

Canada Weekly

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Canada's greatest conservationist finest ambassador of friendship and goodwill

"My name is Grey Owl. I come in peace." With these words, Canada's most celebrated conservationist carried a message about the world of the beaver and the vanishing wilderness to millions of people in Canada, Britain and the United States.

But who was this man who attracted audiences in ever-increasing numbers and who prompted one critic to write, "Grey Owl is probably one of the finest ambassadors of friendship and goodwill Canada has ever sent to England?"

A charlatan

Former Prime Minister John Diefenbaker said, "Grey Owl was a charlatan of the first rank and Canada's greatest conservationist." Why a charlatan?

Throughout his life Grey Owl posed as an Indian. He claimed he was born near the Rio Grande, of an Apache mother and a Scottish father. But within 24 hours of his death on April 13, 1938, an article by Greg Clark in the *Toronto Star* revealed that Grey Owl was actually Archie Belaney, who was born in Hastings, England and came to Canada in 1906, adopting the way of life of the Indian people of northeastern Ontario.

His transformation from Englishman to Indian was described by Belaney in

a letter written in 1934. "Nearly everything that I have learnt that is now being put to use and expressed in writing, comes from the Ojibways of Canada with whom I have soujourned (*sic*), on and off (mostly on), for nearly 30 years and coming under their influence whilst yet a youth, learnt their arts and language...and consider their traditions as my own."

The discovery that Grey Owl was not born an Indian outraged many who had heard his message; but the debate over his identity ignored both his contribution to the preservation of the wilderness and his love and concern for the beaver.

How it all began

Grey Owl's career as a conservationist began in the mid-1920s in Témiscouata County, Quebec. For 20 years he had been a guide, hunting and trapping. His friend and publisher, Lovat Dickson, described Grey Owl's realization of the suffering he had caused. "Things he had barely noticed before now stood as mute witnesses of the suffering his presence in these woods inflicted on animal life. When they came upon a trap and saw the body of an animal caught in it, frozen in the shape of the last contortion it had made to retain its spark of life; when traps set for furbearing animals revealed, when they came to them, the mute, icy bodies of harmless little squirrels and birds, caught there accidentally, and most of all when they came to a trap and found not the dead body of an animal but its paw, chewed off so that its owner might be set free, when these things happened as they did nearly every day, he was reminded of the sum of suffering he had brought to these creatures over the years."

Beaver colony

With the encouragement of his Indian wife, Anahareo, Grey Owl decided to abandon his trapping and devote his energies to saving the beaver from possible extinction by establishing a beaver colony. Two beavers, which



Beaver sleeps on Grey Owl's shoulder.

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they had raised from kittens when their mother had been caught in one of Grey Owl's traps, formed the nucleus of this first colony.

For many months Grey Owl and Anahareo devoted all their energies to protecting the two beavers, which had built a lodge on the lake by the cabin in Témiscouata. Grey Owl began to write about his beaver friends. In 1929, an article he had written was accepted for publication in the British magazine, *Country Life*.

A further series of articles published in *Forest and Outdoors* magazine attracted the attention of the National Parks Service and a film crew was sent to Témiscouata to film Grey Owl and his beavers. Five films were made in all and they were widely shown in Europe and North America.

Shortly after, the National Parks Service began a beaver conservation program. Grey Owl was offered the job of caretaker for park animals in Riding Mountain National Park. The 1937-1938 estimates for Prince Albert National Park show that provision was made to pay \$1,320 to A. Belaney (Grey Owl) for his duties as caretaker of park animals and \$200 for special feed for the beaver.

At first hesitant to relinquish his freedom, he accepted the offer to provide for the safety of the beaver....

The National Parks Service built a cabin to Grey Owl's specifications, with a hole in one side where the beaver could construct their lodge, with access both to the cabin and to the lake. In October of 1931, Grey Owl, Anahareo and beavers Jelly Roll and Rawhide, moved to their new home on the shore of Ajawaan Lake in Prince Albert National Park, Saskatchewan.

