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A U T O

F I R E



The Aurora

The weekly newspaper of Labrador West

Vol. 3 No. 5

AURORA, LABRADOR, APRIL 28, 1971

PRICE 10 CENTS



Congratulations are extended by Labrador City Town Manager Art Rendell to the Provincial Bantam "B" champs on their return home



Coach Rollie Belliveau and his Pee-Wee "A" Provincial champs

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT TODAY

As a supplement to today's paper we are carrying a 16 page full colour section in connection with industrial development in Newfoundland and Labrador.

This section is an exact replica of the section carried in the New York Times in its April 25 edition, and is paid for by the participating firms listed in the section.

The New York Times has a circulation of 1,500,000 and is distributed in 10,000 cities in the United States and Canada with a readership of 4,500,000.

The special section was flown to the Robinson-Blackmore printers of the Aurora in St. John's through the courtesy of Eastern Provincial Airways.



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par
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JAFFA ORANGES Size 90's 10 pour for **98¢**
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FRESH ASPARAGUS lb. **59¢**
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LEGS or BREASTS Pack 2 1/2 lb. Box **1.29**
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SAUSAGES Loose lb. **59¢**
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Maple Leaf Brand
WIENERS TASTY Pqt. 1 lb. Pkg. **63¢**
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The en sacs Richmello Bte de 60 Box of 60's **74¢**

Domino—Canads Choice
TOMATOES
Tomates—Domino Canada de choix Bte 28 oz. tin **33¢**

On the local scene

PUBLICITY: Over the past ten years quite a number of articles have been written on Labrador City-Wabush. At first many of these contained inaccuracies. However during the past couple of years accuracy has improved and with one or two minor exceptions there has been very little to complain about. But last week's "Labrador City—'Close to Utopia as you can get'" by Canadian Press writer Ed Walters, published in the Daily News of Monday 19 April sure left a lot to be desired in the way of factual reporting. Here are some excerpts:

Ore from the IOCO open-pit mine is refined and pelletized at a plant here (Labrador City) and carried 360 miles on the Quebec, North Shore and Labrador Railway to Sept Iles, Que., for shipment to American and Canadian mills and overseas. Wabush ore is pelletized and shipped at POINTS Noire, Que.

The average age of residents is 27 and EXCEPT for the occasional job-seekers from outside, there is no unemployment.

The railhead is at the Quebec Cartier Mining Co. operation at Schefferville on the Quebec side of the Newfoundland boundary 130 miles north of here. About nine million tons of ore are shipped annually from Schefferville.

With proposals for mine expansion under discussion, nobody knows how long subsidized housing will be needed.

The Member of the Legislature claimed in an interview that 2 per cent of the province's revenue comes from the area.

And there are at least five more statements that are not correct. Admitted some of these errors are not really very important. But surely a C.P. writer who spent some time here can do better than that.

E.P.A. SCHEDULE: 25 April - 27 June 1971.

Monday and Friday: Arrival: 11:40 a.m. and 2:50 p.m.

Depart: 12:10 p.m. and 7:10 p.m.

Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Fri.: Arrival: 11:50 a.m.

Depart: 4:15 p.m.

The new Labrador City Telephone Number for Eastern Provincial Airways is 944-2667.

DULEY LAKE ROAD: As is usual during spring "break-up" the Duley Lake Road is in poor condition. However this year it is probably the worst ever. A few days ago we attempted to find out who was responsible for its upkeep. Evidently the road is still controlled by the Provincial Government. But we were unable to find out, under what Department estimates were allocated. Further there seems to be no firm operating with a contract to maintain our "Parkway". Hope to get further information on the subject in the near future.

salvation, that you are alive, that you can see, hear, think, and move, your health and strength, that you have a home, family,

friends, church, food, clothing, and shelter, the list is endless.

(Continued on page 9)



Some of the participants in the recent series of one act play's, held at Labrador City Collegiate

Church Calendar

ST. PAUL'S ANGLICAN

10:00 a.m. Holy Eucharist
7:15 p.m. Evening Prayer
8:15 p.m. Vestry Meeting

ST. PETER'S ANGLICAN

8:00 a.m. Holy Communion
11:30 a.m. Morning Prayer
11:30 a.m. Sunday School

CAROL UNITED CHURCH

Rev. Wm. Mayberry

10:30 a.m. Sunday School (Kind. Prim. Inter.)
11:30 a.m. Morning Worship
11:30 a.m. Nursery and Junior
7:15 Evening Worship

SALVATION ARMY CITADEL

Lieut. R. Bungay

11:00 a.m. Holiness Meeting
2:30 p.m. Sunday School
7:30 p.m. Evangelistic Service
Nursery During 11:00 Service.
Monday, 6:30 p.m. Band Practice, Y.P.
Wed. 7:30 p.m. Corpscodets
Thurs. 7:30 p.m. Band Practice, AR
8:00 p.m. Home League
Sat. 7:00 p.m. Youth Group.

CHRIST CHURCH (WABUSH)

Rev. J. B. Dickey

9:45 a.m. Church School
11:00 a.m. Morning Worship
Nursery Held during Worship

OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP

Rev. F. Lemire, Rev. J. Laperriere, O.M.L.

7:00 p.m. Mass Sat. Evening
9:00 a.m. Mass
11:00 a.m. Mass
5:00 p.m. Mass (French)
7:00 p.m. Mass

Weekday Masses 7:00 p.m.

OUR LADY OF ASSUMPTION (WABUSH)

Rev. Jos. Blouin, O.J.I.

10:00 a.m. Mass
7:00 p.m. Mass
Weekday Masses 5:00 p.m.

PENTECOSTAL CHURCH

GLAD TIDINGS

Pastor Gillett

11:00 a.m. Morning Worship
3:00 p.m. Sunday School (All Ages)
7:00 p.m. Evangelistic Service
Tues, 8:00 p.m. Prayer Meeting
Wed. 7:30 p.m. Choir Practice
Thurs. Young People's Meeting
8:00

THE BIBLE TODAY

Chris Allan a writer in Montreal's Gazette featured the story of an Ex-Con, Don Pollock who spent 14 years in and out of jail.

It was during his last term at Kingston penitentiary, a 23-month stretch on a gun charge, that Pollock spent eight months down in the hole in solitary confinement and absolute silence when he asked for a bible.

"The guards thought it was a joke," he said. "But I'd been thinking about life. People don't understand the humiliation of being a number, of being treated like animals in a cage. I had sunk as low as a man could. I was down to a fly."

"No God" he said, "allows a man to be a fly." And Don Pollock in the silence of the hole at Kingston, underwent an intense religious experience.

"I was a broken man," he said quietly. "No hope at all. I asked God to have mercy on me and it changed my life. Through that experience I stopped smoking, drinking, stealing. I rehabilitated myself through faith."

And they thought he was insane.

"They said I was mentally deranged, the psychiatrist said I was a fanatic. They gave me four shock treatments and then when there were only 24 hours left in my sentence they sent me to the psychiatric ward back in Bordeaux Jail," said Pollock.

"It was two and a half years before they realized their mistake and admitted I was a converted man."

Today Don Pollock is a much sought after speaker and is deeply involved in an anti-drug campaign.

The Canadian Bible Society is also involved in making the Scriptures available to the people in penitentiaries through the Jail Chaplains and other interested workers.

Suggested Daily Bible Readings

Sunday, April 25: Psalms 72: 1-7.
Monday, April 26: Psalms 85: 1-13.
Tuesday, April 27: Isaiah 26: 1-4.
Wednesday, April 28: Mark 9: 42-50.
Thursday, April 29: Luke 1: 67-79.
Friday, April 30: Ephesians 6: 13-18.
Saturday, May 1: Deuteronomy 6: 1-6.

DAILY LIGHT By D. R. Parsons

It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord, and to sing praises unto thy name, O most High: To shew forth thy loving kindness in the morning, and thy faithfulness every night. Psalm 92: 1,2.

Have you ever suffered what you may have termed "an incurable case of the blues?" Are there times when it seems as though nothing goes right, every moment is a disappointment? Let me advise you that you can talk your way out of these "blues"! Really. The next time you find yourself in such a state, start praising and thanking God for everything you can think of; your



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Editorially Speaking

YOU AND INCOME TAXES: Over the past week or possibly within the next day or two the majority of us who had to pay additional income tax on our 1970 earnings will have filed with Ottawa.

Just prior to writing our cheque payable to the Receiver General of Canada, we came across this article in the Financial Post. According to the latest reports from the Nations' Capital Mr. E. Benson would probably be bringing down his budget about now and conceivably some changes in these figures may result. However I believe the following is a good example of what has happened to the buying power of the average worker in Labrador City-Wabush over the past 48 months. "Certainly taxpayers in the important middle income area, who contribute the bulk of all government revenues, have good reason for disenchantment. They have been hit hard in recent years. New tax incursions, some known and some still to be announced, lie ahead.

Consider this assembling of facts by the Committee for Fair Taxation which takes as an example a married man with two dependents who has earned \$12,000.00 a year during the past four years:

1. Higher federal and provincial levies on income have increased his taxes between 8 per cent and 17 per cent (\$173 to \$368) depending on the province he lives in.
2. The discontinuing of family allowance above the \$10,000.00 income level will mean a loss of \$192 a year.
3. The extension of unemployment insurance to higher incomes will cut off another \$15 a year, not much but every nick is painful.
4. If the federal white paper proposals are adopted as originally proposed, and additional \$182—a year would be collected in tax.
5. Also ahead lies reform of sales tax legislation. If the Carter Commission Report recommendation on this issue were adopted, it might cost the taxpayer an extra \$146 a year.

These new levies (or deprivations) still to come suggest that the \$12,000.00 a year earner will have to find another \$535 just to keep abreast. At the same time inflation in the past four years has reduced the buying power of a \$12,000.00 income by \$1,700.00 or 16 per cent. For most workers, of course, incomes tend to rise over time, but it obviously takes hard running to keep real purchasing power ahead of the advance of tax levies, the progressivity of tax rates and the rise of living costs.

Canada's governments increased their spending very heavily in recent years and the federal government in particular has boosted its expenditures this year to help move the economy ahead. Consumers and business, however, have been slow to respond. The time appears ripe to leave a little more in the hands of taxpayers and let them do the pushing for a change."

How about it Benson! The average middle income Canadian taxpayer deserves a reduction in taxes.

Letter to the editor

"HOCKEY"

Dear Sir,

I would like to defend the position of the Saints Hockey Club of Labrador City. Mr. Manatan, President of the local hockey league, recently published some very misleading half truths about our local dispute.

Initially, I would like to point out that our team was league champion by a large margin. He would be a naive person for sure who would believe that a first place team would throw away a championship for the sake of being short of one player. Player shortage was not the reason for our decision.

Also the fact that the local All-Stars had been on the "Island" the previous weekend had no bearing on our decision.

Our withdrawal from local hockey was the culmination of a series of disputes extending back to early in the season. These disputes revolved around dangerous play, player eligibility and scheduling. We had more than our share of the first, and a

significant dearth of the latter two, yet our local executive were apathetic to the situation.

