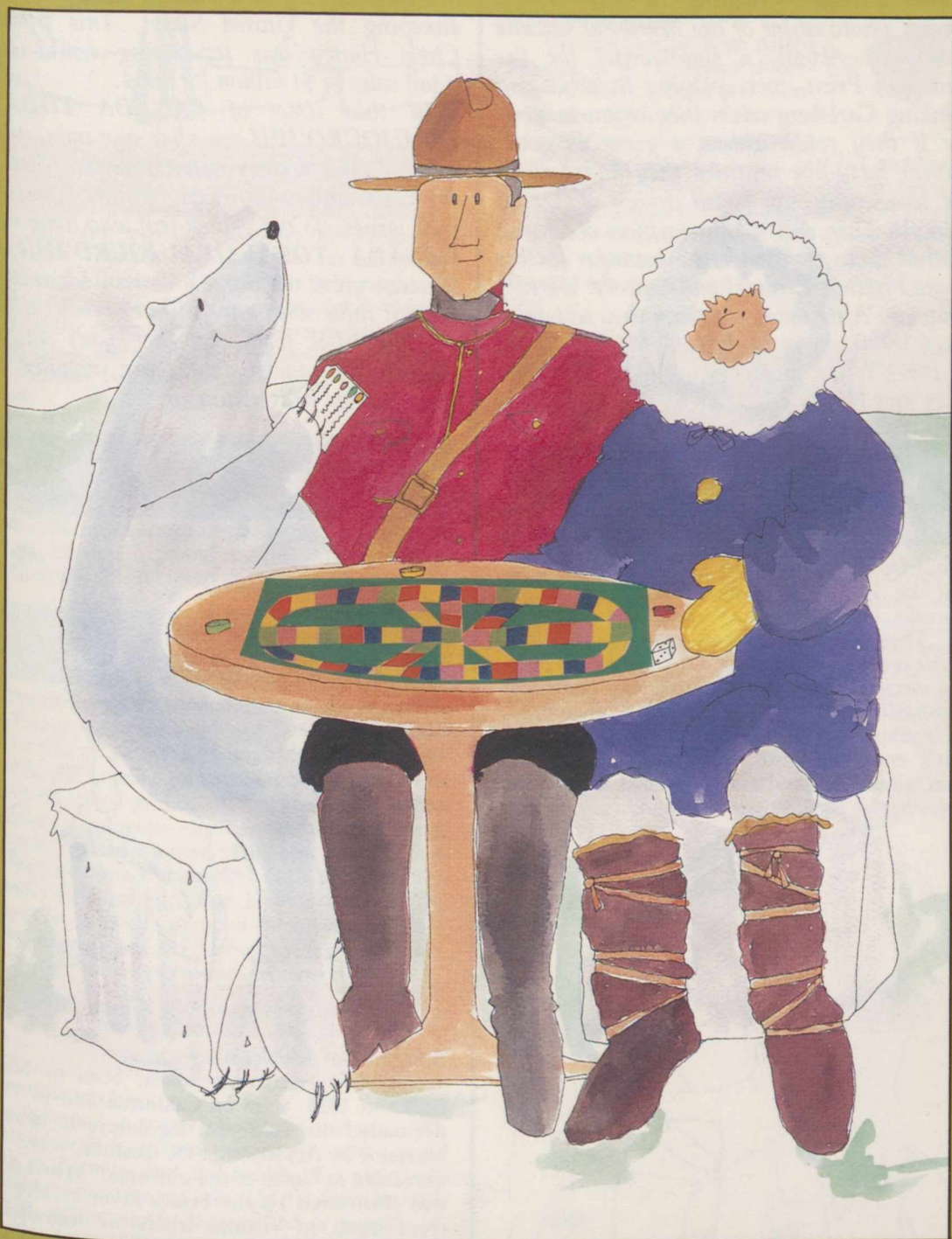


CANADA

TODAY / D'AUJOURD'HUI

VOLUME 15 NUMBER 3 1984



NOT SO TRIVIAL

FRUITFUL PURSUITS

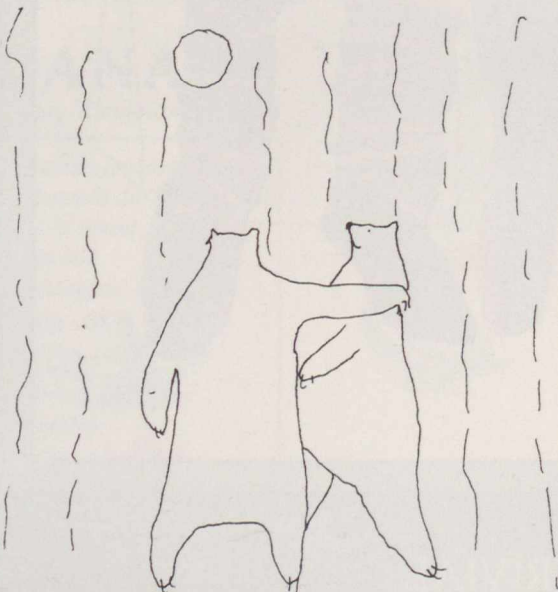
One man's trivia is another man's life.

One December evening in 1979 Chris Haney, photo editor of the **Montreal Gazette** and Scott Abbott, a sportswriter for the **Canadian Press**, were playing Scrabble and drinking Carlsberg when they began to wonder if they could invent a game as good. Within forty-five minutes they had devised the basic rules and board design of Trivial Pursuit. They enlisted the services of Chris's brother, John, former house manager for the Shaw Festival Theatre, and Edward Werner, a lawyer. After many a setback they test-marketed 1,200 sets in the fall of 1981. It sold out in three weeks and they went on to bigger risks and bigger setbacks. By the summer of

What, besides a Queen, do Canada and Australia have that Florida and Louisiana lack?

Multicoloured curtains of shimmering lights in the sky. In Canada they are called the Aurora Borealis, in Australia the Aurora Australis.

They rise and fall in eleven-year cycles and occur most vividly during solar storms. Exploding electrons and protons strike the earth and those hitting around the equator bounce back, while those nearer the poles hit at a slant. The latter enter the earth's atmosphere below the Van Allen belts and are channeled toward the poles by the earth's magnetic fields.