Books brought acclaim

During the next seven years, in Prince Albert National Park, Grey Owl did most of the writing which made him world famous as a conservationist.

In his four books, *Men of the Last Frontier*, *Pilgrims of the Wild*, *Tales of an Empty Cabin* and *Sajo and her Beaver People*, Grey Owl weaves a touching and often humorous tale of the antics of the beavers and of his and Anahareo's struggle to protect them. Grey Owl recalled one young beaver, "His whole short life of four months has been turned topsy-turvy, inside out,



Anahareo and Grey Owl bring their own Jelly Roll to a picnic in Prince Albert National Park, Saskatchewan.

and sideways. He had been transported hither and thither on trains and wagons, carried long distances in a box on his owner's back, and had finally spent two entire days in an empty camp stove. For a swimming pool he had a dishpan, and for food he was fed pancakes.... And now suddenly, had come the end of a very eventful journey, and all was peace and quiet and contentment. In the creek that feeds the lake I fixed up an old beaver house, placed in it a quantity of food, and turned him loose. But he did not want to run wild. Each night before the ice came he was at the camp door at dark. And sometimes, as he regarded me gravely, sitting there at my feet, my heart went out to the little waif that did not want to be free, and I would pick him up and pass my hand over his rich fur, and he would sigh contentedly and fall immediately asleep, to dream of cool waters and mud, of poplar leaves and pancakes."

Living with beavers in the same cabin was not always easy. "They roam around the camp and, with no evil intent but apparently from just sheer joy of living take large slices out of table legs and chairs, nice long splinters out of the walls, and their progress is marked by little piles and strings of chips. This in the forepart of the evening. After 'lights out' the more serious work commences such as the removal of deerskin rugs, the transferring of firewood from behind the stove into the

middle of the floor, or the improvement of some waterproof footwear by the addition of a little openwork in the soles."

Concern for the wild

Grey Owl's concern was not just for the beaver but also for the protection of the wilderness. In an unpublished article written in 1931 he expresses his concern for the vanishing wilderness. "Why should the last of the silent places be destroyed ruthlessly whilst we stand by in listless apathy, without making an effort to save at least a few small areas of our forest in a state of nature, to be representative of the Canada that was during the most interesting period of her history...and to provide sanctuary for the spirit of the wild and for those of us, and they are not a few, who love to commune with Him and His furred and feathered people."

Lecture tour in Britain

Following the publication of *Pilgrims of the Wild* Grey Owl left for Britain on a lecture tour to "arouse public sympathy and understanding with a view to toleration of the lesser people (the animals of the world) in order that they may be better understood."

During a 1937 lecture tour Grey Owl was presented to King George VI and his young family, including the present Queen Elizabeth. Following his

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Ontario re-elects Conservative minority government

Preliminary results of the Ontario provincial election on June 9 show the Progressive Conservative party, led by Premier William Davis, with 58 seats, the Liberals, led by Dr. Stuart Smith, with 34, and the New Democratic Party, led by Stephen Lewis, with 33. The 1975 election returned 51 Conservatives, 38 NDP candidates and 36 Liberals.

Unless recounts change these figures, they mean that the Conservatives do not have the majority the Premier was hoping for, and that the Liberals will become the official Opposition.

All three leaders retained their seats, as did most members of the provincial Cabinet.

	Number of seats		Percentage of vote	
	1975	1977	1975	1977
Progressive Conservatives	51	58	36	39
Liberals	36	34	34	32
New Democratic party	38	33	29	28
Independents	-	-	1	1

The former executive director of the Canadian Council on Social Development, Reuben Baetz, won a Conservative seat in Ottawa West on his first bid. The seat had been vacated by Don Morrow, dean of the Legislature, who retired after 28 years' service.

Ontario New Democratic Party leader resigns

Stephen Lewis, leader of the Ontario New Democratic Party for almost seven years, has announced his resignation "to lead a different kind of life."