Regarding scheduling, our concern was that there was no schedule set or printed. We played unually with a day notice, and on several occasions we had games cancelled or played on the sole suggestion of our opponents. The critical issue was the cancellation of a game Wednesday April 7, by three or four of the opponent players. This was freely admitted to by the league secretary. On April 7th we could have iced a full team, on the 8th we would have been three players short. The ice was free Wednesday, April 7th. I will leave it to the reader to draw the implications.

Also, on April 7th and 8th I received no less than five schedule changes as to when the next game would be played.

In regard to player eligibility the following sums up our position

During the semi-finals some new faces appeared in the line-

PRICE OF U.K. BOOKS UNDER FIRE: University textbooks printed in Britain are marked up in price by as much as 86 per cent before being sold in Canada, a brief entitled *The Textbook Racket* says.

The brief was written by Art Smolensky, a student member of the University of British Columbia senate. He plans to send copies to Ronald Basford, federal minister of consumer and corporate affairs, Jean-Luc Pepin, minister of industry, trade and commerce, and Dr. John Young, chairman of the Prices and Incomes Commission. Mr. Smolensky says in the brief that textbooks printed in the United States are increased an average of 27 per cent when imported to Canada.

HOW ABOUT 'I WON'T': Irma Woolmer, a customer helper and tourist translator in a Geneva department store, has returned to work after marrying Gunther Will. But she wants to keep using her maiden name. Reason: too many embarrassing incidents after the identity plaque on her desk was changed from 'I Woolmer' to 'I Will'.

SMOKING IN, LIQUOR OUT: The Edmonton public school board has passed a resolution to allow smoking in public high schools but unanimously voted to

up. I checked on the eligibility rules and found that both semi-final teams had at least two ineligible players. They did not have C.A.H.A. playing cards. Both teams were in default in accordance with the intermediate constitution and the C.A.H.A. rules. Mr. Manstan said I was wrong. Mr. Cec Soper, Provincial President, informed me I was right but continued to say that as far as he was concerned we could play girls in our league? I was unable to decide whether he could care less or whether he could do nothing about it. I have since ascertained the answer. Mr. Soper could hardly make a ruling here on four ineligible players when full team rosters of teams competing in provincial intermediate playoffs were ineligible to play under C.A.H.A. jurisdiction! What a sham! In effect, any intermediate team could have used any player available from here to Vancouver and the provincial hockey powers could say absolutely nothing because of this precedent.

Mr. Soper is fortunate that one of these teams referred to did not win in provincial intermediate

Here 'n' There

continue its "no alcohol" policy. Smoking privileges are for students 16 and over. But the board denied a request that alcohol be allowed at adult functions for which liquor permits had been issued.

RAISE IN THE MAKING FOR QUEEN ELIZABETH: The Queen might yet get an increase in her \$1.14 million annual allowance from the government. Sources say Prime Minister Heath has set in motion machinery to give the Queen her first raise in 19 years. Quite discussion involving government and royal representatives have been going on for some time and it is expected a decision will be made before the summer recess.

The Queen, among the world's wealthiest women, gets \$480,000.00 tax-free a year from her private estates. Her chief income is the \$1.4 million a year in government allowances in lieu of crown-land revenue surrendered to the state by the Royal Family in the 17th century.

While the expense of maintaining a royal style of living has soared since Elizabeth became queen in 1952, her government allowances have not changed. Inflation has cut their real value by 50 per cent.

UNLEGISLATABLE: Into the House of Commons recently drifted one of those oddities of hockey. Who would represent Newfoundland; the highest placing eligible team?

Also, I would like to state that Mr. Anstey and Mr. Johnson, provincial hockey authorities, assured me that all players must have a valid card to play any game under C.A.H.A. jurisdiction. Yet, I could not obtain a meeting or a ruling on the question.

On the basis of these and other facts, we decided not to tolerate or be part of perpetuating the farsical manner in which our local league was being administered.

In closing I would like to suggest that if Mr. Manstan had read the intermediate and C.A.H.A. rules with some degree of comprehension and governed himself accordingly in running the league, this situation would not have presented itself. Also, it is obvious that the intermediate executive themselves could use a rule book.

Thank you. Sincerely yours,
Dennis Furlong,
Physical Educator,
Saints hockey Club.

legislation which intrigue the thinking man. It is the Weather Modification Identification Act, which defines actions designed to produce changes in the atmosphere, "for the purpose of increasing, decreasing or suppressing hail or lightning, or dissipating fog or hail." What the fisheries and forestry committee will do with the act is a matter of conjecture. Perhaps it will produce a National Weather Policy.

ITALIAN TROUBLES: Italy's economy is in trouble, after experiencing one of Europe's liveliest booms for several years. Main cause is said to be that productivity has stopped growing while wages are rising excessively. Red Gross National Products grew approximately 5.5 per cent last year, which is good by any standard, but there are many weak spots, mainly inflation, lagging investment and a sharply deteriorated trade balance. Imports increased more than 20 per cent in 1970, twice as much as exports, for a deficit of 1,000 billion lire (about \$1.5 Billion Dollars). Import of automobiles and steel products alone increased more than 60 per cent. The state-owned sector of industry has grown at a much faster rate than private business and this partly explains the reluctance of the private sector to make productive investments. The first six months of 1971 will be decisive for the economic recovery of Italy, said Prime Minister Colombo in a recent television address.

MAIL DELIVERY FOR GANDER: Effective 5 July 1971, the residents of Gander will be provided with door-to-door delivery of their mail by letter carrier. D. R. Clarke, Newfoundland Postal Director, says that a survey made has established that Gander meets all the official requirements to qualify for Letter Carrier Delivery.

The five new letter carrier positions available will be filled by the successful candidates who respond to the recent competition advertised by the Canada Manpower Centre.

Scanning the Market

As we prepared this article the Dow was finding resistance at the 950 level and the Toronto Industrial Index had failed to penetrate 190. Of course this may merely be a short pause before the final assault on the D.J. 1000 and T.S.E.I. 200. But it is well to consider that New York is now 50 per cent above its low of May 1970 and while the Canadian market has not rebounded to the same extent it is well above last year's low. The number one question now. Is the market over-priced in relation to recent earnings reports? And in certain segments it's safe to say stocks are fully priced.

However we feel some mine shares may turn stronger. On the whole Canadian mining stocks have so far not enjoyed proportionate investor interest in the current market recovery. Price - Earnings ratios for the Toronto Stock Exchange base metal index and industrial mines index are well below historic average figures at a time when the industrial index is just above its historic average.

An easing of many of the industry's recent problems seems to be in sight.

A. Concessions on the proposed future tax treatment of the industry have already been made and more are expected when taxation proposals are translated into actual legislation, now due.

B. The greatest part of the price rise of the Canadian Dollar in terms of other currencies is probably over.

C. A clarification of Canada's position on foreign ownership and investment should be forthcoming in the near future.

D. Metal prices are beginning to improve. Higher metal prices together with a return to a more normal Price-Earnings ratios by the mining stocks should cause a fast rise in share prices in the near future.

And there's no doubt about it, the long-term outlook for Canada's mining industry is bright. The main reason for optimism is the rapidly growing world population. The less developed nations of the world represent a huge demand for materials. At the same time, many such nations have poor investment climates which discourage full development of domestic mining industries. The Canadian mining industry should benefit greatly from this situation.

While the outlook for the whole industry appears to be very good, the growth demand and price for some minerals is expected to be much higher than for others. This would, reflect, as it has in the past, in sharply different share price-growth patterns for companies in the different segments of the industry.

At the moment the best growth in mining demand and prices, and share values of producers, are expected for copper, molybdenum, coal, asbestos, uranium, nickel and gold. Recommended portfolio selections for companies producing these commodities are: Noranda Mines Ltd., Preston Mines Ltd., McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd., Sheritt Gordon Mines Ltd., Rio Algom Mines Ltd., Preston Mines Ltd., Mattagami Lake Mines Ltd. and Bethlehem Copper Corp.

As we mentioned in our last article, we will attempt to suggest or review a couple of individual stock weekly. So here is our first go and it's on BRINCO from a short review entitled "Water Works": "To whom does Brinco., the hydro-electric developer, appeal?" Not particularly to Mr. Joe Greene, the energy minister, who says the proposed uranium enrichment plant sounds like "Balloon flying". But several brokerage houses are looking at the company in a different light. They feel the stock will attract more attention, and move higher, as the start-up date of the Churchill Falls generating station approaches. Electricity deliveries to Hydro-Quebec are to begin on May 1, 1972. Tune-up starts this fall. The stock has shifted in the \$3.00-\$6.00 range for the last six years, while annual pre-share earnings (from a Newfoundland copper mine) have averaged 5 cents. But analysts forecast a rise from about 14 cents in 1972 to about 60 cents in 1975. "The Hydro-Quebec contract provides the bread and butter, but the exciting potential lies in a second power development downstream from Churchill Falls and Brinco's mineral concessions," says one specialist.

In that our main story this week was on minerals we felt it advisable to pass on several stocks which appeal to several senior mining analysts: 1. Dynasty Explorations at \$6.40, which touched \$16.75 last year. 2. Madeline Mines Ltd. at \$3.60, this stock reached \$6.10 in recent months. 3. Rayrock Mines at \$1.60 down from its recent \$2.15.

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First Holy Communion Day, French speaking section Notre Dame Academy

Speaking of Sports

With the conclusion of the hockey, broomball, skiing, etc. seasons we find ourselves in the doldrums as regards sport's news. However it is interesting to note the forthcoming meetings of golf, softball, soccer, etc. And of course the N.H.L. still has a couple of weeks to go before a Stanley Cup winner is decided. Our choice New York over Montreal in six games.

HOCKEY: While controversy continues over the "A" League finals the "B" League was probably completed over the past week-end. As we want to press the Huskies led the Juniors by 3 games to 1. Both Industrial Leagues were ending their finals and in the L.C. League the DareDevils were leading the Blades 3-2. We should have a Hockey wind-up next week.

MINOR HOCKEY: What was considered by many people, the most successful season to date was culminated by a winning tour of the Island. The Pee-Wee Bantam-Midget record (on visiting ice) was 14 wins, 1 tie, 3 losses. The local teams copped the Pee-Wee "A"—Bantam "B" Trophy's and were finalist in the Midget "B", losing out to Bay St. George. Quite an impressive record. Individually the Nfld. papers noted, the 11 goals in two games by Bill Lake in their losing Midget effort and the 19 goals by Bruce Bullen in the Pee-Wee conquest. Players, managers and coaches wish to thank President N. Peckham and his executive for their co-operation and support (not forgetting the Mom's Club) during the season. The final game in the Mosquito League resulted in a win for the North Stars over the Huskies. Our congratulations to the winners.

BROOMBALL - BASKETBALL: Understand both Leagues decided champions last week. But at this writing we do not have the details. Basketball,

especially was proving a "nip and tuck" series between Bowring's and the Lions, with several games being decided by a margin of just one point.