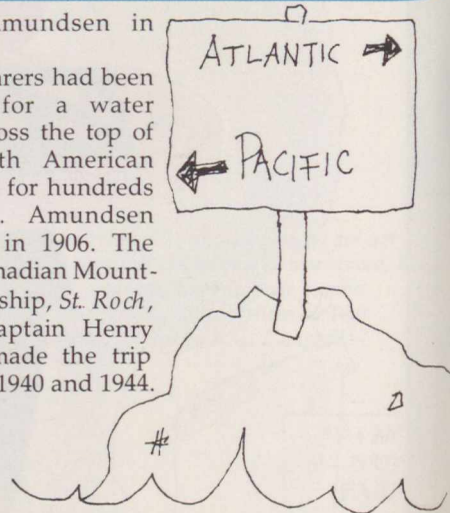
1982 the game was a full-scale phenomenon in Toronto. By Christmas, 1983, it was sweeping the United States. This Spring Chris Haney was forecasting world-wide retail sales of \$1 billion for 1984.

In this issue of **CANADA TODAY/D'AUJOURD'HUI** we offer our own small question-and-answer entertainment. Most of the information has been gleaned from our back issues, so the valued few who have read **CANADA TODAY/D'AUJOURD'HUI** for thirteen years will have a certain advantage. So will those with a facility in French. If you get the basic facts, consider your answer correct. The added details are included for your further enlightenment.

Who finally found the Northwest Passage?

Roald Amundsen in 1906.

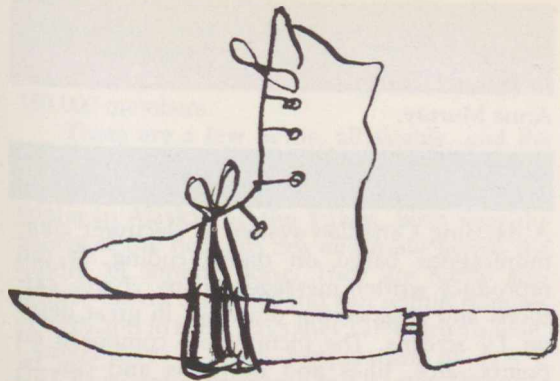
Seafarers had been looking for a water route across the top of the North American mainland for hundreds of years. Amundsen found it in 1906. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police ship, *St. Roch*, under Captain Henry Larsen, made the trip twice, in 1940 and 1944.



Who was Amor De Cosmos?

A Premier of British Columbia.

William Alexander Smith, born in Nova Scotia in 1825, went to California and in 1854 persuaded the California legislature to change his name by Act to Amor De Cosmos, which he translated as "lover of the universe." When gold was discovered on the Fraser River in 1858 he went north to Victoria where he founded a newspaper, the *Victoria Colonist*. He became, successively, a member of the British Columbia legislature, a member of the Canadian House of Commons and Premier of B.C. He later resigned the Premiership so he could continue as a member of the Commons. He died in 1882.



When, where and why was ice hockey first played?

In 1855 (or possibly sooner) at Kingston, Ontario's Tête du Pont Barracks (or maybe in Halifax or Montreal). The Tête du Pont version is that on Christmas Day some restless soldiers cleared the snow from the harbour, tied blades to their boots, borrowed field hockey sticks and an old lacrosse ball and began to body check each other.

What is the Alert weather station noted for?

Alert, 518 miles south of the North Pole on the tip of Ellesmere Island in the Arctic, is the northernmost settlement in the world.

Où est située l'île d'Anticosti et quelle en était la caractéristique?

C'est une île aussi grande que la province de l'île du Prince Édouard, située à l'embouchure du fleuve Saint-Laurent à 360 miles au nord-est de la ville de Québec. Jusqu'à sa vente en 1975, c'était la plus grande île privée du monde, peuplée d'animaux—lapins, élans, oiseaux et poissons. Henri Menier, magnat français qui a fait fortune dans le chocolat, a été le premier à s'y installer et à en faire une luxueuse station de chasse et de pêche pour lui-même et ses amis. C'est aujourd'hui un lieu de villégiature chic fréquenté par des personnes très aisées.

Who (if anyone) killed Ambrose Small?

We will never know.

Ambrose, a small man, five feet six, 135 pounds, with a clipped moustache, was a resident of Toronto and the owner of a string of theatres across Canada. He sold the chain in 1919 for \$2 million and disappeared a couple of months later. His family checked and found \$100,000 was missing from a safe-deposit box. No one ever found Ambie. His wife, who offered a \$50,000 reward, was herself accused by a somewhat eccentric private detective she'd hired but she was never charged.

What bizarre crime involved a relic of Brother André and his Oratory in Montreal?

Brother André's preserved heart was stolen from the Oratory in March 1973. It was later recovered from the basement of a house in Montreal.

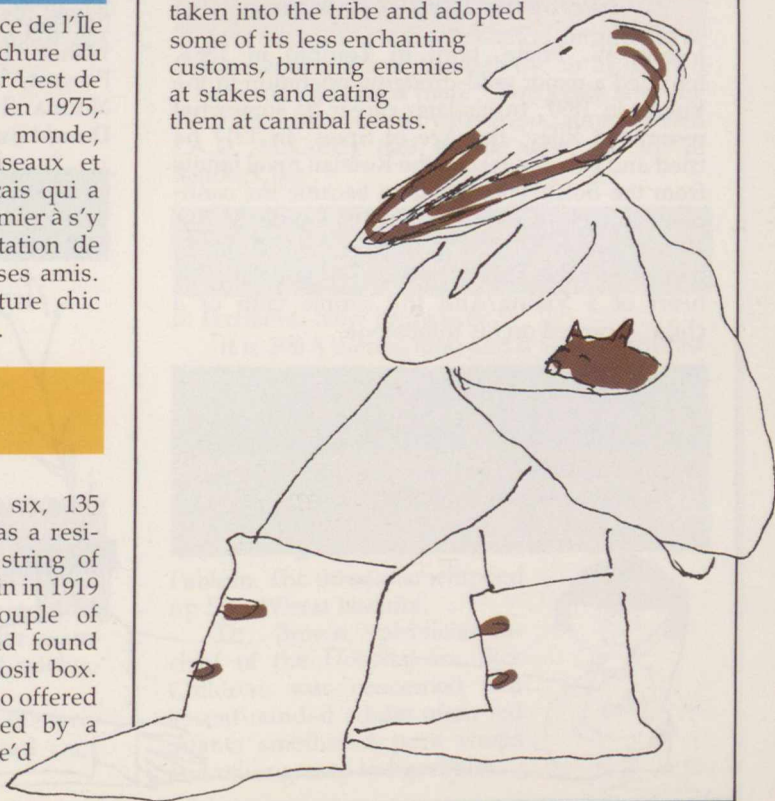


Brother André, born Alfred Bissette in St. Grégoire d'Iberville in 1845, joined the Congregation of the Holy Cross as a lay brother. An uneducated man, he worked as a porter but his piety and saintly characteristics distinguished him. He was given permission to build a shrine to St. Joseph with his own hands, and it was visited by three million pilgrims before his death in 1937. The Oratory which enclosed the shrine was begun in 1924.

