

Some additions to the 1985 stamp program include Parliament buildings

by Larry McInnis

Canada's Parliament buildings are familiar to most Canadians through television clips showing parades, presentations and even demonstrations. But it's almost always a frontal view that is shown.

The Parliament buildings, and Parliament Hill, are actually quite beautiful, and more so when viewed from the sides, the back, a number of angles, and even from

far away.

I discovered this for myself more than 30 years ago when I was posted to Ottawa while serving in the Royal Canadian Air Force. I spent many a weekend photographing the Hill and Parliament from a number of angles and locations.

One of my favorites was a particularly scenic shot taken from a park off Sussex that allowed a rear view of Parliament, with the main building looming

above trees, and the parliamentary library as prominently featured as the more famous Peace Tower.

A similar view is shown on two new Canadian stamps, one in full color and one in a beautiful dark blue and white, the latter approximating my black-and-white photograph of the time.

The color version is a 34-cent definitive issued June 21, three days before the new postal rates went

into effect.

On the same day, a 50-cent vending machine booklet was issued, containing one 34-cent stamp, two 5-centers and three 2-centers.

The green 2-centers show the West Block and the brown 5-centers show the East Block.

A 100-stamp coil and a 25-stamp booklet showing Parliament with the library in the foreground were issued Aug. 1.

It was a big day for definitives. Three medium values were also issued, all a continuation of the Heritage Artifacts series begun Oct. 19, 1982 with the issue of the 1-cent duck decoy, 2-cent fishing spear, 3-cent stable lantern, 5-cent bucket, 10-cent weathercock and 20-cent ice skates (Scott 917-922).

One of the medium values issued Aug. 1 was a 39-cent, the rate for mail

to the U.S., showing a "settle bed."

Another was a 50-cent showing an old sleigh. (It may replace the 50-cent Prairie street scene first issued July 6, 1978 (Scott 723) as a general purpose definitive.)

The other was a 68-cent, the rate for international destinations other than the U.S., showing a spinning wheel.

On July 12, a 34-cent definitive in dark blue showing the familiar cameo of Queen Elizabeth II was issued.

Don't forget the booklet of 10 34-centers showing

historic forts that was issued June 28.

That's a lot of new stamps in a short period of time.

By the way, the parliamentary library was depicted in its own right on a 10-cent issued Sept. 15, 1931 (Scott 173). It even has a variety, a missing spire. On Sept. 8, 1966, a 5-center was issued to mark the 12th general conference of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (Scott 450). Guess what it shows?

There may be a lot of new issues, but they're interesting.

Canada striving to get higher yields

Canada needs more trees. The forest harvest is increasing while more forest lands are being set aside for watershed protection, wilderness and ecological reserves, and federal and provincial parks for recreational activities. This means that we must grow more wood on available industrial lands to maintain a supply of forest products to serve Canada's markets all over the world.

Planting the new forest is a challenge of consequence, and an urgent one. To previous generations, it seemed that the vast expanse of forest Canada possesses would provide an inexhaustible supply of trees. As a result, little attention was paid to forest renewal activities. Today, we know differently and Canada is taking steps to ensure a productive and healthy forest that will meet the needs of our children and grandchildren.

In 1984, an estimated 560 million seedlings have been grown in nurseries and greenhouses across Canada for replanting harvested areas. Since 1980, seedling production in Canada has more than doubled, illustrating the growing commitment to reforestation by the provincial and federal governments and the forest products industries.

One of the principal characteristics of the new forest will be its quality. Increasingly, seeds grown in containers or in natural soil come from the cones of genetically superior or plus trees. Tree improvement programs, such as the establishment of seed orchards of plus trees, will improve the progenies' resistance to disease and insects, and will shorten their growth cycle by as much as 30 to 50 years while increasing their yield.

Growing more fibre per hectare of forest is one of the main objectives of silviculture. Presently,

averaged across Canada, the annual allowable cut in a natural forest is 1.4 cubic metres of wood per hectare per year. On good sites, planted with seedlings

grown in nurseries and greenhouses, foresters estimate that the harvest could yield more than twice as much, while intensively managed sites could pro-

vide as much as 7 cubic metres of wood per hectare per year.

The challenge of forest renewal is beginning to be met. The forest manage-

ment programs developed today will ensure that future generations of Canadians will continue to benefit from their most valuable natural resource.

All creatures ...

By Mary Hubelit

Since we have been unable to enjoy any camping this summer we have no wildlife stories to report. We've missed the fun of it of course, but infinitely more important and rewarding has been to see N. grow stronger and more confident as the weeks after surgery roll by.

However, life has been going on, and our favorite creatures have been doing their thing all over the world. A charming lady I met in England sends this clipping from The Manchester Guardian: "The Forest of Arden Golf and Country Club is a charming golf course and with all the water in the shape of ponds, lakes, and ditches, not too easy. Part of its charm is the abundant amount of wild life to be found - pheasant, Canadian geese, partridges and rabbits."