CURLING: In what was the most successful season, on the Provincial scene, is fast coming to an end. Last week-end the High School Invitational with 6 teams from Sept Iles, 2 from Goose Bay and 8 from the Carol Curling Club was held. Tin Can is scheduled

for the Arena 30 April-1-2 May. The final bonspiel for the season will take place about mid-May.

BADMINTON CLUB NEWS

On Friday, April 16, six members of the Labrador City Badminton Club travelled to Stephenville to participate in the Newfoundland Inter-Club Tournament. A total of seven clubs took part in a round robin tournament, the results of which were: First, Avalon Badminton Club, and Second, Grand Falls Badminton Club. There was a three-way tie for third place, each club having won three

(Continued on page 9)

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Famous Kodak Instamatic colour outfit. Takes crisp, clear colour snapshots, and slides. Camera requires no batteries.....the ideal camera for effortless picture taking. Complete with colour film.

SPECIAL \$24.44

GRUEN HOCKEY WATCH

The official timepiece of the NHL with unbreakable mainspring, 17 jewel swiss movement. Fully guaranteed.

REG. \$29.95 SPECIAL \$19.99

BISSELL

BISSELL DOUBLE ACTION RUG SHAMPOO MASTER

Rugs come really clean the bisseal way when you use genuine bisseal Rug Shampoo and Rug Shampoo Master. Price includes 64 ounce bottle of Shampoo a regular \$5.49 value.

SPECIAL \$13.99

BISSELL CARPET SWEEPER

Wisk away litter and dirt the modern way with this 2-minute pick-up carpet sweeper.....lightweight and easy to use.

SPECIAL \$11.99

BISSELL UPHOLSTERY SHAMPOO KIT

Kit includes two 12 ounce bottles Upholstery Shampoo and Applicator, Adequate Shampoo to clean standard size sofa and two chairs.

SPECIAL \$2.99

BISSELL AEROSOL RUG SHAMPOO

Fast, easy, push button way to clean rugs. Spray on foam, sponge in, and vacuum when dry. One tin cleans up to 140 square feet of carpet.

SPECIAL \$1.66

TRICYCLE

Dandy little 3 Wheeler for beginners. Sturdily constructed 12 inch model with chrome handlebars, steel seat and semi-pneumatic 1 5/8 tires.

SPECIAL \$15.55

BASEBALL GLOVES

REG. \$14.00 to \$219.00

SPECIAL 1/2 price

BLOWN GLASSWARE

Beautiful and colourful hand-blown glassware, artistically designed in Ash Trays, Baskets and Vases.

SPECIAL \$6.66

GSW BREAD BOX

Deluxe Pantryware Bread Box with removable shelf, and wrap-proof slicing board. Obtainable in assorted colours.

REG. \$9.00

SPECIAL 1/2

5 PCE. PLACE SETTING

Beautiful designed 5 piece place setting "Rose of my Heart".

SPECIAL \$1.49

TOYS

Take advantage of this half price saving on an assortment of children's toys.

SPECIAL 1/2 price

JOHNNY CASH RECORDS

REG. \$6.29

SPECIAL \$1.98

KICHEN TOOL SET

Six piece kitchen Tool Set complete with rack. Gift boxed.

SPECIAL \$4.49

WATER SET

Attractive 7 piece Water Set in colours of avacado and gold.

SPECIAL \$3.88

PETAL BOWL

SPECIAL 88c

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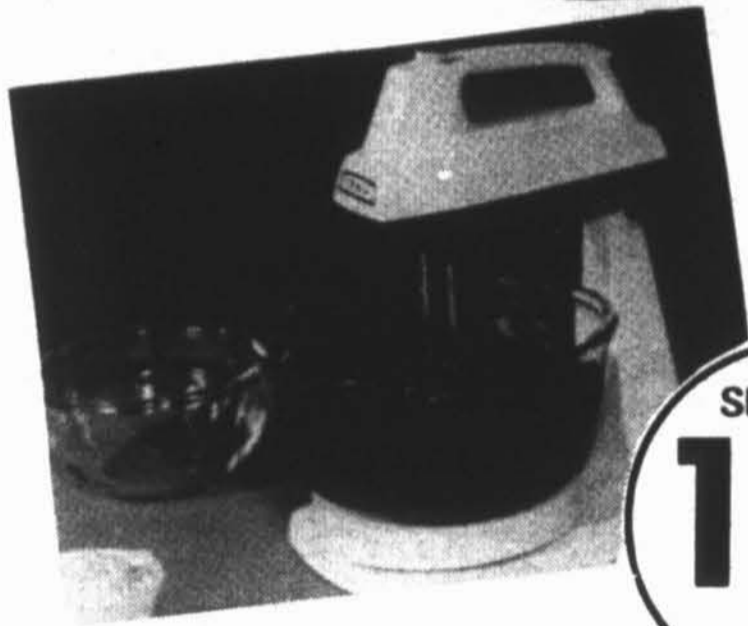
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BOWRINGS

LABRADOR CITY

home sale



"IONA" MIXER

Heavy duty performer which can be used as a stationary or portable mixer. Features 3 mixing speeds, automatic beater ejector, double chrome beaters. Clear oven-glass mixing bowl. Detachable cord for easy storage. Carries 5 year replacement guarantee.

SPECIAL
18⁸⁸ EA.

DAMASK SET

Beautiful damask to grace your table in this decorative set of matching linen tablecloth and napkins. Completely washable.

(52x68) SPECIAL **4⁴⁴** SET

(60x90) SPECIAL **6⁹⁹** SET

TAPESTRY TABLECLOTH

A popular choice with the modern homemaker....beautiful silky finish heavy gauge vinyl tapestry design Tablecloth with vinyl eyelet border, and non-slip flannel back. Colours Gold, Green, Orange and Blue.

(52x52) SPECIAL **3³³** EA.

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BLANKETS

(a) Lovely cosy "Slumber Crest" Blanket in single bed size 60"x100" featured in a delightful assortment of colourful prints. Machine washable.

SPECIAL **4⁴⁴** EA.

(b) Luxurious "Daisy Time" Blanket in double Bed size 80"x100" featured in a delightful assortment of colourful prints. Machine washable.

SPECIAL **8⁸⁸** EA.

BATHMAT SET

Colour and beauty for your bathroom with this 5 piece matching ensemble in washable and durable Chenille. 2 piece tank cover, seat cover and 2 matching rugs.

SPECIAL **6⁶⁶** EA.

BATHROOM HAMPERS

Spacious, and sturdily constructed Bathroom Hampers with padded top. Many decorator colours from which to choose.

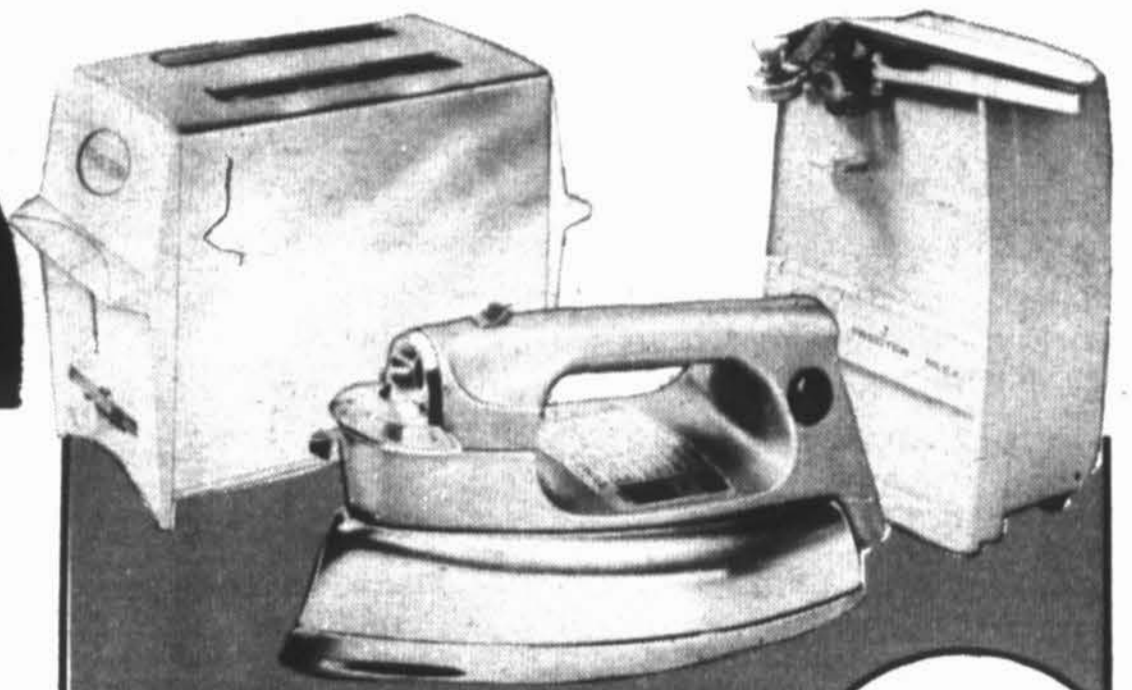
SPECIAL **10⁹⁹** EA.

BATHROOM SCALE

Modernly styled, Oval Bathroom scales. Sturdy construction with easy-to-read dial. Colours White, Pink, and Black.

SPECIAL **6⁹⁹** EA.

YOUR BOWRINGS CREDIT CARD
is your invitation
to better living



"PROCTOR" TOASTER

Fully automatic 2-slice toaster-outperforms toaster costing much, much more. Exclusive Proctor colour control guarantees golden brown toast every time. Glistening Chrome body with avocado end panels. Carries 1 year replacement guarantee.

SPECIAL
14⁸⁸ EA.

"PROCTOR" IRON

Take the guesswork out of ironing with easy to follow "temp o guide". Evenly distributed steam vents for adequate steam. Gleaming Chrome finish with avocado handle. Carries 1 year replacement guarantee.

SPECIAL
13⁸⁸ EA.

"PROCTOR" CAN OPENER

Opens any type of household can up to the 48 ounce size. Stands on counter top or can be mounted on wall surface. Single tip action; press to start, release to stop, magnet holds lid when removed. Carries 1 year replacement guarantee.

SPECIAL
11⁸⁸ EA.

"PROCTOR" IRONING TABLE

Specially designed with Steam-Vent top in avocado colour. Finger tip operation adjusts table to any desired height. Sturdily constructed with straight chrome offset legs.

SPECIAL
15⁸⁸ EA.

TOWEL POLES

SPECIAL 4.44 EXTRA SPECIAL **99^c** EA.

IRONING BOARD
PAD AND COVER
(TEFLON COVER) SPECIAL **2⁶⁶** EA.

MATCHING BATH TOWELS, HAND TOWELS, FACE CLOTHS

"Flower magic" in lovely thick, and thirsty towels and face cloths. An opportunity for you to obtain lovely new towels for your home at special savings.

BATH TOWEL (22"x42") SPECIAL **1⁹⁹** ea.

HAND TOWEL (15"x25") SPECIAL **.99** ea.

FACE CLOTH (12"x12") SPECIAL **2/.66** ea.