Who were Pierre-Esprit Radisson and Médard Chouart, sieur des Groseilliers?

They were brothers-in-law and the earliest fur traders. They were French Canadians but they switched allegiance and helped the English start the Hudson's Bay Company.

Radisson, the more remarkable, was taken from his home in Trois-Rivières by Mohawks in 1651 when he was eleven. He escaped, was recaptured and escaped again. At one point the Mohawks were about to burn him at the stake when an enraptured squaw saved him. He was taken into the tribe and adopted some of its less enchanting customs, burning enemies at stakes and eating them at cannibal feasts.





When Hollywood makes a movie about Canada, who is likely to be the hero?

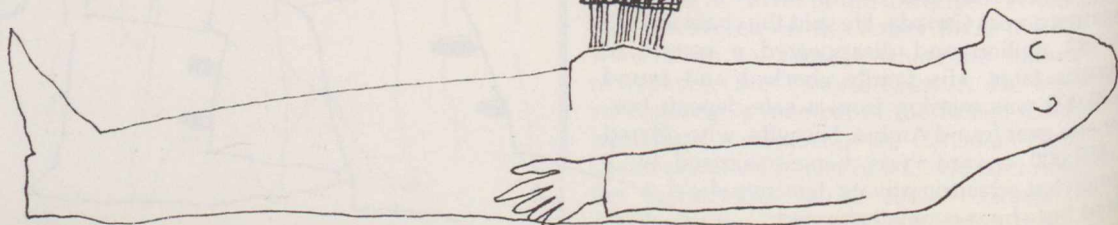
A Royal Canadian Mounted Policeman. According to Pierre Berton's *Hollywood's Canada*, tinsel town made 575 movies about Canada between 1907 and 1975. In 256 of them a "Mountie" "got his man." (Members of the RCMP dislike both the name and the slogan.)

What Canadian was known as both the King of the Klondike and the Uncrowned King of Romania?

Joseph W. Boyle, born in Toronto in 1867, founded a major gold-dredging operation in the Yukon in 1897. In his later career he somewhat resembled Riley, the Ace of Spies. In 1917 he tried and failed to rescue the Russian royal family from the Bolsheviks. He then became the confidant and close friend of Queen Marie of Romania. When he died in London in 1923 Marie had lines from Robert Service—"Man with the heart of a Viking/And the simple faith of a child"—carved on his tombstone.

Where is the world's highest hydraulic lift lock?

On the Trent Canal at Peterborough, Ontario. It is almost 20 metres high.



Who won a gold record for "Snowbird" in 1970?

Anne Murray.

What is Telidon?

A dazzling Canadian system of electronic communications based on digital coding. It can reproduce written messages, maps, charts, cartoons and engineering drawings in great detail on TV screens. The pictures are composed on points, arcs, lines and polygons and can be transmitted over telephone lines, cables, air waves or fibre optics and bounced off satellites. It has the potential to be used for two-way visual communications. It was developed by Canada's Department of Communications Research Centre.

Name at least three and no more than thirty-three Canadians who became Hollywood stars.

Dan Aykroyd, Ben Blue, Geneviève Bujold, Raymond Burr, Rod Cameron, Jack Carson, Tom Chong, Hume Cronyn, Yvonne De Carlo, Katherine De Mille, Fifi D'Orsay, Marie Dressler, Deanna Durbin, Glenn Ford, Chief Dan George, Lorne Green, Walter Huston, Victor Jory, Ruby Keeler, Margot Kidder, Gene Lockhart, Raymond Massey, Mary Pickford, Walter Pidgeon, Christopher Plummer, Marie Prevost, Ann Rutherford, William Shatner, Norma Shearer, Alexis Smith, Ned Sparks, Donald Sutherland, Fay Wray.



Who live longer, Canadians or Americans?

Canadians, slightly. The average Canadian male lives 69.76 years, the average female 76.56. The averages in the U.S. are 68.5 and 76. Women all over live longer than men and average Canadian women live longer than anyone except average women born in the Netherlands, Norway or Sweden.



How big is a big herd of caribou?

The Porcupine herd, the biggest, has about 150,000 members.

There are a few herds, all sizable, and the total number is, perhaps, around 250,000. The barren land caribou, by far the most numerous, winter in Alaska and the Yukon, birth near the shores of the Beaufort Sea and move across the tundra all summer long. They are hardy survivors. Calves can walk and run within minutes of birth and in three days they can outrun a wolf. Caribou have a body temperature of 39.4°C (103°F) except in their legs and hooves. The legs and hooves, which insulate the rest of the body, keep a steady 10°C (50°F).

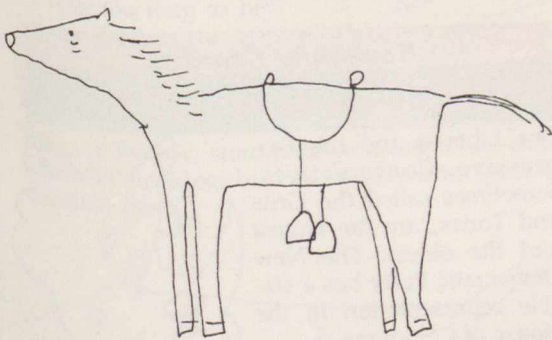
What city once known as "The Good" is now known as a town of considerable verve?

Toronto.

According to *Fortune* magazine the "tedious provincial capital" changed profoundly in the fifties and sixties when immigrants from Italy, Germany, Poland, the Ukraine, Portugal, France, Greece, the West Indies and Asia brought cultural diversity and rich varieties of food, drink, philosophy and behaviour. Pleasure seekers no longer drive to Buffalo on weekends.

Who were the Donnellys?