At a press conference on June 13, Mr. Lewis said he had confided to party members before the June 9 election his intention to resign "whether

we finished second or third or whether a minority or majority government was elected."

He said he would continue as leader until a leadership convention was held - probably in the autumn - and would remain as a member of the Ontario Legislature for Scarborough West until the next provincial election.

Calves on ice promise boost for cattle exports

After 98 days of suspended animation at minus 196 degrees C., a new calf was born recently at Macdonald College near Montreal. The calf, Popsicle, was moved to Mississauga, Ontario, to begin a new pattern of export sales for Canadian livestock.

A commercial operation in Mississauga has developed a program for exporting frozen embryos using recently discovered technology.

Embryo transfers, in which fertilized eggs are removed from a donor cow and transferred to a number of foster mother cows, now are a proved method of increasing the numbers of offspring of high-quality cows to many times their natural production. Freezing the fertilized eggs until they are required is a further development of the technique. The embryos can later be thawed and transplanted into the foster mothers for birth at full term.

Embryo banks of Holstein, Aberdeen Angus, Hereford, Charolais and Limousin embryos are being built up. Embryos of other breeds can be negotiated with the buyer. When an embryo has been chosen, it can be shipped to a buyer in another country. It can then be transferred into a female of another breed so that this cow can give birth to an offspring that previously was too expensive to ship by air or sea.

While the method has not been perfected, there is sufficient interest in Canada and abroad for further research. The frozen-embryo technique was first used with mice in England, and the results applied to cattle embryos.

"It's a valuable technique for major cattle-exporting countries, mainly because of the high costs involved in shipping live cattle to export markets. The potential of the technique has boosted interest of buyers wanting Canadian livestock," says Dr. R.D. Baker, technical director for Auld Croft Farms of Mississauga.

New Ambassador to the U.S.

Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs Peter Milburn Towe has been appointed Canada's Ambassador to the United States, replacing Jack Hamilton Warren, who was recently named Co-ordinator for the Multilateral Trade Negotiations.



Peter Towe, Canada's new Ambassador to the United States.

Mr. Towe, who was born in London, Ontario, in 1922, joined the Department of External Affairs in September 1947. He is no stranger to Washington, where he has served twice before - once in 1949 and again from 1967 to 1972, when he was Minister (Economic).

The new Ambassador to the U.S. has also served with the Department in Bonn (1956), in Paris at the Canadian Delegation to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, at the Organization for European Economic Co-operation, now the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (1958), and he was the Permanent Representative to the OECD (1960).

From 1962 to 1967, Mr. Towe was Deputy Director General of the External Aid Office, now the Canadian International Development Agency. Following his posting to Washington in 1972, he was named Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the Canadian Delegation to the OECD in Paris, serving from 1972 to 1975. Mr. Towe has been Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs since August 1975.

Canadian trade figures

Following an advance of 14.5 per cent in March, Canadian exports declined over 5 per cent in April to \$3,777 million, seasonally adjusted on a balance-of-payments basis. Imports, in contrast, extended the increases of the previous two months, rising 4 per cent to \$3,628 million. In falling from the unusually-high level of \$502 million in March, the merchandise trade surplus stood at \$149 million in April, a more normal balance for the recent period.

In a three-month comparison, exports increased 15 per cent to \$11,250 million in the February-April 1977 period, while imports rose 9.5 per cent to \$10,485 million. The merchandise trade surplus improved impressively to \$765 million from \$221 million in the months of November-January.

Exports

Following an increase of over 7 per cent in March, seasonally-adjusted exports to the United States rose marginally in April to \$2,573 million. Shipments of metallic concentrates, petroleum and natural gas were higher, but exports of automotive goods and forestry products declined from the high levels of the preceding month.

Overseas shipments fell 13.5 per cent to \$1,189 million from the unusually-large total for March. Exports decreased to all principal destinations, except Japan. Reductions in shipments were widespread, but with a concentra-

tion in metallic ores and non-ferrous metals. Newsprint exports increased in April.