PLACE MATS
(4 PCE. SET) SPECIAL **1²²** SET

DISH CLOTHS
(14"x15") SPECIAL **4/88**

TERRY POT HOLDERS
(ASST. COLOURS) SPECIAL **.29** EA.

REVERSIBLE APRONS
you'll want several of these dainty cotton aprons obtainable with or without bib in a gay assortment of colours and designs

TERRY OVEN MITS
(ASST. COLOURS) SPECIAL **.88** EA. SPECIAL **1²²** EA. **1⁹⁹** EA.

BOWRINGS

LABRADOR CITY

BEDSPREAD

Single and Double Bed size Bedspreads in lovely close-fitted, washable Chenille. Colours Gold, Red, and Yellow. Slightly substandard but exceptional value at this price.

SPECIAL **7⁹⁹** EACH

BEDSPREADS

A selection of assorted Chenille and Quilted Bedspreads in a variety of colours, sizes and designs yours to select now at this big half price saving.

1/2
price

SPECIAL

Labrador Television

Programming after 9:30 pm. is subject to change due to NHL Hockey play-offs. Viewers are advised to check the nightly schedule shown at 7:00 pm.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28		8:00 — Zut
2:30 — Mr. Dressup		8:30 — Zoom
3:00 — Sesame St.		9:30 — Klahanie
4:00 — 55 N Maple		10:00 — Hawaii 5-O
4:30 — Take Thirty		11:00 — Pierre Jean Jacques
5:00 — Edge of Night		11:30 — News Digest
5:30 — Drop-In		12:00 — Cinema
6:00 — Bobino		
6:30 — Boite a Surprises		SUNDAY, MAY 2
7:00 — Ooops		3:30 — Mr. Piper
7:30 — Quote and Comment		4:00 — Tween Set
8:00 — Singalong Jubilee		4:30 — Road West
8:30 — Cent Mille Chansons		5:30 — Tour de Terre
9:00 — Consommateurs		6:00 — Country Canada
Avertis		6:30 — Walt Disney
9:30 — Somerset Maugham		7:30 — Quelle Famille
Theatre		8:00 — Atomes et Galaxies
10:30 — This Land		8:30 — Ed Sullivan Show
11:30 — News		9:30 — The Six Wives
11:50 — Gunsmoke		of Henry VIII
		11:00 — Weekend
THURSDAY, APRIL 29		12:00 — News
2:30 — Mr. Dressup		12:20 — Here and Now
3:00 — Sesame St.		12:50 — Movie
4:00 — 55 N Maple		
4:30 — Take Thirty		MONDAY, MAY 3
5:00 — Edge of Night		2:30 — Mr. Dressup
5:30 — Banana Splits		3:00 — Sesame St.
6:00 — Bobino		4:00 — 55 N Maple
6:30 — Boite a Surprises		4:30 — Take Thirty
7:00 — Wildlife Country		5:00 — Edge of Night
7:30 — The Interns		5:30 — Drop-In
8:30 — Cher Oncle Bill		6:00 — Bobino
9:00 — Dossiers		6:30 — Boite a Surprises
9:30 — Program X		7:00 — Skippy
10:00 — The World We Live In		7:30 — Reach for the Top
10:30 — Music Album		8:00 — Land and Sea
11:00 — Encounter		8:30 — A la Seconde
11:30 — News		9:00 — Paradis Terrestre
11:50 — Name of the Game		9:30 — Partridge Family
		10:00 — Front Page Challenge
FRIDAY, APRIL 30		10:30 — The Bold Ones
2:30 — Mr. Dressup		11:30 — News
3:00 — Sesame St.		11:50 — Nature of Things
4:00 — 55 N Maple		12:20 — Love American Style
4:30 — Take Thirty		
5:00 — Edge of Night		TUESDAY, MAY 4
5:30 — Drop-In		2:30 — Mr. Dressup
6:00 — Bobino		3:00 — Sesame St.
6:30 — Boite a Surprises		4:00 — 55 N Maple
7:00 — Hi Diddle Day		4:30 — Take Thirty
7:30 — Beverly Hillbillies		5:00 — Edge of Night
8:00 — TBA		5:30 — Banana Splits
8:30 — Minos Cinq		6:00 — Bobino
9:00 — Donald Lautrec		6:30 — Boite a Surprises
9:30 — Laugh-In		7:00 — Rocket Robin Hood
10:30 — Tommy Hunter		7:30 — All Around the Circle
11:30 — News		8:00 — Red Skelton Show
11:50 — Feature Film		8:30 — Men at Law
		9:30 — Moi et l'Autre
SATURDAY MAY 1		10:00 — Rue des Pignons
3:00 — Hockey		10:30 — Tuesday Night
6:00 — Spiderman		11:30 — News
6:30 — Bugs Bunny		11:50 — Here Come the Brides
7:30 — Phil Silvers Show		

The Labour Front

JURISDICTION DISPUTE HALTS WORK ON NEW MONTREAL AIRPORT: The federal government and Quebec are heading for another clash—this time over whose law applies on federal construction sites. The immediate field of conflict is the new international airport at Ste. Scholastique, northwest of Montreal. Though construction of the airport was being pushed to help relieve unemployment in Quebec, all work has been halted for nearly two months while jurisdictional battles rage between unions, governments and contractors.

Quebec is claiming sole right to regulate hours of work, safety and hiring practices. Ottawa insists that it can apply its own rules on federal projects. The law seems sufficiently confused to allow Quebec to threaten a suit with a fair chance of winning it. Every federal construction contract now in existence contains provisions that federal labor law must be observed, and that all hiring must be done through Canada Manpower Centres.

Quebec has been trying to get Ottawa out of manpower activities in the province for some time now. It claims that it cannot fully control its economy unless it also controls manpower. But the sharp pitch of the present conflict seems to have originated in the provincial legislation intended to straighten out the construction industry.

A couple of years ago, Quebec passed Bill 290, as the Construction Labor act is commonly known. Among other things, the act requires all construction workers to register with the provincial manpower service. But it does not eliminate union hiring halls. So far, the act has been more bother than benefit. The Quebec Federation of Labor, whose affiliates are mainly international unions, and the Quebec-nationalist Confederation of National Trade Unions are bitter rivals. The building trades unions affiliated with QFL operate their own hiring halls; thus they exercise "bread-and-butter power," as one labor leader put it. The majority of construction workers, especially in the Montreal region, belong to QFL unions. The CNTU has no hiring halls and therefore much less clout with the ordinary workers. The bitterness between members of the two union groups led to fist fights last month in the Quebec National Assembly. A special committee of the assembly is investigating parts of the construction dispute.

The Quebec government which would like to control construction workers, in effect must share its

control with the federal government and with QFL unions. But for the next few years Ste. Scholastique will probably be the biggest construction job under way in Quebec. If Bill 290 does not apply there, it's just about dead. To some extent, the unions and the construction industry have all ignored Bill 290 in the past. If, on top of that, its application is severely restricted by Ottawa, Ste. Scholastique will become the graveyard of one of Quebec's pet pieces of legislation.

The argument at present is that if Quebec is given full jurisdiction over federal jobs, the same right could not be denied elsewhere. That would reduce the "federal presence"—a development that some members of the cabinet, not to speak of the backbenchers, would find hard to accept. The fear of patronage also enters into the reckoning. One official said that if provinces take control over federal jobs, political favoritism will be rampant. The Canada Manpower Centres, he said, have been fairly good at keeping local MPs and defeated candidates at bay. For contractors, the four-cornered fight can only mean more trouble. But as a general rule, they stand to gain from provincial supremacy. For example, provincial laws are generally more flexible on hours of work and overtime provisions. In Quebec road building, workers must put in 50 hours a week before they are entitled to overtime rates. Federal law specifies eight hours a day and 40

DRIVING TEST: How about a car that tells you whether you're sober enough to drive it? It may not sound real, but the Medical College of Wisconsin has completed evaluating it and General Motors of Canada Ltd. plans to show off the device this month. It's called the physiological tester (or Phystester for short), it looks rather like the number bank on a push button-type telephone, it fits into the dashboard, and G.M. explains it this way: "The driver punches into the keyboard a combination of numbers to 'unlock' the system. Then a random number of as many as five digits is displayed for a few seconds on the miniature scoreboard. When the numbers turn off and the keys on the keyboard are lighted, the driver has a short time in which to punch into the

hours a week as the maximum a man can work for regular wages.

Ottawa is also more sticky on safety regulations, and complying with them can be expensive. But oddly enough, in the case of two of the Ste. Scholastique contractors, wages form part of the dispute. Montcalm Construction Ltd. and Construction Alnor Quebec Ltd. have been served notice that they will be prosecuted for not observing provincial minimum wage standards. In most cases, wages negotiated under union contracts are far higher than either federal or provincial minimums. The same is generally true of fringe benefits and safety regulations.

WAGE SETTLEMENT 6 PER CENT OVER 20 MONTHS: Workers at Massey-Ferguson Industries Ltd. in Brantford and Toronto, last month, accepted two 3 per cent wage increases over 20 months. The increases are among the lowest negotiated in any recent labor contract. The company is in a difficult situation because of poor markets.

FOUR-DAY WEEK: Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Auto Workers, said recently in Dallas, Texas, that his union would demand a four-day work week for the sagging aerospace industry, with the federal government paying full wages for a fifth workless day.

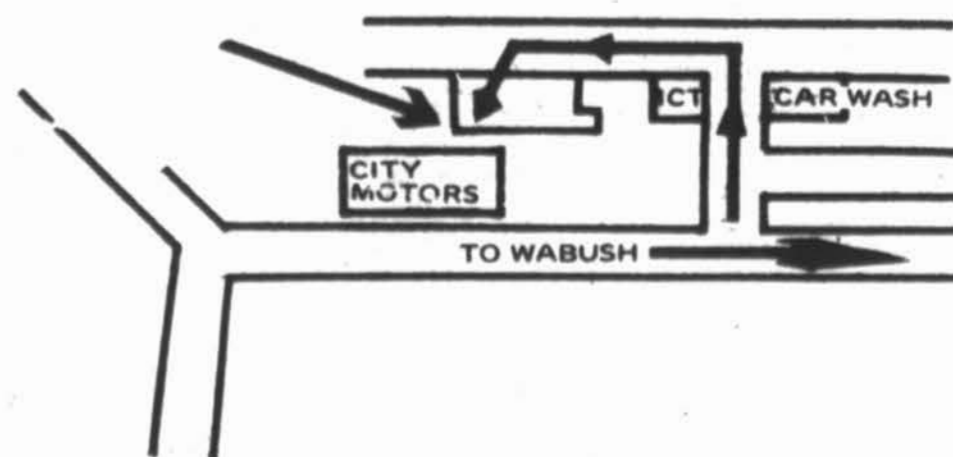
keyboard the numbers just displayed. If he does this successfully in the time allowed — and G.M. believes that people NOT under the influence of alcohol CAN — he could then start his. If the driver fails the test, he would have two more chances to start the vehicle, with different numbers displayed for each try. If he fails the two extra times, the car could not be started for an extended period of time." Presumably that's the driver's cue to head back to the bar.