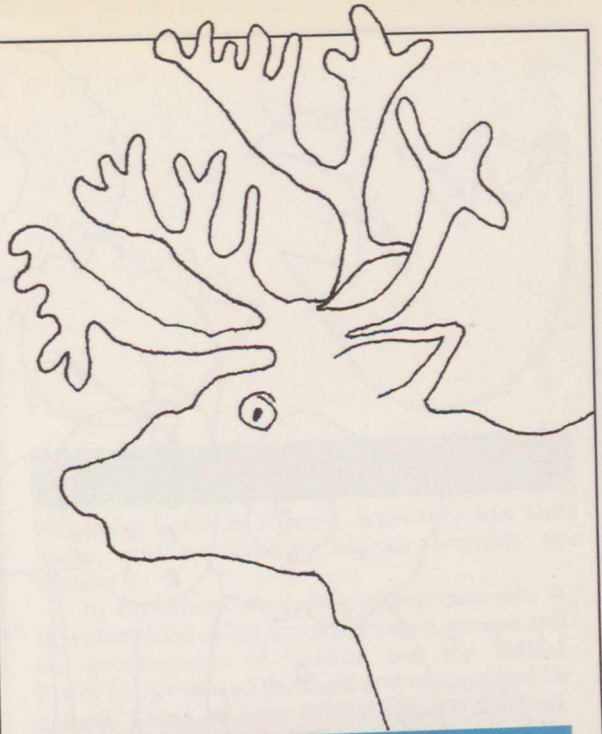
Members of a Catholic Irish family living near London, Ontario, in 1880. Five members were murdered by Protestant Irish settlers, touching off a feud in which twenty persons died. James Reaney produced a trilogy of plays about the events to great acclaim in the mid-1970s.



Are the Royal Canadian Mounted Police still mounted?

A few are, on ceremonial occasions. Some three dozen members of the Musical Ride, for example, perform on horseback at fairs and celebrations at home and abroad.

The 10,000 or so other members of the force are usually found on foot, or in squad cars, snowmobiles or helicopters.



Quel est l'édifice non encasté le plus haut du monde?

La Tour CN Limitée à Toronto. Haute de 1,805 pieds, elle mesure 57 pieds de plus que la Tour des Télécommunications d'Oktankino à Moscou.

What celebrated communicator founded the Aerial Experiment Association at Baddeck, N.S., in 1907?

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell.

He hoped to build a "practical aerodrome or flying machine driven through the air by its own power and carrying a man." Two years later the *Silver Dart*, sponsored by the Association, carried J.A.D. McCurdy half a mile over the ice of Baddeck Bay.

Where is the world's longest covered bridge?

In Hartland, New Brunswick.

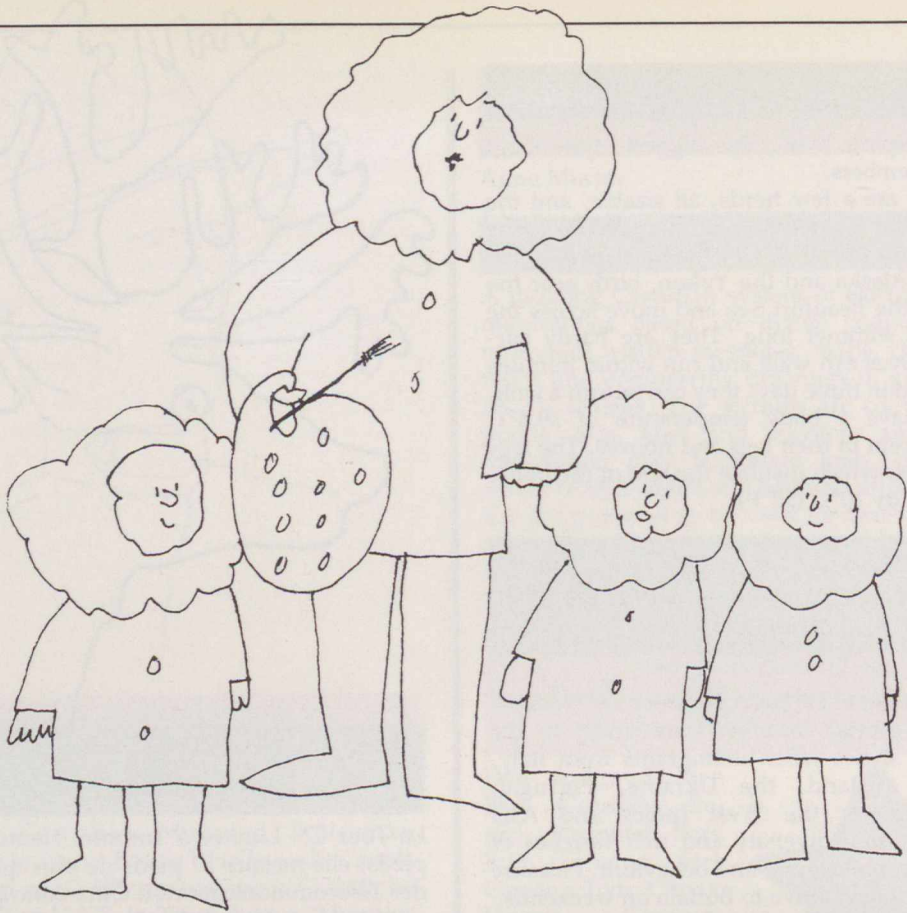
It is 390.8 metres long and it was completed in 1899.

What food was invented by Drs. Alan Brown, T.G.H. Drake and F.F. Tisdall, of Toronto, in 1930?

Pablum. The three also whipped up Sun-Wheat biscuits.

Dr. Brown, physician-in-chief of the Hospital for Sick Children, was concerned that absent-minded adults often fed infants smothered pork chops and other greasy indigestibles.





What is the "Enchanted Owl"?

It is the best known work of Eskimo art, a print 24" by 26" by Kenojuak, of which a limited number have been taken from cut stone.

Kenojuak, then a young mother of three, sketched it in 1960. The owl is a hidden spring of intensity of power, eyes staring and claws gripping. As Kenojuak has said, its swirling tail reaches out "to drive away the darkness."

How old, approximately, is the Canadian Navy?

Seventy-three years. Sir Wilfrid Laurier commissioned five cruisers and six destroyers in 1911, in time for World War I.

Nommez trois pays où les soldats canadiens ont participé au maintien de la paix depuis la Deuxième Guerre Mondiale.

Il s'agit de la Palestine, la Corée, l'Île de Chypre, l'Égypte, l'Inde, le Pakistan, la Nouvelle-Guinée (l'Irian de l'ouest), le Congo, le Yémen, l'Indochine, le Liban et le Nigéria.

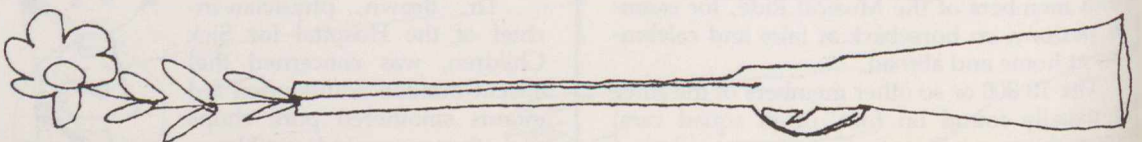
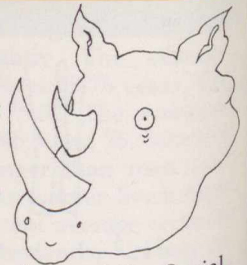
How long does it take an Arctic flower to bloom?

