

Woodland Caribou Sighted Near Wawa

April 1972

Department of Lands and Forests personnel at White River report an almost annual sighting of a small herd of the rarely seen Woodland Caribou in the Pukaskwa Region west and north of Wawa.

Woodland Caribou vary in weight from 200 to 600 pounds with the bull larger than the cow. It is an animal not normally seen in movies or photographs of the north country. The animal normally seen in photos is the Tundra Caribou, first cousin to the species found in this area. Woodland Caribou is normally found in small herds of four to 15 animals which live in over-mature stands of spruce and jackpine in the summer and on the sides of open hills in winter. Main source of food is moss and lichens, although browsing of trees such as mountain maple supplements their diet.

The caribou seen in the White River and Wawa areas were in Trembley Flats just west of Wawa and there was also a sighting in Lake Superior Provincial Park. A herd of six was seen 15 miles west of Wawa and has been noted in the same place for three consecutive years.

Woodland Caribou are protected by law as it is having survival problems in this area due to nature itself and being so near the southern extreme of its range limit.

Records are being kept of this large member of the deer family and if you should happen to sight one you are asked to contact the nearest lands and forests office.

We have had much favorable reaction to last week's column in which we took a slap at the province for the increase in entry fee to provincial parks and for the tax hike on gasoline and alcoholic beverages.

Of particular interest was a call from a senior citizen who exists on a monthly pension of \$125 and who in past summers has managed to scrape together \$10 to buy the annual permit to enter the parks.

Although well on in years the oldtimer still drives a car (one of those you can drive for miles on a spoonful of gas) and takes off on Sunday afternoon for one of the nearest parks, where he can talk with campers and picnickers and enjoy the company of many people with enjoyment of the environment the common objective.

"I will not pay the \$15. The extra \$5 would keep my car in gasoline for almost the whole summer. Besides, I know some old tote roads they haven't blocked off yet and I'm going to sneak in," the gentleman remarked with a chuckle.



MR. AND MRS. GUS KRAUSE

Former CPR Engineer Honored By Friends And Relatives

By NORAH McGUIRE SCHREIBER — A large gathering of friends and relatives were on hand to greet Gus Krause as the CPR engineer completed his final run. Among the many people who took part in the welcoming committee was Alex Boyer, superintendent of the Lake Superior Division, who was on hand to offer Mr. Krause his congratulations on behalf of the CPR.

The following day, Mr. and Mrs. Krause were entertained at the Restaurant Leblanc by sons Robert and Ernest and their families. Relatives attending the event included Mr. and Mrs. Robert Winters, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Winters, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Winters and Mr. and Mrs. Con Duggan.

The couple received a colored television from their sons, an easy chair from various other relatives and a long ribbon of money from friends in the community. The couple also received numerous other gifts as their many old friends called to offer congratulations.

Two cakes, one decorated and made by Mrs. Ernest Krause, the other decorated by Mrs. Con Duggan, were also presented to the newly-retired engineer.

The cake made by Mrs. Krause was designed to

resemble a diesel unit, while Mrs. Duggan's cake featured a miniature train circling one tier.

Mr. Krause came to Canada from Germany in 1929 and in 1931 he settled in Schreiber. In 1936 he started work with the CPR and after working in various departments in 1941 he gradually rated as an engineer.

Mr. and Mrs. Krause plan to remain in Schreiber and will spend a great deal of time at their Terrace Beach summer home, where Mr. Krause, an ardent fisherman, will enjoy the good fishing weather. The couple is hoping to escape the cold winters by visiting warmer climates during the time when snow shovels are more in demand than fishing rods.

Out-of-town guests attending the retirement party were: Mr. and Mrs. E. Krause and children Shirley, Deanna, Lisa and Ernest Jr., Mrs. Odin Paske, Miss Odeen Paske, Bill Probert, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Friske and sons, Dr. R. A. Welbourne and Mrs. Welbourne, Mr. and Mrs. Len Carlisle, Mrs. Annie Wood, Miss Shirley Winters, all of Thunder Bay; Mrs. Winnie Deacon, Lively, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. W. Couchier, Terrace Bay; and Mr. and Mrs. W. Schelling and Eugene Legault, Rosspport.



Madame Albani
She sang for kings

Though they didn't recognize it or label it then as a "brain drain," the flow of the best Canadian performers and entertainers to Europe and the U.S.A. goes back beyond Confederation.

Emma Lajeunesse, who as Madame Albani was to become the most famous operatic soprano of her time, recalled in her autobiography that Canadians had "the old-world, traditional misgiving of a public career . . . especially for one of themselves to go on the stage. They honestly thought that withholding support from me was in my own best interests." So, in 1865, she and her music-minded parents left Canada for Albany, New York (the source of her stage name later), and there got the financial backing that allowed her to study in Italy and perfect the gifts that were to make her an international star.

The parallel to 1967 doesn't stop there. About twenty years after she had left Canada, Madame Albani, the glamorous star of Covent Garden, triumphantly toured this country and was hailed everywhere as — what else? — "Our Canadian. Canada's own Madame Albani!"

She was invited to stay in John A. Macdonald's house, and the CPR provided a private railway car for her journey from Halifax to Vancouver.

Emma was 18 when she left her home near Montreal to spend two years as the lead soprano in an Albany Roman Catholic church, saving money to study in Europe. After her debut at Messina in Italy, when she was 23, London became her headquarters for the next 60 years. In 1878 she married the son of Covent Garden's manager, and had one son.

She was invited to sing in Moscow, Paris, St. Petersburg, New York, and appeared many times before Queen Victoria. Dvorak, Gounod and Sir Arthur Sullivan composed music for her voice. She introduced many of Wagner's soprano roles to Covent Garden audiences, and was the first to sing Verdi's Desdemona at the Met.

Then at the turn of the century she retired to teach and to write her memoirs, and was gradually forgotten by the public. She died in poverty in London at 83, leaving only a few wax cylinder recordings of her voice, made in 1904, to link us to her glamorous career.