The second paragraph introduces a stoat, cousin of our Canadian weasel: "We came to the tenth - not a hole to hook on, as the lake was on the left, and sure enough, the fairway was littered with geese. Eventually we arrived at the fringes of the green when we were surprised to see a stoat run across the green carrying some hapless victim in its mouth."

From here on, the writer (from Cardiff, Wales) tells it best: "Before we had time to move forward, a small rabbit dashed across the green hotly pursued by another stoat and disappeared into the bushes only to re-appear almost immediately with the stoat

gaining in every bound. A few yards and the rabbit was screaming loudly - we moved to help, but paused in amazement - six or seven of the geese left the flock and solidly marched on the stoat who turned tail and fled into the bushes. "The rabbit limped

through the flock to the far side of the fairway where it rested, tired and hurt. But the stoat was not done yet, and moved out of hiding to continue the chase; however, neither were the geese finished, as they turned once more to attack and drove him back.

"Before we left the green, he had tried another two or three times to cross the fairway, with the same result from the geese. None of us had ever seen such a protective event in quite such a way!"

Nice to know all the action is not on T.V., eh?

The dog: Man's best friend



"I bid you beware of giving your heart to a dog to tear." So wrote Rudyard Kipling in his poem "The Power of the Dog."

Throughout history, man and his dog have been an inseparable team, the bond between them being one of deep-rooted friendship and loyalty. As Kipling knew, many are the people who have felt a dog tug at their hearts. So, it is not surprising to find that the dog has played an important role in ancient myth and legend.

One of the most famous of ancient dogs is Ulysses' dog, Argus. Argus spent many happy days hunting with Ulysses but, when the latter set forth on his travels, Argus was left behind.

About 10 years later, when Ulysses returned disguised as a beggar, no one recognized him except the now old and tired dog, Argus. Upon recognizing his master's voice, Argus tried to lick his hand, but was too weak to do so, and collapsed at his master's feet. Ulysses was overcome by the loss of the only friend who had not forgotten him.

Many stories like this have been told about the dog's faithfulness to his master. Adaptable in his nature, the dog is perhaps the only animal to willingly forsake its own kind to be with his master.

It is no wonder, then, that evidence of dog worship in various forms can be found in many areas of history and in many parts of the world.

Primitive peoples believed that the dog was endowed with divine powers. Among the Egyptians, he was worshipped as a deity. He was the symbol of fidelity, as well as a guardian.

The ancient Greeks believed that the dog could protect them not only from

earthly dangers, but also evil spirits.

The protective power of the dog also had its place in Latin superstition. The mosaic or painted dog on the gates or entrances to ancient Roman houses probably was used to ward off evil, as well as for decoration.

Reference to the dog throughout history as a sacred deity might, in this day and age, arouse laughter, as we spy our poochie chomping heartily on a nice steak bone. That, we ask, could ward off evil spirits?

True to its ancestry, though, the dog is ever adapting to our world. The friendship between dog and man has evolved through many thousands of years of mutual affection and reciprocal aid.

Always a protector and loyal friend, a dog, or some such furry, faithful friend, can give new meaning to peoples' lives, especially the elderly, or those who live alone.

Viewing the dog in this light, is it so hard to think of poochie as a descendant of ancient deities?

THANK YOU

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the ladies who worked at my shower and also those who attended.

Thank you
Bonnie Major

THANK YOU

We would like to thank the people who gladly gave their time to help organize and carry out the Stag and Doe. Also many thanks to those who attended.

Much Appreciated
Bonnie & Murray

Basil McDonald Keyboards

of Thunder Bay presents

Organ Lessons

given by Mrs. Leanne Mauro,
Schreiber.

Organ lesson for all ages.

For more information call

824-2254

OPERATOR-IN-TRAINING

This vacancy will be of interest to males and females.

QUALIFICATIONS

- Prefer Grade 13 or Grade 12 with 2-year Electrical Technician Diploma
- Minimum Grade 12 with advanced math and science (Level 5)
- Excellent oral and written communications ability
- Shift work experience in an industrial setting an asset, but not essential
- Three years on-the-job and classroom instruction provided
- Will be assigned to rolling three-shift operation at hydraulic generating and transformer stations
- Good starting wage and progressions
- During training period will be subject to transfer anywhere in Ontario
- Comprehensive employee benefits package

Complete resume of education, experience and other relevant qualifications, including transcript of high school and post-high school results should be sent by Sept. 16

Personnel Office
Ontario Hydro
34 Cumberland Street N.
Thunder Bay, Ontario

RENEW

Holy Angels Parish, Schreiber

Renew is a Parish Renewal Program that Bishop O'Mara has brought to the Diocese of Thunder Bay. At the present time, a Parish Team has been assembled (ten people), are being trained to run the Renew Program at Holy Angels' Parish - Schreiber. We would also at this time like to invite all the youth of our Parish - to participate in the Renew Program.

Youth Can Make The Difference

Insure your home Insure your life



It's a fact that more homes are lost through the death of the owner than through fire. Insure that your home is completely protected. For life insurance, call

Mary Cashmore
Terrace Bay, Ontario
825-9152

SunLife
OF CANADA

Get your life in shape.

ontario hydro