It takes many years to move from germination to first flowering. There are at least 834 different flowering plants in the Arctic and they do the best they can in the short summertimes. There are no climbing plants, none with spines or thorns and none that sting.

Name three Canadian political parties.

The Liberals and the Progressive Conservatives, sometimes called the Grits and Tories, are the largest and the oldest. The New Democratic Party has a sizable representation in the House of Commons.

There are others. The Parti Québécois controls Quebec and the Social Credit Party controls British Columbia. Smaller parties come and go. The smallest right now is the Rhinoceros Party, and though it often runs it has yet to win.



Who was John Naismith of Almonte, Ontario?

The inventor of basketball.
He did it in a YMCA in Boston, in 1891.

What Ark came to rest on Prince Edward Island?

The Ark, an impressive structure of glass, wood and concrete, was built by environmentalists, backed by the federal and provincial governments, in the 1970s. It was designed to determine and demonstrate the technology with which a single family could supply its own food, heat and shelter.

What is a Kabloona?

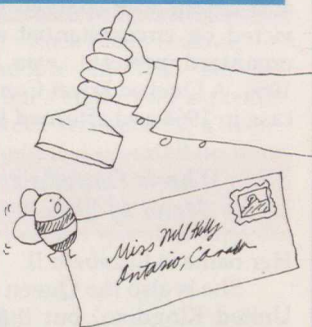
A white man. It is an Inuit word meaning "a person with thick eyebrows."

Qui a inventé le « ski-doo » ?

Joseph-Armand Bombardier, en 1922.

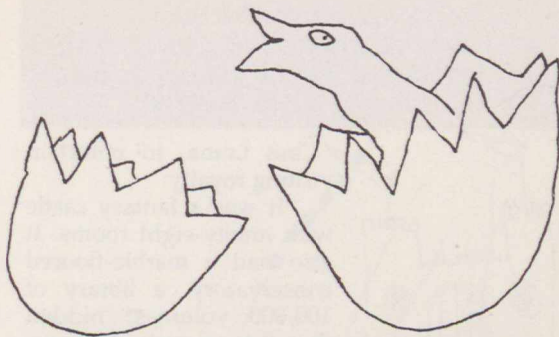
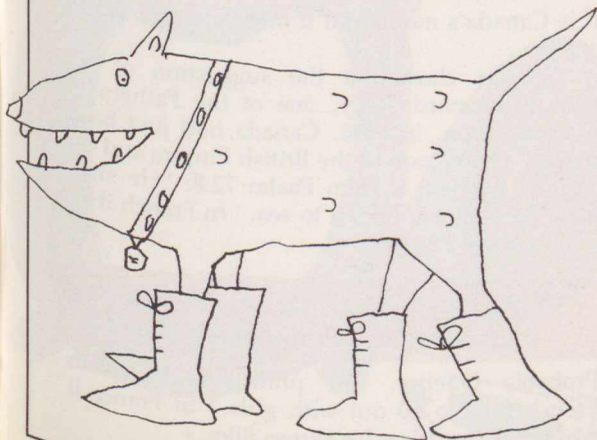
Why did Tisdale, Saskatchewan, stop calling itself the Land of Rape and Honey?

Tisdale, which has many bees, also grows vast quantities of rapeseed, a major source of edible oil. It wished to use the slogan as a stamp cancellation, but the Post Office ruled that it was too long to be convenient.



What are dog moccasins?

Bags of leather, stout hide or strong white cloth worn by sled dogs to keep ice balls from forming on their paws.



Where are whooping cranes born?

Whoopers hatch in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Idaho, and the families migrate annually to Texas.

In 1944 there were only twenty-one left. A sustained joint effort by conservation groups and the governments of Canada and the United States has protected the flock and encouraged its growth. There are now at least 106 and the flock is growing.

Where is one likely to find the Vancouver Island Marmot?

The only place to look is on the rocky mountain sides of western Vancouver Island, but it isn't likely you'll find one. At last count there were about one hundred and fifty and they are understandably very shy.

What is Adanac, and how was it used in the early years of the 20th century?

It is Canada spelled backwards and it was often used as the name of commercial products and businesses.

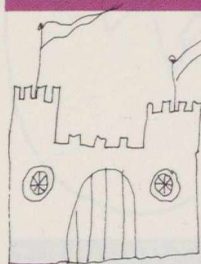
Its oddest use is as the name of the military cemetery at Miraumont, France. The cemetery, the burial ground of Canadian soldiers killed in World War I, was opened in 1916.

Who discovered the medical significance of stress?

Dr. Hans Selye, while a researcher at McGill University.

While doing research on female sex hormones, he injected rats with extracts from the ovaries of cows and found that their adrenal glands got bigger, their lymphatic systems smaller, and they got peptic ulcers. He injected rats with other extracts and got the same results. He left other rats all night on a cold, wind-swept roof and they reacted the same way. They were all responding to stress. He published his first observations in 1944. Today the concept is accepted throughout the medical world. All stress, good—like winning a sweepstakes—or bad, affects us in the same general way.

Sir Henry Pellatt built a remarkable structure in Toronto before the first World War. What was its name and why did he build it?