Irregular move; a South African motorcycle policeman waved a pretty married woman to the side of the road and asked for a date. Authorities now say they are investigating because "policemen on duty should not do this sort of thing."

Bruno Carpet & Furniture Ltd.

LABRADOR CITY

944-3111



SPORTS - CONTINUED

(Continued from page 5)

matches but on the number of games won Stephenville came Third, Labrador City Fourth and Ascension Collegiate Fifth.

Also on the same day five of our members travelled to Sept-Iles to participate in the Quebec North Shore Tournament. There were three categories of players, namely A, B and C. Two of our players, Ossie Rozario and Chandra Sarka were runners-up in the Men's Doubles finals in the 'C' group.

The Labrador City Badminton Club would like to thank the Newfoundland Government, Iron Ore Company of Canada, Messrs. Richard and B. A. Ryan Ltd., Messrs. Connoly and Twizell, Messrs. Murray Kerson and Messrs. Hussey Engineering for their very welcome support.

GOLF CLUB NEWS

The annual general meeting of Tamarack Golf Club will be held on Monday, May 10, at 8:00 p.m. in the all purpose room of Labrador City Collegiate.

The practice net has been set up at the arena and all golfers are invited to take advantage of it to perfect their swing.

CHURCH - CONTINUED

(Continued from page 3)

Occupy yourself in this manner for a few minutes and you will find your "blues" considerably brighter!

The Psalmist says that the giving of thanks is both good and delightful. It is first of all appropriate; second, the effect is rewarding. God should be thanked for the many blessings which we treat as commonplace, as though they were our everyday rights. The effect is good because of the state of mind it produces; the tendency in happiness, joy and peace rather than despondency. It causes us not to place so much emphasis on trivial things, and gives us the strength to bear real afflictions.

Have you ever watched an advertising message on an electronic circuit, it seems to travel along and repeat itself. It will travel off one end and reappear on the other to become an endless chain. This should be the story of our lives as believers. In the morning the world should be able to read the message in our lives: God is filled with tender mercy and loving-kindness. "Nothing in our lives should short-circuit this heat and trials of the day, the message should still be seen continually: "My God is faithful, His mercies are new every day. I will both lay me down in peace, and sleep. "Of course, our lives in outward action must be consistent with the message we proclaim. A starving man makes a poor advertisement for a restaurant with "Good Home Cooking."



"Playmate" Anita presenting prizes at the recent Invitational, held at the Carol Curling Club



Play-off winners Ashuanipi Darts League. Front (l. - r.) G. Manning, R. Pitcher; rear, L. Cutton, N. Pitcher, B. Pitcher, R. McCarthy and B. Murphy

FERRY FACILITIES COMPLETED: Construction has been completed on alternate port facilities in Mulgrave, N.S., for ferries operating between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, it was announced by Mr. D.W. Blair, general manager of Canadian National's Atlantic region. Mr. Blair said the new terminal was needed to maintain the flow of freight traffic to Port aux Basques when shipping from North Sydney, N.S., was hampered by ice. He said the alternate facilities in Mulgrave, an ice-free harbor on the Canso strait, were built at a cost of \$1 million.

Here and There

FROM THE TORONTO REAL ESTATE BOARD: "For the first time in history the total housing stock in many of our major urban areas is composed mainly of apartments. In Metropolitan Toronto, for example, where 10 years ago two thirds of the households were owner-occupied, the ratio of single family homes to apartment rental suites is now 50;50."

KRIEMLER'S KISS: Irma Kiss, 27, visited a lawyer in Zurich to see about legally changing her name because it caused embarrassment in her work as an insurance saleswoman. After several interviews, the lawyer came up with a quicker solution. "Marry me," he suggested, and Irma agreed. She is now Mrs. Rolf Kriemler.

CIVIL SERVICE PROBLEMS: The traditional admiration the federal civil service feels for the Liberal Party suffered a severe strain during the affair of \$2-million program to hire more Francophone graduates. According to Ottawa informants the damage to that Liberal-civil service relationship is going to take a long time to heal.

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Are pleased to announce their appointment as the FRANCHISED DEALER by B.M.W. Motorcycles, for Labrador City-Wabush. Phone 944-5852 or call at 233 Howley Ave., Labrador City, for information on these world-renowned.

MOTORCYCLES.

Wabush Recreation Association news

The Annual General meeting of the Association was held April 14 with 96 residents attending. The 1970 Financial statement and Board Chairman's report were presented and enthusiastically received.

It was announced that Milt O'Ganigan, the new recreation director, will be assuming his post in July, since his commitments to Montreal YMCA extend to June.

Appointed to the Association's Board of Trustees for 1971-72, by Wabush Mines, were D. William Rough as Chairman and Karl Rauchberger. Elected by those present at the meeting, from 5 nominations, were Jim Farrell and Lloyd Hearty.

Immediately following the General meeting the new Board of Trustees met and elected Lloyd Hearty Vice-Chairman, Karl Rauchberger Treasurer, and Jim Farrell Secretary.

On Sunday April 18th the new board met with 86 young people of Wabush and the Wabush Recreation Association Youth Committee was formed. Elected at this meeting were Ed Delahunty Chairman, Joe Comeau Vice Chairman, Martina Gallant Secretary, and Susan

Parsons Treasurer.

Big things are expected from the Youth Committee and four successful undertakings have already occurred. The Saturday morning Basketball League is going well, and so did the Easter Table Tennis Tourney. The Recreation Asscn. prizes were presented to Allistair Poole and Johnny Lacour in the the Senior Division, Mervin Williams and Derek Batstone in the Intermediate Division, and Tony Williams and Mark March in the Junior.

A very successful Splash Party was held April 17th and a Bowl-O-Rama Dance April 24th. More special events coming up. The Youth Committee wish to thank Westlab, Northern Burner Service, Ayres, Rec Centre Snack Bar, Perry Mtce., Polar Taxi, and the Wabush Recreation Asscn. for donations to their three recent events.

SWIMMING CLASSES

The response to the Saturday morning Children's Beginner Swimming classes has been beyond expectations and we regret to announce that both the original class to start at 9 a.m. Sat. May 8th, and an overflow class which will start at 10 a.m.,

Sat. May 8th also, are completely filled.

There will be at least two series of children's classes held during the summer however, as soon as schools close. These will be weekday mornings. Please watch for further announcements of this schedule.

There is still room in all adult classes starting the week of May 3rd, but some are filling more rapidly than others. There are also some vacancies in the children's junior and intermediate class starting Sat. May 8th. For those already registered in this class, please note that it will start at 11 a.m., not 10 a.m. as originally scheduled.

Monday May 3rd at 7:30 p.m. will see the inspection of Labrador Royal Canadian Sea Cadet Corps by Vice Admiral H.A. Porter. Since the Sea Cadets will be putting on a demonstration in the pool, we are sorry, but there will be no public swimming this one evening.

The Sea Cadet Band from Fort Towshend will also be here and band concerts are planned for both Labrador City and Wabush, the weekend of May 1st. Please watch and listen on Radio for final announcements.



GARDENING TOOL

A child's toy rake, fitted with a longer handle, makes an ideal special-duty garden tool. It fits under hedges and into narrow corners where the ordinary kind of "adult" rake can't be used—(Gene Von).

The lighter side

1971 VERSION OF LADY GODIVA: This Lady Godiva story not only takes us to England, but back in history.

When the nude Lady returned to her manor, His Lordship inquired: "Where, may I ask, have you been?"

"You know perfectly well," answered Godiva, "I have been riding quite naked through the streets in order to shame you into reducing those dreadful taxes of yours."

To which his Lordship replied:

"I know that, m'dear, but that damned horse of yours got back two hours ago."

PREPAID: Said the husband to his wife: "About those bills for clothes you bought before we were married. Don't you think it's unfair to ask the mouse to pay for the cheese he was trapped with?"

8-9-10 SHE'S OUT: Three girls were seated at a bar drinking. One was called to the phone and was heard to say on it, "All right, I'll meet you about eightish." She hung up, finished her drink and left. A second got a call and she said, "I'll meet you around nineish." She hung up and also left. The lone girl waited, then turned to several men at the back of the room and asked, "Tennish, anybody?"

THICK SKINNED: Creditors were called together by a man who was going into bankruptcy. "I owe you over \$100,000.00," he reported, "and my assets aren't enough to pay five cents on the dollar, so it will be impossible for you to get anything unless you wish to cut me up and divide me among you."

One creditor spoke up immediately. "I move we do it, I'd like to have his gall."

COUNT YOUR CALORIES: He was getting a bit obese and the doctor put him on a rigid diet. He stuck to the diet carefully and after a couple of months he returned for a check-up.

"I feel great," he said, "younger and full of pep. Why, when I spoke to your receptionist sitting there in a sleeveless dress, I felt like biting her arm."

"That would have been all right," smiled the doctor, "it's only 35 calories."

HOME SWEET HOME: Like any other wife who'd been married for some time, she had to be reassured of her husband's love.

"Tell me, dear," she wheedled, "are you sure you'll love me when I'm old and ugly?"

From behind his paper, the husband replied, "Sure I do!"

THE CHANGING TIMES: The principal speaker at a company's local sales rally was striving to assure his audience that criticism of unorthodox procedures, if they produced the desired results, need not detract from the accomplishment. To point up his talk, he told of the smalltown spinster who gave birth to a husky, handsome baby boy. One outraged Victorian member of the community took it upon herself to censure the proud mother.

"What a scandal you've caused!" she snapped acidly. "Everyone knows that you're an old maid!"

"So they do," was the calm rejoinder. "But now they'll know I'm not a fussy old maid."

IT COULD CAUSE TROUBLE: A political prisoner, standing in front of a firing squad, was asked by the officer if he had any last words. "Yes, I have," he answered. "Our premier is a no-good, low-down, scheming dictator." The officer gave him a stern look and said: "Better watch what you say or you could get into trouble."

BABY TOOTH: Woman to dentist: "I don't know what's worse, having a baby or getting a tooth pulled."

Dentist: "Make up your mind, lady, I've got to know which way to tilt this chair."

THE LANDMARK: Two "professional" gals were strolling up the street when one of them leaned against a lamp post and looked the business situation over.

"Gee," she said, "I really like this old street. I just love to walk it!"

"Yeah," her companion said, as she snapped her gum, "I'm sold on it myself."

ONE SKIN - TWO SKIN: The lady was visiting a mink farm and wishing to display her profound interest in the fur business, she asked brightly, "and how many skins do you get from each animal?"

"Only one, lady," replied the owner. "If we try to skin 'em twice it makes 'em nervous."

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Off-shore oil explorations will approach Labrador

The exhaustive search for oil and gas on Canada's east coast continental shelf will spread to the seas off Labrador this year, according to Ambrose Peddle, Conservative Member of Parliament for Grand Falls-White Bay-Labrador.

Mr. Peddle says he has been informed by J.J. Green, Federal Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources that Tenneco Oil and Minerals Limited is expected to start drilling off Labrador this summer.

The company is a consortium comprising AGIP Apa of Rome, Tenneco Inc. of Houston, Texas, Amerada Hess Corp. of New York and Cie Francaise des Petroles of Paris.

