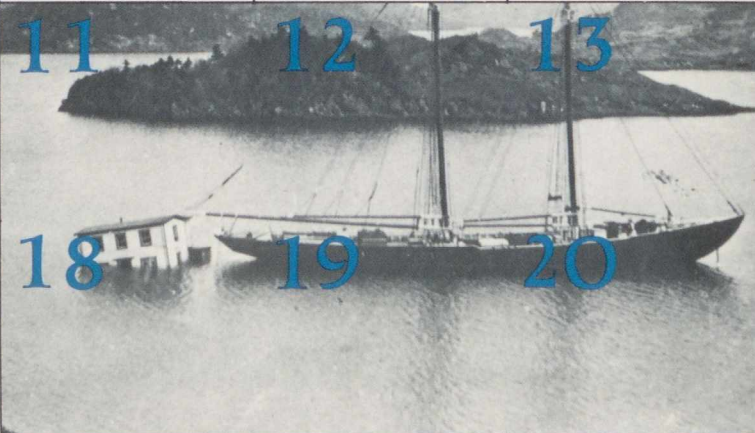


[DEATH]

28 In 1698, Count Frontenac, who had brought New France to its highest pitch of glory, died at Québec.

[GREEN GABLES]

30 Lucy Maud Montgomery was born in Clifton, Prince Edward Island, in 1874. After acquiring an education she would sit down and write *Anne of Green Gables*.

## S M T W T F S

						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8 
9	10	11  12 13			14	15
16 	17	18	19	20	21 	22
23	24	25	26	27	28 	29
30						



# D E C E M B E R

[SPELL BOUND]

1 On this day in 1841, the first copy-right was issued in Canada, for a spelling book in which honour was spelt honour and not, as some people spell it, honor.

[HELLO]

2 The first message on the world's longest submarine telephone cable went from Port Alberni, British Columbia, to Australia, in 1963.

[BIRDS]

3 The Canadian Badminton Association was founded in 1921.

[BOOM]

6 A French munitions ship, the *Mont Blanc*, exploded in Halifax in 1917, killing 1630 people and causing \$35 million worth of damage, an unparalleled disaster. The explosion, which resulted from a collision with the Norwegian ship *Imo* following confused signals, resulted in an international overhaul of the maritime Rules of the Road.

[WAR WITHOUT TEARS]

8 William Lyon Mackenzie's rebellion collapsed in 1837 in Toronto when the rebels (the Grits) were routed by the establishment (the Tories). From a humane point of view, the rebellion was a singular success since no one was killed. Mr. Mackenzie was, among other things, William Lyon Mackenzie King's grandfather.

[POST MARK]

9 The first post office opened in Halifax in 1755.

[GUARDED BORDER]

12 In 1861 Great Britain sent eleven thousand troops to Canada to guard against an anticipated American invasion. In truth the Americans were totally occupied in and around the state of Virginia, but the fear is said to have hastened Confederation.

[HOP]

15 The first official plane touched down at Montréal's \$30 million International Airport at Dorval in 1960.

[BYE BY]

18 Bytown became Ottawa in 1854.

[POUND WISE]

19 James McGill died in 1813, leaving 10,000 pounds for the founding of a University which would bear his name.

[PICTURESQUE]

22 Vivian "Sailor Joe" Simmons, the world's most tattooed man, died in Toronto in 1965. He had 4831 of them, here, there, everywhere.

[TUNE IN]

24 "Entertainment radio" began in 1906 when R. A. Fessenden, a Canadian inventor, made the world's first scheduled broadcast.

[NOEL]

25 On this day in 1535, Christmas was celebrated for the first time in Canada by Jacques Cartier and his crew, at the Indian village of Stadacona, the future site of Québec City. The celebration did not extend far into the new year. During the winter months, twenty-five of the hundred-

and-ten man crew died of scurvy before a remedy, an infusion of spruce, was found.

On this day in 1638, Samuel de Champlain died, having established the military and administrative center of Canada at Québec City and the center of the fur trade at Trois Rivières. Montréal, the future metropolis, would take shape a few years later.

[SUDS]