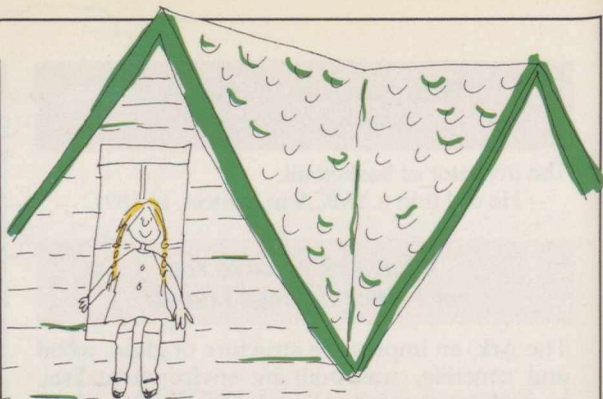
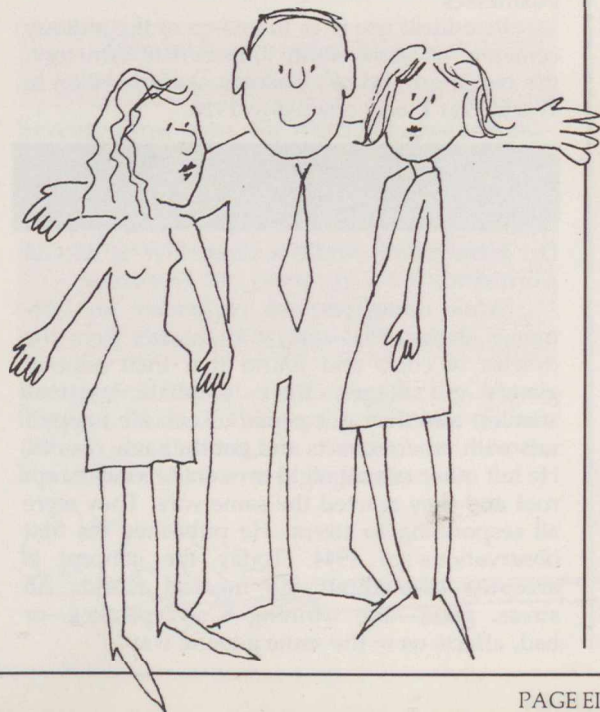
Casa Loma, to entertain visiting royalty.

It was a fantasy castle with ninety-eight rooms. It also had a marble-floored conservatory, a library of 100,000 volumes, hidden doors to secret stairways and an 800-foot tunnel to towered stables. It reverted to the city for unpaid taxes in 1920. It is now a tourist attraction, open to the public.

What Canadian was buried with honours in China?

Norman Bethune, a surgeon who was the Chief Medical Officer with Mao's Eighth Route Army.

Bethune was born 100 miles north of Toronto, on March 3, 1890. His short life was packed with drama and discontent. He graduated from medical school and married, divorced, remarried and again divorced an Englishwoman named Frances Penney. He found he had tuberculosis, spent time in a New York sanatorium and invented a variety of surgical instruments and techniques. He joined the Loyalists in Spain in 1936 and organized the first mobile blood transfusion service. In 1938 he went to China and founded over twenty teaching hospitals, training young men, 19 to 22, to be surgeons and young women, 14 to 19, to be nurses. He died from septicemia in November 1939. When the Chinese prepared his funeral they couldn't find a Canadian flag so they hung an American one behind his coffin.



What orphan of Prince Edward Island made literary history and left her own monument behind?

Lucy Maude Montgomery, who wrote *Anne of Green Gables* in 1908.

Lucy grew up in her grandparents' green and white house in P.E.I. The house is Canada's most popular literary shrine. The farm that went with it is now an eighteen-hole golf course.

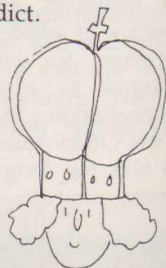
Who was Wilbert Coffin and why did he hang?

He was a prospector on the Gaspé peninsula and the last man to see three hunters from Pennsylvania alive. The bodies were found in June 1953 and Coffin was charged in 1954. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence and, despite organized protests, was hanged February 10, 1956. A Quebec Royal Commission reviewed the case in 1964 and affirmed the verdict.

Who is Canada's Head of State?

Her name is Elizabeth II.

She is also the Queen of the United Kingdom, but that is a separate matter.



What is the official significance of the phrase, "A mari usque ad mare"?

It is Canada's motto and it means "From sea to sea."

It was chosen at the suggestion of Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley, one of the Fathers of Confederation, in 1866. Canada had just been named a Dominion of the British Empire and Sir Samuel plucked it from Psalm 72:8: "He shall have dominion from sea to sea." In French it is, «D'un océan à l'autre.»

If a young man says he likes to «aller voir les filles,» where is he?

Probably Quebec. The phrase is Canadian French for "to go out with girls." In France it would be «couriser les jeunes filles.»

Qu'est-ce qu'une tourtière?

C'est une tarte à la viande servie traditionnellement au réveillon de Noël, après la messe de minuit.

En voici une recette :

Dans une casserole épaisse combiner :

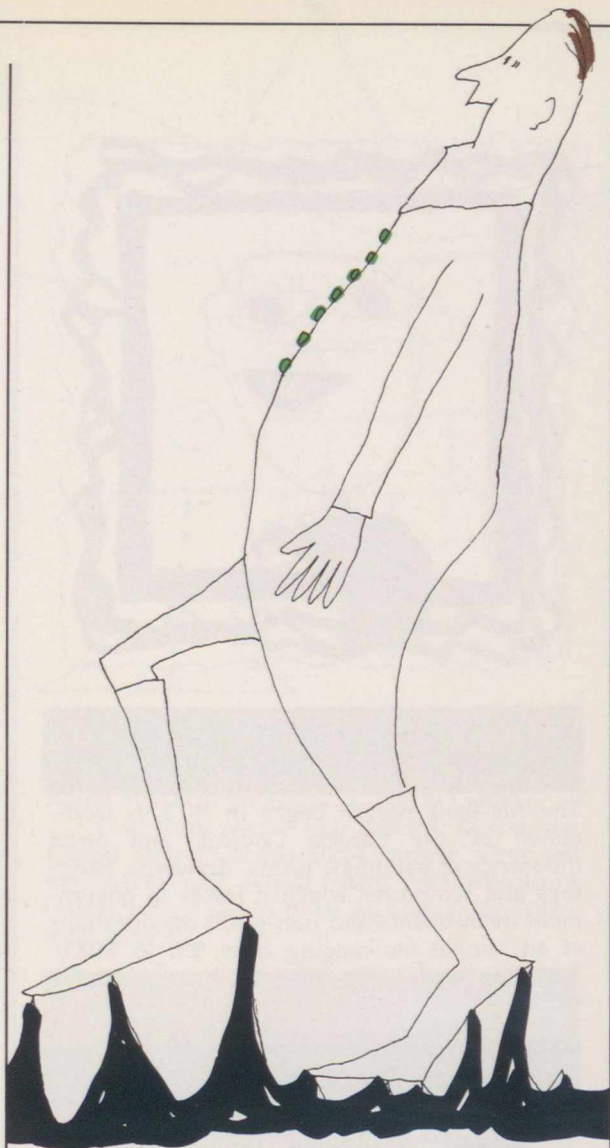
- 1 petit oignon haché
- 1 1/2 livre de porc maigre haché
- 1 gousse d'ail, hachée
- 1 pincée de clous de girofle en poudre
- 2 c. à soupe de feuilles de céleri hachées
- 1 1/2 c. à thé de sel
- 1/2 c. à thé de poivre
- 1 c. à soupe de persil haché
- 1/2 feuille de laurier
- 1 tasse de consommé

Laisser mijoter, 35 à 40 minutes, en remuant de temps à autre. Pour absorber les jus de viande il faut ajouter de la mie de pain rassis déchiquetée ou de la purée de pommes de terre. Laisser refroidir. Foncer l'assiette à tarte de pâte. Remplir avec la viande refroidie. Humecter les bords et recouvrir d'une abaisse. Sceller et festonner les bords à la fourchette. Inciser la surface. Cuire à 425°F. pendant 10 minutes. Réduire la chaleur à 350° et cuire encore 30 à 40 minutes. Six à huit portions.