Tenneco has oil and gas exploration permits for 28,979,564 acres off the Labrador coast. Twelve other companies have been granted permits for acres off Labrador, but none nearly as large as Tenneco's.

Mr. Peddle noted that the Deputy Minister of Energy, Jack Austin, had told a science symposium in Ottawa, in late February that the structure of the Labrador shelf differs from that off Nova Scotia and has "exciting potential for discovery."

Concerned about the ecological hazards of drilling for oil off the coast, Mr. Peddle was assured by the Minister of stringent regulations over all gas and oil operations, the prevention of pollution and waste, and the safety of personnel involved.

Mr. Greene told the M.P. in a lengthy letter that the Chief Conservation Officer may, by order "actually shut down an operation that is giving rise to pollution, and he may even direct a takeover of the operation with the costs to be borne by the permittee or lessee. The Conservation Engineers also have a great deal of authority under the Act... for example, they may, by order, shut down operations for safety reasons."

The Act provides for monetary and imprisonment penalties for operators who do not comply with the orders of the Chief Conservation Officer and his Conservation Engineers.

In his letter to Mr. Peddle the Resources Minister said geophysical work will be conducted over most of the East Coast area under permit in 1971, with approximately 13 seismic boats engaged in this work at the peak of activity.

Five drilling programs are either finalized, or in the late planning stages:

Shell Canada Limited

Will be continuing their extensive drilling program on Scotian Shelf (south of Nova Scotia).

Amoco Petroleum Company Canada Limited

Will be commencing an extensive drilling program on the Grand Banks off NEWFOUNDLAND with the SEDCO I drilling unit recently built in Halifax.

Mobile Oil Limited

Plans to drill two or three wells in the eastern portion of the Scotian Shelf.

Elf Oil Exploration and Production Limited

Has tentative plans to drill on the Grand Banks (south of Newfoundland)

Tenneco Oil and Minerals Limited

Has tentative plans to drill off - the Labrador Coast.

These programs involve well locations ranging from 50 miles to 300 miles offshore.

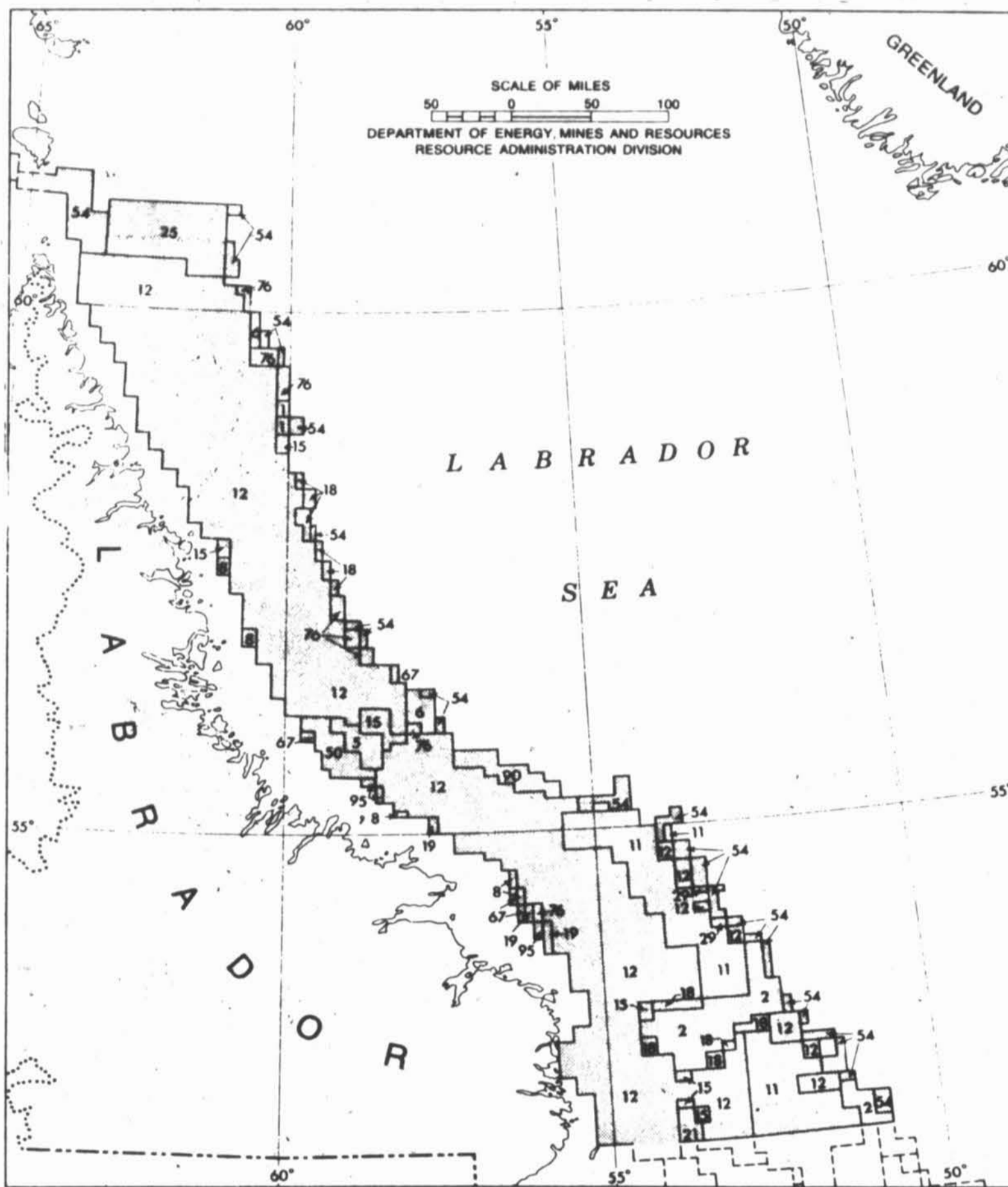
Mr. Peddle says total drilling expenditure to date has been \$40 million. The department is anticipating further drilling within the next year at a cost of \$35 million, he says, with an even larger increase in 1972. As well, the building of the three semi-submersible drilling rigs in Halifax has meant some \$45 million of contracts for Halifax shipyards.

The Canadian Petroleum Association recently estimated the oil potential of the Eastern Offshore area as about equal to Canada's 30-year oil needs, and the gas potential as double our total gas requirements. In 30 years it is expected that about one-half the total U.S. fuel needs will have to be imported.

"It takes no great stretch of the imagination then," says Peddle, "to foresee the tremendous value that the discovery of oil and gas off the East Coast would have to Canada, in meeting Canadian requirements and as a potential source of supply to the U.S. and Europe, as an alternative to the Middle East."

Mr. Austin, notes Peddle, has predicted, "first discovery of the size and potential required to be economic some time within the next two years."

In the Commons recently, Mr. Greene told Mr. Peddle he hoped for an agreement "shortly" between Ottawa and the Atlantic Provinces on administration and jurisdiction over the Eastern Continental Shelf. Negotiations have been underway for two years.



FEDERAL OIL AND GAS EXPLORATORY PERMITS
LABRADOR SEA
JULY 1, 1970

CHASE IS OVER: Alain Filles, 20, will not run after nor pick up strange women for the next three years. That is the ruling of the judge in Cahors, France, who listened to complaints from two girls that Alain had offered them rides in his sports car, then driven them to the forest and tried to make love to them.

UPRISING POST-PONED: Single folk wouldn't understand at all. Young married couples without children may have missed it. Couples whose youngsters are grown up, or nearly so, may show an understandable lack of concern. Who's left? Oh, just about every single kid from two to five and every mother of every one of those kids. And just what is it that is so important to this sizable segment of the Canadian population.

Big Bird will be back next year! So will Ernie and Bert, Susan, Oscar and Grouch, the Cookie Monster, Mr. Hopper and everybody else who really counts. In short, the Canadian Radio-Television Commission will not throw any road-blocks in the way of

television's Sesame Street for the next year.

The CRTC decision means: There will not be a parent-and-child uprising against all authority in 1971. The kiddie cars will not storm the Parliament buildings. Pierre Juneau and his fellow CRTC commissioners will not live in daily fear of being run out of town, tarred and feathered with peanut butter and jelly.

NEVADE EASES DIVORCE LAW: The Nevada Assembly passed a liberalized divorce bill Wednesday which would reduce residency requirements in the state from six to three weeks. The new law also reduces the grounds for divorce to insanity of one spouse or incompatibility and a year's separation.