In a three-month comparison, seasonally-adjusted exports to the U.S. advanced 10.8 per cent to \$7,520 million in the February-April period. Motor vehicles and parts accounted for about half of the gain. Increases were also recorded in shipments of natural gas, lumber, pulp, liquefied gases, non-ferrous metals and machinery. Deliveries of crude oil fell, as did also shipments of metallic concentrates and newsprint.

After a rise of 23.5 per cent over the last three months, Canadian exports to overseas destinations stood at \$3,663 million in the February-April period. As shipments declined to the European Economic Community, the increases were concentrated in Japan and, in particular, in the remaining countries. Led by a substantial rise in wheat shipments, increases encompassed many commodities including metallic concentrates, asbestos, pulp, newsprint, and other industrial materials. Exports of lumber and automotive goods declined.

Imports

After two months of near stability, seasonally-adjusted imports from the U.S. rose 6.5 per cent to \$2,589 million in April, exceeding the \$2.5-billion level for the first time. Imports of coal, automotive parts, and transportation equipment (other than motor vehicles) were higher.

Imports from other countries declined 3.5 per cent to \$1,085 million, with all overseas areas contributing, except Japan. Lower imports were recorded for machinery, transportation equipment, communication and office equipment and apparel. Landings of crude oil increased in April.

At \$7,440 million, imports from the U.S. in the latest three-month period were 9.9 percent above those for the November-January period. The contribution of motor vehicles and parts to the increase was important. Imports of other equipment and tools rose in the February-April period, as did also those of industrial materials and machinery.

Imports from overseas areas likewise recorded a 10 percent increase to \$3,196 million in February-April 1977. Rises in imports included commodity groups such as meat, crude oil, industrial materials and machinery, motor vehicle parts and office equipment. Imports of raw sugar declined.

Royal visitors from Belgium

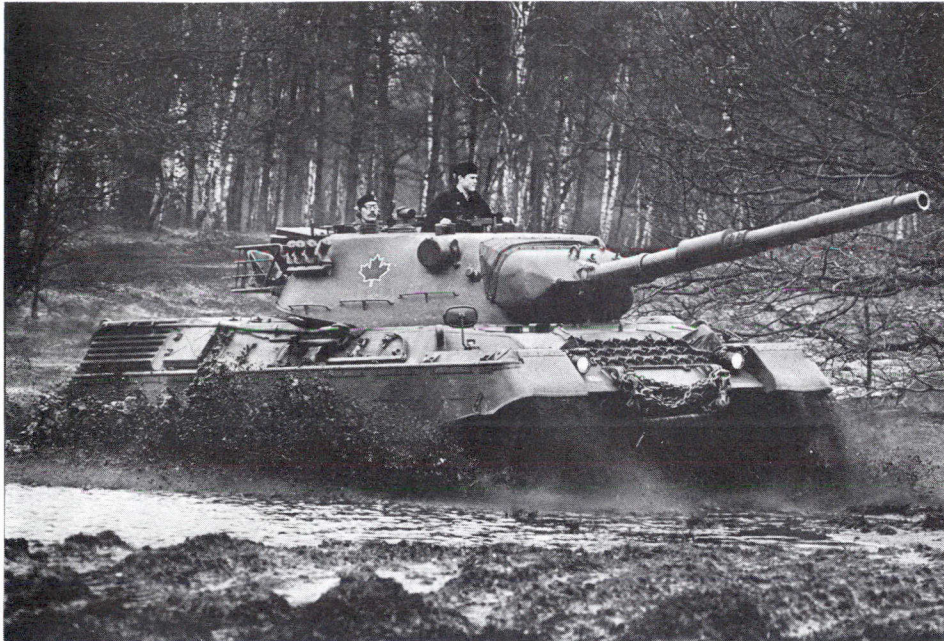
The King of the Belgians and Queen Fabiola will pay a state visit to Canada from September 19 to 23, Government House announced recently. The visit reciprocates former Governor-General Roland Michener's state visit to Belgium in 1971.

During their stay in Ottawa, the royal couple will be the guests of the Governor General and Mrs. Léger.