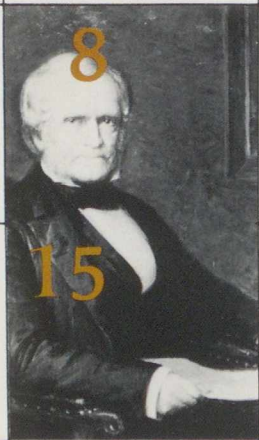
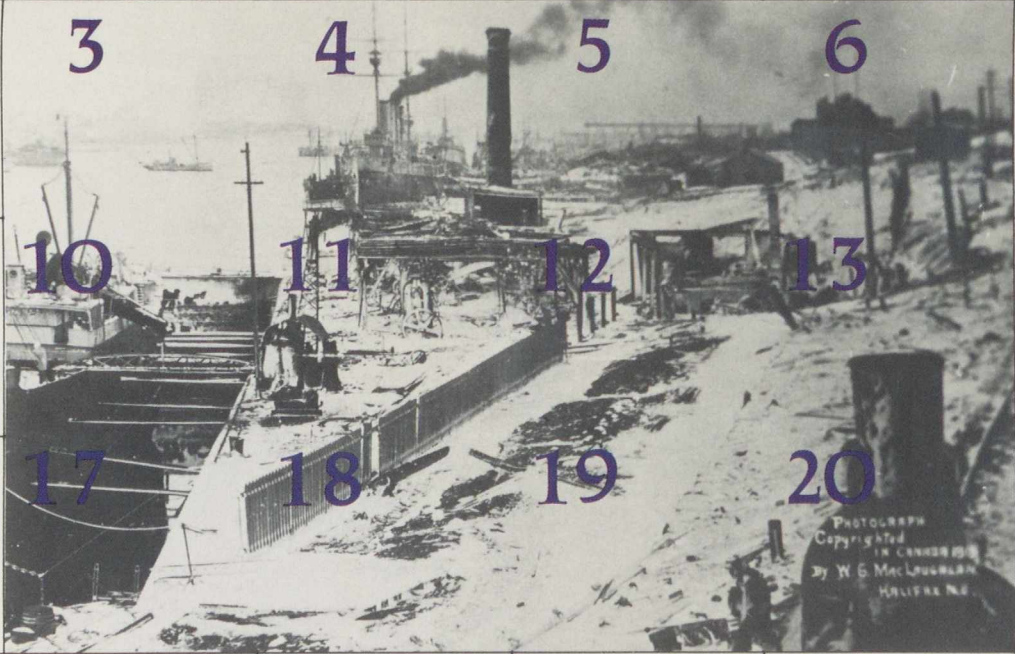
28 John Molson was born in England in 1763. He came to Canada at the age of 19 and he was brewing his famous brew at the precocious age of 23.

[HA]

30 Stephen Leacock was born in England in 1869. He came to Canada with his family seven years later, settling eventually in a pleasant town, Orillia, which he used as a model in *Sunshine Sketches of a Little Town*, his most popular work.

[CRASH]

31 On this day in 1910, Jean-Baptiste Moisant, the first man to carry a passenger from Paris to London, crashed and died, while trying to set a flight endurance record.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	 8	9	 10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			



## Canadian Consulates and Consulates General in the United States

There are now fifteen Canadian consulates and consulates general in the United States. Information officers at each will be glad to answer any questions you may have about Canadian trade, culture or government policies. If your inquiries concern immigration, all consulates except those in Cleveland, Philadelphia and San Juan have immigration officers to help you.

Atlanta, Georgia, H. J. Horne. 260 Peachtree Street, N.E., P.O. Box 56169, 30343. (404) 577-6810.

Boston, Massachusetts, J. L. Delisle. 500 Boylston Street, 02116. (617) 262-3760.

Buffalo, New York, S. G. Tre-gaskes. Suite 3550, One Marine Midland Center, 14203. (716) 852-1247.

Chicago, Illinois, W. J. Collett. Suite 2000, 310 South Michigan Avenue, 60604. (312) 427-1031.

Cleveland, Ohio, Robert Woolham. Illuminating Building, 55 Public Square, 44113. (216) 861-1660.

Dallas, Texas, H. Stewart Hay. Suite 1600, 2001 Bryan Tower, 75201. (214) 742-8031.

Detroit, Michigan, Morley B. Bursey. 1920 First Federal Building, 1001 Woodward Avenue, 48226. (313) 965-2811.

Los Angeles, California, D. H. Gilchrist. Associated Realty Building, 510 West Sixth Street, 90014. (213) 627-9511.

Minneapolis, Minnesota, M. B. Blackwood. 15 South 15th Street, 55402. (612) 336-4641.

New Orleans, Louisiana, J. C. Cantin. Suite 2110, International Trade Mart, 2 Canal Street, 70130. (504) 525-2136.

New York, New York, Bruce Rankin. 1251 Avenue of the Americas, 10020. (212) 586-2400.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Howard Campbell. Suite 1310, 3 Parkway Building, 19102. (215) 561-1750.

San Francisco, California, R. M. Adams. One Maritime Plaza, Golden Gateway Center, 94111. (415) 981-2670.

San Juan, Puerto Rico, T. G. E. Woollam. 16th Floor, Pan Am Building, Hato Rey, 00917. (809) 764-2011.

Seattle, Washington, R. C. Anderson. 412 Plaza 600, Sixth and Stewart Streets, 98101. (206) 682-3515.

*This newsletter is published monthly except July and August. The views expressed are not necessarily those of the Canadian Government. Unless specifically noted, articles are not copyrighted and may be reproduced. If you have questions or comments on these or other Canadian subjects, please be in touch. Address and telephone number below.*

## CANADA

Today/D' Aujourd'hui

The Canadian Embassy  
Office of Information  
1771 N Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
202: 785-1400

Address Correction  
Requested



BULK RATE  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
PERMIT NO. 1167