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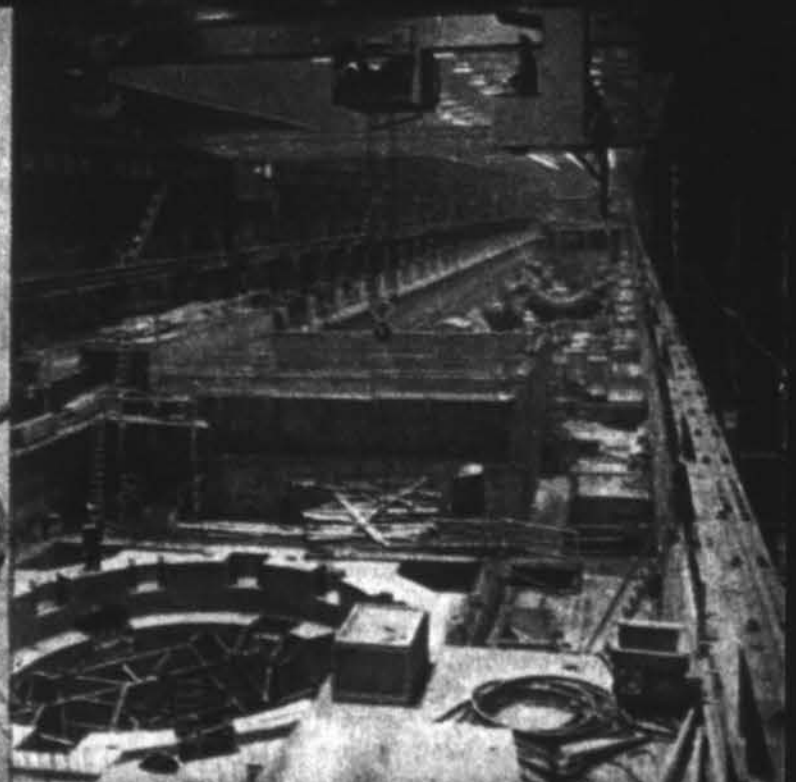
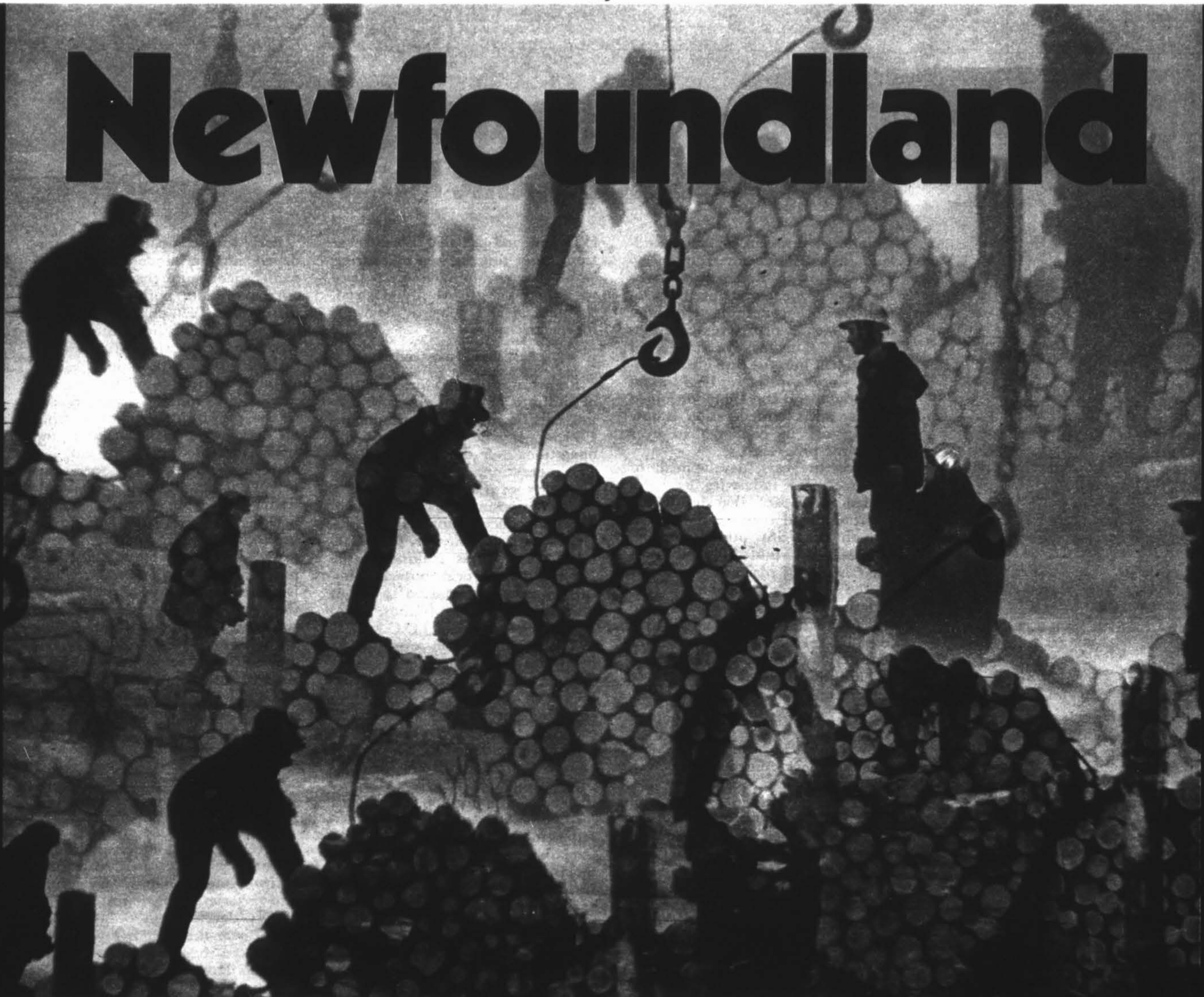
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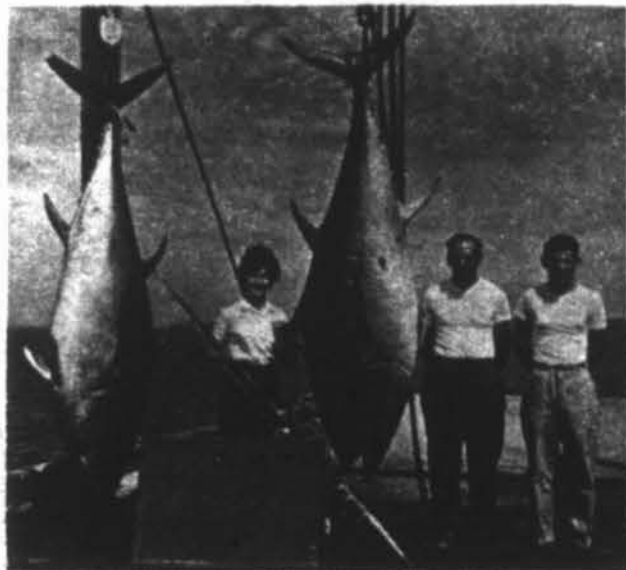
Newfoundland



Economic Partner in Progress



The Hon. Joseph R. Smallwood (left) officially opens the Holyrood 400,000 h.p. generating station, Dec. 15, 1970.



A day's catch in Newfoundland's waters.



The Government centre at Corner Brook.



Getting ready for a lobster catch.

COVER: (Top) Javelin Paper's wood harvesting operation at Goose Bay as caught by Canadian photographer Don Newlands, using a unique multi-lens camera. (Bottom, left to right) View of the \$300-million Wabush iron ore operation; Price's Grand Falls mill ships its high quality newsprint; generator section of the \$960-million Churchill Falls power development, now under construction.

Newfoundland's Industry Shares in Its Economic Future

■ The government of Newfoundland, led without interruption by Premier Joseph R. Smallwood for the past 22 years, has been instrumental in encouraging economic development worth several billions of dollars. This massive infusion of investment into the province's economy since April 1, 1949 when Newfoundland and Labrador joined the Canadian Confederation, is now paying off in greater than ever economic progress.

In recent years, development of resource-based industries has proceeded at a pace that has given Newfoundland a more rapid rate of growth than any other Canadian province. A vivid illustration of what is taking place in this sector of the province's economy is the fact that in 1970 the value of mineral production reached an all time high of nearly \$360-million. This industry, moreover, paid out some \$50-million in wages and salaries to 6,000 people during the year.

Start of Planned Aid

Even so, 1971 promises to be the greatest development year yet. There are many contributing factors, including the inauguration of a Provincial Development Plan that will bring to bear the full weight of federal and provincial aids to upgrade and expand all sectors of the economy.

It is expected that by late fall of 1971 the gigantic Churchill Falls hydroelectric project will be ready to give forth the first portion of its planned 7,000,000 horsepower electricity that will flow westward over 750,000 volt transmission lines. Churchill is being developed by the Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation, a subsidiary of Brinco which is headed by William D. Mulholland. This brilliant young American now directs the largest single-site hydro-electric project in the world.

There has also been major activity on the island of Newfoundland of late to significantly increase the availability of low-cost electrical power. A 400,000 horsepower thermal generating station was opened in 1970. It is connected by an integrated transmission grid with the 600,000 horsepower capacity of Bay

D'Espoir and 400,000 horsepower from other sources, hence ensuring ample power supply to keep pace with the rapid growth in industrial, commercial and domestic demands for electricity.

Millions Invested

Returning to Labrador, hundreds of millions of dollars in new capital will be invested, beginning in 1971, to expand existing iron ore operations over the next few years. The operations of the Iron Ore Company of Canada at Labrador, already imposing, are to be expanded. The concentrator will be enlarged to a capacity of 22,000,000 tons a year, thus making it the largest in the world. Spearheading this important expansion is one of Newfoundland's best friends, W. A. Bennett, President of I.O.C.

The Wabush iron ore project nearby, which is operated by a consortium of U.S.A., Canadian and European companies, continues to contribute greatly to the province's economy.

The tremendous timber stands of eastern Labrador will be brought into production in 1971 to supply the new \$140-million linerboard mill under construction at Stephenville. John C. Doyle, founder of Canadian Javelin, who inspired much of Newfoundland's progress in iron ore mining and has encouraged development in other fields, is building the linerboard operation, which will use up 550,000 cords of pulpwood a year to produce 1,000 tons of product a day. At the same time, remaining timber stands on the island will be utilized to supply a third paper mill at Come By Chance.

It is at Come By Chance that the development of this province will provide the most dramatic example of the new direction that the economy is taking in 1971. This is the location for the \$170-million oil refinery being established by John Shaheen. Mr. Shaheen launched the smaller Golden Eagle refinery at Holyrood several years ago and now shares the government's confidence that a new refinery at Come By Chance can encourage and attract the establishment of a petrochemical complex.

Forty-four companies, acting independently or under joint agreement, spent more than \$10-million on exploration, both onshore and offshore, in 1970 and they invested another \$14.5-million in development and expansion. Expenditure on offshore explorations alone amounted to \$3.5-million, and a stepped-up program this year adds to the possibility that an exciting oil discovery may be made at any time. At least three firms will undertake offshore drilling operations in 1971 at a cost running to \$3-million a month.

Other resource-based industries have continued to expand and to grow with Newfoundland. The paper mill in Corner Brook, which is owned by the Bowaters organization, maintains its position held since 1925 as one of the mainstays of the western Newfoundland economy. Price (Newfoundland) Limited, which operates the paper mill at Grand Falls under the direction of T. Ross Moore, entered 1971 with the boost of a recently completed expansion program costing \$25-million.

New Programs Launched

On top of all this are great new programs getting underway in education, health, housing, roads, municipal improvements, agriculture and fisheries, to name just a few. A fishery development program proposed over the next five years will cost more than \$37-million. These projects look to Canada's new Department of Regional Economic Expansion (DREE) for sizable financial assistance. An impressive tourist development and promotional program is underway to accelerate the imposing progress of recent years.

Here in Newfoundland, where so much has been done in such a short time, there is good reason for renewed faith and optimism during 1971. The whole province is buoyed by the indications that this will likely be the best year yet. Newfoundlanders are encouraged and inspired by those giants in industry, the province's economic partners, whose stories are told on the following pages.

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T. Ross Moore
The Price Company Limited



The Hon. Joseph R. Smallwood
Premier of Newfoundland



William D. Mulholland
British Newfoundland Corporation Ltd.