Saskatchewan soccer history

The Saskatchewan Soccer Association is trying to compile a history of the game in the province. They are looking for old photographs, press clippings, minutes of meetings, trophies, in fact anything that will reflect on the growth of the game in past years. Anyone having Saskatchewan memorabilia is asked to send it to Henk Ruys, Secretary, Saskatchewan Soccer Association, 506-8th Street East, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. (Right) Indian School Team, North Battleford, Sask. (1904) Alex Decoteau (third from left, back row) became an outstanding middle- and long-distance runner before being killed in the First World War.





Tank team takes target trophy

Tank crews from the Royal Canadian Dragoons (RCD) at Lahr, Germany, defeated crews from five other NATO countries to win the Canadian Army Trophy Gunnery Competition at Bergen in northern Germany, recently. They used *Leopard* battle tanks, lent by Germany. Their own *Leopards* are to be delivered beginning July 1978.

The RCD, part of Canada's 4 Canadian Mechanized Brigade Group in

Germany, scored 21,020 points. Next was the Federal Republic of Germany with 20,720; Belgium, 19,230; Britain, 17,430; the Netherlands, 17,360; and the United States, 16,100.

The teams competed under conditions that duplicated combat situations as closely as possible. Crews used both cannon and machine guns to fire at moving and fixed targets, and scoring was based on a combination of time and the number of hits on targets. Bonus points were awarded for ammunition remaining after each exercise,

provided all targets were hit within the prescribed time.

The competition was conducted by Allied Forces Central Europe. The trophy, a silver model of a *Centurion* tank donated by Canada in 1963, was last won by Canada in 1967.



Captain Tom Burnie, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, tips a champagne bottle, watched by members of the winning Canadian 55-man tank team.

Photos by Crombie McNeill



Denis Lévesque, mud-spattered but happy, relaxes after his team's victory.



The Leopard's manoeuvrability and speed – 55 mph – are two of the reasons why the Canadians were able to do so well in the competition.

Stamps mark anniversaries

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the appointment of the first Canadian-born governor general of the modern era, and the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Order of Canada will be commemorated on June 30 with the issue of two new 12-cent stamps, designed by Anthony Hobbs of Montreal. Mr. Hobbs' design for the governors general stamp is a graphic rendition of the crown and lion taken from the governor general's standard, and includes the names of the four Canadian governors general. The Order of Canada stamp is based on a photograph of the badge of the highest level of the Order of Canada, the Companion.

Canadian governors general

With the founding of Quebec in 1608, the powers and prerogatives of the Crown in Canada, first under the French regime, then the British, and finally as an independent country, have been exercised by a succession of governors and governors general who represented the sovereign. In 1952, Vincent Massey was appointed the first Canadian-born governor general since the Marquis de Vaudreuil, Governor of New France, from 1755 to 1760. Citizens of Britain served in the interim. Some people feared that Massey's appointment threatened the monarchy, but most felt that the action reinforced the Canadian character of the Crown and demonstrated its adaptability as an institution. The present governor general, the Right Honourable Jules Léger, is the fourth Canadian to hold the post.

The governor general exercises "on the advice of his Canadian ministers, all Her Majesty's powers and authorities in respect of Canada." As the Queen's personal representative, the governor general must make sure there is always a government and must perform numerous other constitutional duties. In dealing with government, he has "the right to be consulted; the right to encourage and the right to warn."

The governor general has a broad social role which obliges him to receive thousands of Canadians at Government House and to travel extensively throughout the country to meet people



in their communities, promote national unity and encourage Canadians in understanding each other better.

Order of Canada

Because "The Crown is the fount of all honours", the governor general administers a comprehensive system of Canadian honours including the Canadian bravery decorations, the Order of Military Merit and the Order of Canada.

The Order of Canada was instituted on July 1, 1967. The Queen is Sovereign of the Order while the governor general is Chancellor and Principal Companion. There are three levels of membership. Companions of the Order have

shown "outstanding achievement and merit of the highest degree, especially service to Canada or to humanity at large." Officers of the Order have given "distinguished service in or to a particular locality, group of field of activity."