Qui étaient les « Guess Who » ?

Un groupe canadien de « Rock » bien connu.

Ce nom a été adopté en 1965 par les membres d'un groupe qui s'était formé au cours des années de leurs études secondaires, s'inspirant d'un groupe britannique qui portait un nom semblable mais plus court. Le groupe a interprété des succès tels que « Shakin' All Over » et « These Eyes. » C'est le premier grand groupe de Rock au Canada.



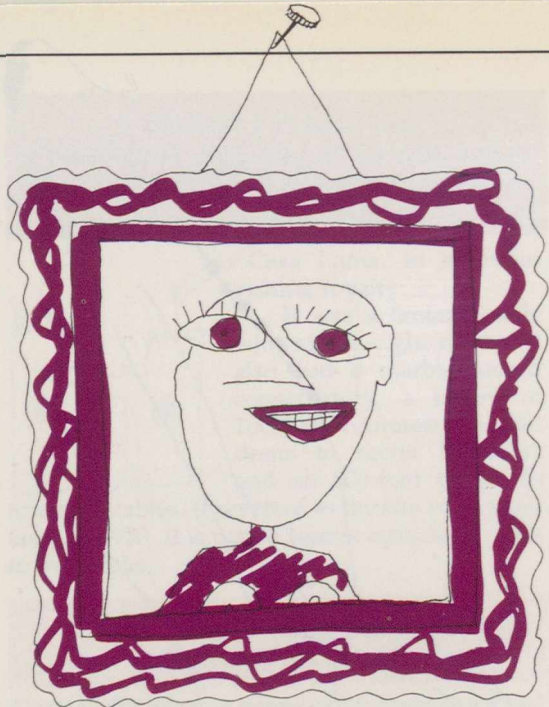
Where and what are the tar sands?

The jet black sands of Alberta, which may contain some 900 billion barrels of oil, more than half the world's proven conventional reserves.

The amount that can be recovered is uncertain—perhaps no more than 25 per cent. The process is very expensive—an 1,800-ton bucket-wheel excavator costs \$6 million and a special 150-ton truck more than \$300,000. The future of the sands depends on the price of oil.

How tall was the tallest beaver and when approximately did he roam?

The original Canadian beaver was six feet long with teeth like slabs. He lived in an underwater lodge as big as a ballroom and chopped down full-grown trees as if they were toothpicks. That was around ten thousand years ago when Canada (as we now call it) was just emerging from the ice age. The modern beaver is about four feet long and weighs forty to fifty pounds.



Why are Canadian government buildings bulging with works of art?

The Art Bank, which began in 1972, is maintained by the Canada Council, and owns thousands of paintings, prints, drawings, hangings and sculptures which it leases to government departments and non-profit organizations at an annual fee ranging from \$50 to \$1000. Traveling juries, appointed ad hoc, select the works.

What were Ireland's Eye, Zephyr, Mad River Mills and Virgin Arm?



Canadian towns listed in Lovell's *Gazetteer of British North America* in 1873. Canada's towns are still blessed with unexpected names, from Famish Gut in Newfoundland to Flin Flon in Manitoba and Bella Bella (pronounced Pil Palla) in British Columbia.

What is mal de raquette?

Snowshoe sickness, caused by excessive use of the muscles and joints.

Who wrote the novel, The Apprenticeship of Duddy Kravitz?

Mordecai Richler, in 1959. In 1973 it was made into a most successful movie, shot in Montreal and the Laurentians.

How cold does it get in Canada?

It has hit -60°F or lower in many places. The village of Snag in the Yukon recorded -81°F in 1947.

Who was the first Inspector General for Hospitals in Upper and Lower Canada and what was her secret?

Dr. James Miranda Barry was appointed to the post in 1857. Her secret was that she was a woman in disguise.



Where was Vinland?

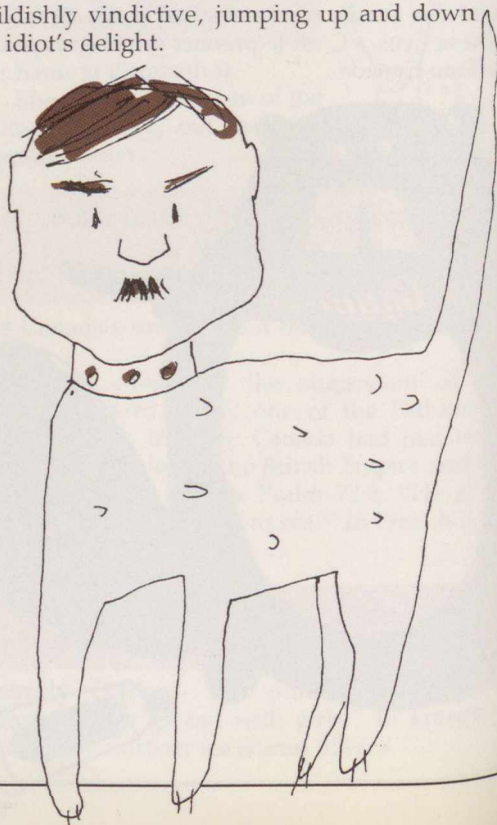
We wouldn't be a bit surprised if it was at L'Anse-aux-Meadows on the northern tip of Newfoundland. The Vikings came there around 1000 AD. Archeologists began digging in 1960 and found the foundations of eight turf houses and a sauna.

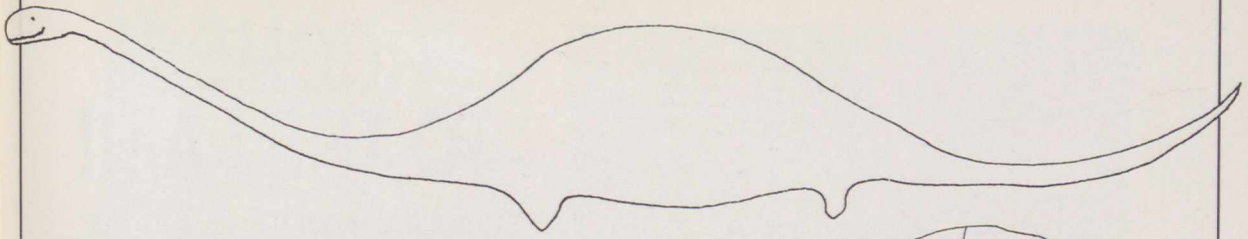
Quel est le premier joueur de la Ligue Nationale de Hockey à marquer 50 buts en une seule saison?