Only Canadians can be elevated to the Order, though foreigners can receive an honorary appointment. Anyone can nominate a person for appointment to the Order but the qualifications are rigorous. Since 1967 only about 1,000 people have satisfied the requirements. Each individual reflects the spirit of the Order's motto, *Desiderantes Meliorem Patriam*, "They desire a better country."

U. of Regina's new head

Judge Raynell Andreychuk will succeed veteran city lawyer Dr. Everett C. Leslie as chancellor of the University of Regina, Saskatchewan, effective July 1. She was elected by acclamation from among the 8,500-member convocation.

Judge Andreychuk, 32, a former Moose Jaw city alderman, became recognized internationally in 1975 when she was elected national president of the Canadian YMCA (Young Men's Christian Association), the first woman in the world to hold such an office in the YMCA.

That same year, she was named Outstanding Young Canadian, for which she received the Vanier Award.

Dr. Leslie, 83, a distinguished Regina lawyer who also is one of the longest practising lawyers in Saskatchewan history, had indicated earlier this year his wish to retire when his three-year term as founding chancellor expires June 30.

As chancellor, Judge Andreychuk is the head and chairman of the univer-

sity senate, the senior academic governing body at the university. She will chair the senate meetings and preside at the spring and fall convocations to present degrees to graduating students.

Although 50 years younger than her predecessor, Judge Andreychuk has compiled an impressive list of achievements, having been active in numerous local, provincial, national or international organizations.



Judge Andreychuk

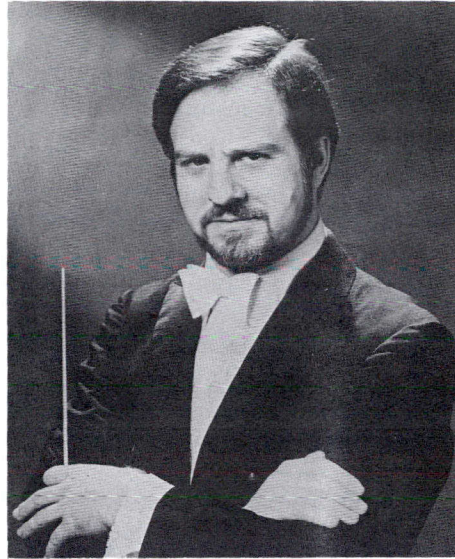
News of the arts

Canada's greatest concert

Winnipeg's Centennial Centre was a-glitter with glamour on May 28, when the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra staged what was billed as "Canada's Greatest Concert." The event was presented as a tribute to the 97-piece orchestra and its conductor, maestro Piero Gamba.

Musicians came from round the world: from Mexico – pianist Gyorgy Sandor, from Paris – flutist Jean Pierre Rampal; from Madrid – pianist Jorge Bolet, and others came from New York, Rome and Los Angeles. José Ferrer, actor, served as master of ceremonies introducing popular entertainer Harry Belafonte and dancers José Greco and Nana Lorca; as well as classical musicians: pianists Gary Graffman and Jeffrey Siegel, violinist Ruggiero Ricci and Winnipeg cellist Zara Nelsova.

The 2,000 seats were sold out to a crowd of music lovers and "star-gazers" who had paid up to \$250 for a ticket. The event, which lasted nearly four hours, concluded with Hettena's *Toy Concerto*, featuring guest soloists: Manitoba Lieutenant-Governor F.L. (Bud) Jobins, Mayor Stephen Juba of Winnipeg, Italian Ambassador to Canada Giorgio Smoquina, and Winnipeg businessmen and journalists, who played tin whistles, paper bags and



Maestro Piero Gamba, music director and conductor of the Winnipeg Symphony, won the position from a score of international candidates in 1971.

rattles.

The theatre lobby was decorated with white statues imported from Italy, and Sicilian wine was served courtesy of the Italian Embassy.

Symphony manager, Leonard Stone proclaimed the event the most exciting and most profitable of the orchestra's history. The audience proclaimed it a major success with a standing ovation to cheer their home orchestra and its conductor, maestro Gamba.

Canadian films honoured in U.S.

The National Film Board won seven awards – five first place blue ribbons and two red ribbons – at the nineteenth American Film Festival that ended in New York on May 28.

Among the winners were several of the NFB's most popular new films, including Oscar nominees *The Street* and *Volcano: An Inquiry into the Life and Death of Malcolm Lowrey*, as well as the Robert Flaherty award-winner *Los Canadienses*.

Caroline Leaf, an animator whose films have already received international awards and praise, was a double winner at the festival. In the Language Arts category, *The Street*, her 10-minute animation based on Mordecai Richler's short story, won the blue ribbon award, while *The Owl Who Married A Goose*, based on an Inuit legend, took a second place red ribbon.

Volcano, directed by Donald Brittain with John Kramer and Bob Duncan, took top honours in the feature length Arts category, and *Los Canadienses*, directed by Albert Kish, won in the International History and Culture section.

Bargain Basement, a half-hour dramatic film by John Smith, won a blue ribbon in the Fiction category, while *Face of the Earth*, directed by Bill Mason, came first in the Curriculum Films: Science section.

The Working Class on Film, Susan Schouten's film on NFB founder John Grierson, his early documentary work and philosophy, won the red ribbon in the Cinema and Television category.

André Lamy, Government Film Commissioner and NFB Chairman, and Vice-chairperson of the Film Board Mrs. Roma Franko, were among those who accepted the prizes at the awards dinner in New York.

Success elsewhere

The prizes at the American Film Festival came on the heels of the NFB's success at Cannes, with its film *J.A. Martin, photographe* winning two awards. Monique Mercure shared the best actress award for her leading role in the movie, while the film itself tied with a Swiss production for the International Ecumenical prize.

The NFB films honoured in New

Rare Jewish books donated to the National Library

Secretary of State John Roberts and Dr. Guy Sylvestre, National Librarian, have announced the acquisition by the National Library of the Lowy collection, consisting of 2,000 Hebraic and Judaic rare books with an estimated market value of close to \$2 million. The collection, considered to be one of the finest of its kind in the world, was amassed during the past 45 years by Jacob M. Lowy of Montreal.

"The Lowy collection stands as the most valuable single bequest that the National Library of Canada has received since it was created in 1953," Dr. Sylvestre said. "Scores of the individual books are literally invaluable and several are unique, no other copies being listed elsewhere among either private or institutional world library collections. The collection has immeasurable significance for world

scholarship," he added.

The acquisition of the Lowy collection increases tenfold the Library's holdings of incunabula (or cradle-books) produced before the age of printing in 1500 A.D. The Lowy collection includes over 40 incunabula in Hebrew and in Latin, several very rare bibles and editions of the Talmud and its Codices, many unique.

One of the collection's outstanding features is a group of 27 early editions of the works of the great Jewish historian Flavius Josephus, who lived during the first century of the Christian era. These editions, half of which were printed before 1600, are in English, French, Greek, Italian, Dutch, Czech, Spanish and German. The most valuable of this group is a copy of the first printed Latin edition published in Augsburg, Germany in the year 1470.

York have already received many awards both in Canada and abroad. *The Street* won top prize at the International Animation Film Festival, a Canadian film award, an Oscar nomination, as well as prizes at film festivals in Chicago and San Francisco.

Volcano took six Etrogs at the Canadian Film Awards and was a highlight feature at Filmex in Los Angeles and

the London Film Festival.

Los Canadienses, about the Canadians of the Mackenzie-Papineau Battalion who fought in the Spanish Civil War, won the Robert Flaherty Award of the British Film Academy and a top prize at the Mannheim Festival. *Bargain Basement* also took a prize at Mannheim, as well as a number of Etrogs at the Canadian Film Awards.