Maurice Richard des Canadiens de Montréal en 1944-45.

Who made Hitler dance a strange jig after the French surrendered in World War II?

Probably John Grierson, the Scottish-born first director of Canada's National Film Board. It seems likely that Grierson manufactured the jig as a piece of propoganda, taking actual footage of Hitler walking, speeding it up and rearranging it—something like the manipulation of the cat in the cat chow commercial. It made Hitler seem childishly vindictive, jumping up and down in idiot's delight.





Qu'était un Albertosaure ?

Un dinosaure qui habitait, il y a à peu près 60 millions d'années, ce qu'on appelle aujourd'hui les «Badlands» de l'Alberta. Celui-ci était envahi de dinosaures, quelquefois énormes. L'Albertosaure était un carnivore qui mesurait plus de 9 mètres de long. Le fossile en a été retrouvé en 1884.

What does R6B 4B0 signify?

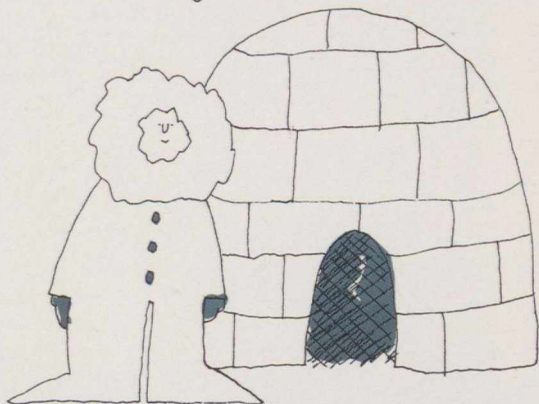
It is a sample of Canada's six-unit answer to the United States' five-unit zip code. The first unit designates a province, the next two a city, the next three a very small part of that city, perhaps a single office building or a single suite.

The Post Office urged householders to make up a sentence to fix their addresses in their minds. It suggested that the above could be rendered: "Remember Sixpence Buys Four Big Oranges."

Who first struck oil in Canada, where and when?

Alexander Mackenzie found oil that looked like yellow wax seeping from the ground at Norman Wells, N.W.T., in 1789, but it didn't seem worth bothering with.

One hundred and thirty years later Canada's first producing well, Imperial No. 1, gushed forth at the same place.



How many Inuit are there?

About 80,000 in the world, 17,000 in Canada.

They form part of four nations, Russia, the United States, Canada and Denmark. They call themselves *Inuit*, which means men, instead of *Eskimo*, which seems to be Algonquin for "raw-meat eater."

Who said "The medium is the message?"

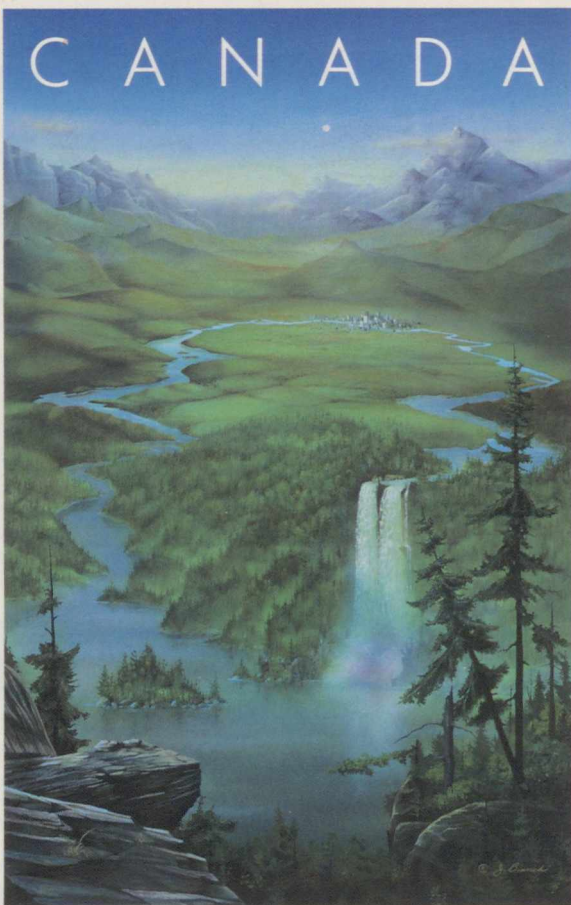
The late Marshall McLuhan, who had said earlier that "The medium is the message."

McLuhan believed that TV (a cool medium) had knocked man out of his position as a wise, detached and essential observer and changed him into an anonymous member of a global village. TV gives us the humbling experience of looking into a small box where other people are doing a variety of things, many of them violent, and paying no attention to us.

Where do highways disappear in the spring?

In the Yukon and the Northwest Territories, where winter roads are made of hard-packed snow.

Some are hundreds of miles long. They take shape in the fall when caterpillar tractors equipped with a bulldozer blade mark their lines. Heavy-duty snowmobiles then pull pairs of drags; the first, with heavy logging chains twenty to thirty feet long, presses the air out of the snow; the second, a heavy steel plate with an expanded metal base, levels the surface and further compresses the snow. The roads cross the smooth surfaces of frozen lakes whenever possible. Freight tractors pushing ten-foot vee plows can pull up to 40,000 pounds.



COME TO THE FAIR!

Come and meet Canada at the 1984 Louisiana World Exposition in New Orleans this summer.

We've got dazzling displays featuring fascinating films of rushing rivers, babbling brooks and lovely lakes. Join Canada's great explorers as they open up a continent. Hang on to your seat in the IMAX Theatre as we fly over some of the most spectacular waterways in the world. Take a relaxing walk in a cool river-like setting without getting wet. Find out everything you always wanted to know about your friendly northern neighbors ... but were afraid to ask ... at the Canadian Pavilion.

See you there, eh?



Canadian Participation

1984 Louisiana World Exposition
New Orleans
May 12 –
November 11, 1984

Participation canadienne

Exposition internationale de la Louisiane de 1984
La Nouvelle-Orléans
du 12 mai au
11 novembre 1984

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