Canada's greatest conservationist

(Continued from P. 2)

final lecture at Massey Hall in Toronto, Grey Owl returned to his beaver in their cabin on Ajawaan Lake. The exhausted Grey Owl fell ill with pneumonia and died in Prince Albert hospital on April 13, 1938, only five days after his return. He was buried near his cabin on Ajawaan Lake.

The cabin in which Grey Owl lived

and worked for seven years is preserved by Parks Canada as a tribute to his contribution to the cause of conservation.

(From an article in Conservation Canada, summer 1977 issue. Photographs were taken between 1929 and 1932 by the late W.J. Oliver of Calgary, Alberta, for the National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior.)

News briefs

■ Prime Ministers Trudeau and Morarji Desai of India, began a series of talks, while in London for the Commonwealth heads of government meeting, aimed at resolving the nuclear difficulties between their two countries.

■ A special Commons committee on prisons recommended on June 7 an urgent extensive overhaul of penitentiaries. The unanimous four-party report recommends restraints on the "absolute power and unfettered discretion" of employees over prisoners and criticises the courts for refusing to hear complaints by prisoners about administrative decisions. The report also recommends that the Canadian Penitentiaries Service become a separate agency like the RCMP, with employees subject to discharge for misconduct

and incompetence.

■ Joseph R. Smallwood, the man who led Newfoundland into Confederation, resigned as a member of the province's opposition legislature on June 9 and departed from politics. He said he would devote his future to efforts to help preserve Canadian unity through speeches and writing.

■ Industry Minister Jean Chrétien said on June 6 that Canada would contract jointly with Spain to build 700 kilometers of railway in Venezuela. He said the contract, "still a couple of months" from signing, should mean \$350 million of business for Canadian contractors.

■ The Federal Government has approved the resumption of drilling for oil and natural gas in the Beaufort Sea this summer by a subsidiary of Dome Petroleum Ltd. of Calgary. Dome did not obtain the five-year go-ahead it had requested, but it did get approval to specify a number of drilling sites that could be selected, depending on the weather and ice conditions. Ottawa has also decided to require a month of no drilling at the end of each season in case of an oil blow-out.

■ Exports of light crude oils to the United States will fall to 137,000 barrels a day during the last half of 1977, compared to the current level of 180,000 the National Energy Board

says. Exports during 1978 are estimated at an average of 54,000 barrels a day. By 1980 the export level will drop to 1,000 barrels a day, and by 1981 exports will be eliminated. As expected, the NEB report also recommends that heavy oil exports be treated separately from light oil exports — a practice adopted informally earlier this year. Exports of heavy crude oils will not be restricted or phased out, at least for the next five years and any not needed for Canadian use will be available for export.

■ The Canadian Wheat Board has sold to China three million metric tons of wheat. The sale, equivalent to 110 million bushels, will be shipped from Pacific coast ports starting in August and will continue until July 1978. Although the price was not revealed, it is estimated the sale could be worth about \$340 million at current wheat prices, depending on availability.

■ The Canadian Chamber of Commerce has called for an increase in the qualifying period for unemployment insurance benefits to 20 weeks and suggested the unemployed be allowed to draw benefits for only 26 weeks. There were an average 40,700 vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs during the three-month period ended April 30, Statistics Canada says — 8 percent higher than in the previous three months.

■ A total of 125,162 motor vehicles were recalled in Canada for safety-related defects in the last quarter of 1976. The recalls reported by Transport Canada resulted from 25 campaigns conducted by 15 companies and involved 90,102 passenger cars, trucks and buses as well as 34,973 snowmobiles, 60 motor-cycles and 27 motor-homes.

■ Armed Forces Day 1977 will be celebrated nationally on June 25 — the first day of the designated Canada Week, Defence headquarters has announced. Canada Week, which ends on Canada Day, July 1, is the week chosen by federal and provincial authorities to stimulate national pride.

■ This is the year of the earring, according to members at the annual convention of the Canadian Jewellers Association in Toronto. Apparently, the fad goes in one year and out the other.

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