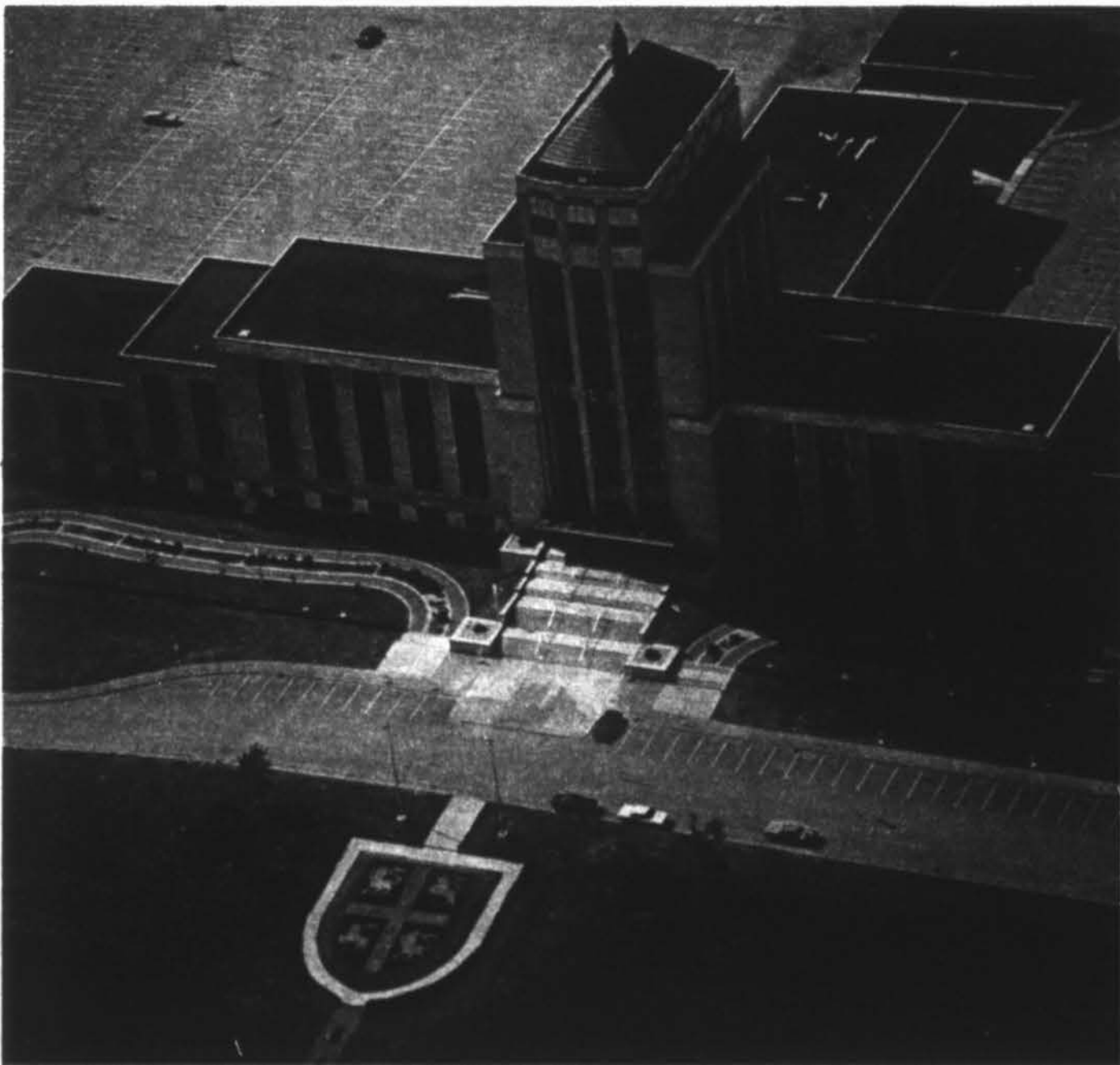
John Shaheen
Newfoundland Pulp & Chemical Company



William A. Bennett
Iron Ore Company of Canada



John C. Doyle
Canadian Javelin Ltd.



Seat of Government, Confederation Building, St. John's, Newfoundland.



Partial view of the campus of Memorial University, St. John's.



Inspector takes a close look at wood chips from which newsprint is made.



Wood — thousands of cords of it — arrives at Bowaters Newfoundland mill by water.



Aerial view of Bowaters Newfoundland mill and the City of Corner Brook.



Bowaters quality newsprint being loaded into hold of ship.

Bowaters Newfoundland Limited: Cornerstone Industry

■ The world market for newsprint has made it possible for Corner Brook, a modest lumbering village at the mouth of the Humber River on Newfoundland's west coast 45 years ago, to grow into a thriving community of 30,000 people and the Province's second largest city. Other industries have come over the years, but the city's fortunes are most closely linked with the Bowaters Newfoundland Limited mill.

The total economic value of Bowaters Newfoundland in salaries, wages, purchase of goods, services and raw materials is more than \$50-million annually. The company employs more than 3,000 people in its mill and woods operations, while many more thousands indirectly earn their living supplying goods and services.

Newsprint from Corner Brook is sold on six continents and many newspapers in the United States are printed on it. The mill also produces increasing quantities of offset, catalogue, directory and roto-gravure papers.

The Bowaters Newfoundland mill is a major component of the worldwide Bowater organization and is one of five company mills in North America. The Corner Brook mill has a capacity of some 400,000 tons annually, of which 275,000 tons are

newsprint and 125,000 tons are specialty papers. Bowaters Mersey Paper Company Limited at Liverpool, Nova Scotia, can produce 180,000 tons of newsprint annually, thus making Bowaters one of the largest newsprint manufacturers in Canada.

In the southern United States, Bowaters operates three mills. Bowaters Southern Paper Corporation at Calhoun, Tennessee, with a production capacity of 475,000 tons, is the largest newsprint plant in the United States.

First Computerized Newsprint Mill

At Catawba, South Carolina, Bowaters Carolina Corporation turns out coated paper for magazine printing. Adjacent is Catawba Newsprint Company, the first newsprint mill anywhere to be completely computerized and home of the largest newsprint machine in the world. Some 380 feet long and 30 feet wide, it is capable of an output of 600 tons every 24 hours and raises Bowater paper capacity in North America to a million and a half tons annually.

Each of the North American mills is equipped with a complete testing laboratory. The results of each mill's efforts to improve its product are shared by all the others. Re-

gardless of which Bowater mill supplies a customer, he will be assured of an equally superior product.

The central marketing arm of all Bowater mills in North America is the Bowater Sales Company Inc., now located at 1500 East Putnam Avenue, Old Greenwich, Connecticut. Regional sales offices are located in Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas and Liverpool, Nova Scotia.

More Than Just a Paper Company

Bowaters enthusiastically accepts the challenges and responsibilities which come from being a cornerstone of the Newfoundland economy.

Bowaters is now engaged in experimental bogland reforestation, even though its forested areas of about four million acres are enough to supply the mill in perpetuity at present rate of consumption. In cooperation with the Provincial Government, the company is also active in providing education in forest conservation and fire prevention. The first Canadian professional loggers' training school was established by Bowaters in Newfoundland. Along with other concerned industries, the company contributes to the maintenance of an aerial water bomber fleet.

Electric power is supplied to the mill, the city of Corner Brook and other private customers throughout northwestern Newfoundland by the Bowater Power Company at Deer Lake. Bowaters Newfoundland, in partnership with Lundrigans Limited, operates Newfoundland Forest Products Limited with sawmills at Stephenville and Hawke's Bay.

For the children of Corner Brook, there is the Margaret Bowater Park, named for the wife of the late Sir Eric Bowater, founder of the Bowater organization. And, at Deer Lake, 17 miles east of Corner Brook, Bowaters has established another parkland area for public use. The company is actively engaged in cooperating with the provincial authorities in preserving the purity of the air, water and natural resources of Newfoundland. The latest methods of preventing environmental pollution are implemented.

Bowaters Newfoundland believes in being a good citizen as well as a good papermaker.

**BOWATERS
NEWFOUNDLAND LIMITED**

Labrador Forges Ahead On Iron Ore

■ A multi-million dollar expansion of iron ore beneficiation and handling facilities is taking place today in Labrador City, Newfoundland, and in Sept-Iles, Quebec. When completed in 1972 the Iron Ore Company of Canada's concentrator at Labrador City will be the largest of its kind in the world, with a capacity of 22-million long tons of iron ore concentrate per annum.

The story of the Iron Ore Company in Quebec-Labrador has been one of consistent expansion. A vast amount of money has gone into its development and with the completion of the new facilities, close to a billion dollars will have been invested by the Company and its subsidiaries.

Development of northeastern Canada's iron ore resources was started by Iron Ore Company at Schefferville, near the Quebec-Labrador border in the early 1950's. Before the first ore could be shipped, a 360-mile railway had to be built through the previously untouched wilderness between Schefferville and Sept-Iles. But by 1954 the Quebec North Shore &

Labrador Railway, the mines and the Port facilities were all operating, and the first ore from Quebec and Labrador was shipped in July 1954.

Labrador City

By the end of the decade Iron Ore Company had launched the Carol project, an ore mining and beneficiation complex at a new site southwest of Schefferville and inside the Labrador border. A 35-mile railway spur was built to connect the new mining area with the Quebec North Shore & Labrador Railway.

The Premier of Newfoundland, Joseph R. Smallwood, officially opened the new project on July 11, 1962. And on that same day he was able to make the announcement of the construction of a pelletizing plant to be added to the Iron Ore Company of Canada's beneficiation complex there, at Labrador City.

As the new plant was readied for production in 1965, design and construction got under way again for a magnetic separation plant which would extend the mill. Two years later two more "lines" were added to the original four indurat-

ing machines of the Pellet Plant to increase production of iron ore pellets.

Expansion of Terminal Facilities

The next big expansion project was the building of extended dock facilities at Sept-Iles. The new dock was constructed to meet the challenge of the new bulk carriers, and was completed at the end of 1969. It is now possible for Iron Ore Company of Canada to handle carriers of 200,000 tons and over.

Again Labrador City and Sept-Iles are in the midst of construction. When the new projects are completed at the end of 1972, Iron Ore Company of Canada's annual capacity will be more than 30-million long tons annually.

Living in Labrador

From the single quarters and few odd houses of 1960 the town of Labrador City has grown into a well ordered town of some 9,500 inhabitants, complete with all the amenities of modern living, from its busy airport and regular jets to its flower gardens and children's playgrounds and all the other sporting and recreation facilities.

Sufficient to say, Labrador City played host to visiting ski teams in the National Ski Competitions last year.

Year 1970 was a wonderful year for Labrador City. Besides record shipments of iron ore and unprecedented construction of new homes, the City garnered three Provincial championships—for tennis, for gymnastics, and in the National Drama Festival.

This is a long way to come in a decade, and Labrador City is looking forward to a great future. Its people are very proud of the fact that they are the pioneers who have made Labrador famous for its wealth of iron ore, and town, schools, churches, recreation, sports, as well as stores and service industries are all geared for growth.

Labrador is a land of challenge—a land of opportunity and infinite resources.

**IRON ORE COMPANY
OF CANADA**



General view of beneficiation complex and loading area.



Giant 100-ton trailer truck is loaded with ore at Labrador City.



Labrador City, September 1970. Since then another housing area has been completed at left of picture.



Iron Ore Pellets.

BRINCO- Power in Perpetuity

■ Soon after Newfoundland and Labrador joined Confederation in 1949 as Canada's tenth province, Premier Joseph R. Smallwood launched a major drive to explore the resources of the province and to find capital for the development of mining, timber and water power resources with which the province is so abundantly blessed.

As a result of these efforts, the British Newfoundland Corporation Limited (Brinco) was formed in 1953 and received options granting exclusive mineral exploration rights in specified areas and the right to develop any undeveloped river systems on the Island of Newfoundland and in Labrador.

Since 1955, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, British Newfoundland Exploration Limited, approximately \$12-million has been spent on mineral exploration. The Company has completed geological reconnaissance on more than 70,000 square miles of territory, previously largely unmapped, and is now concentrating on areas of principal interest of approximately 17,000 square miles, where it has carried out geological mapping, extensive geochemical prospecting and airborne geophysical surveys. The first mine brought into production as a result of this program was a copper mine at Whales Back on the Island.

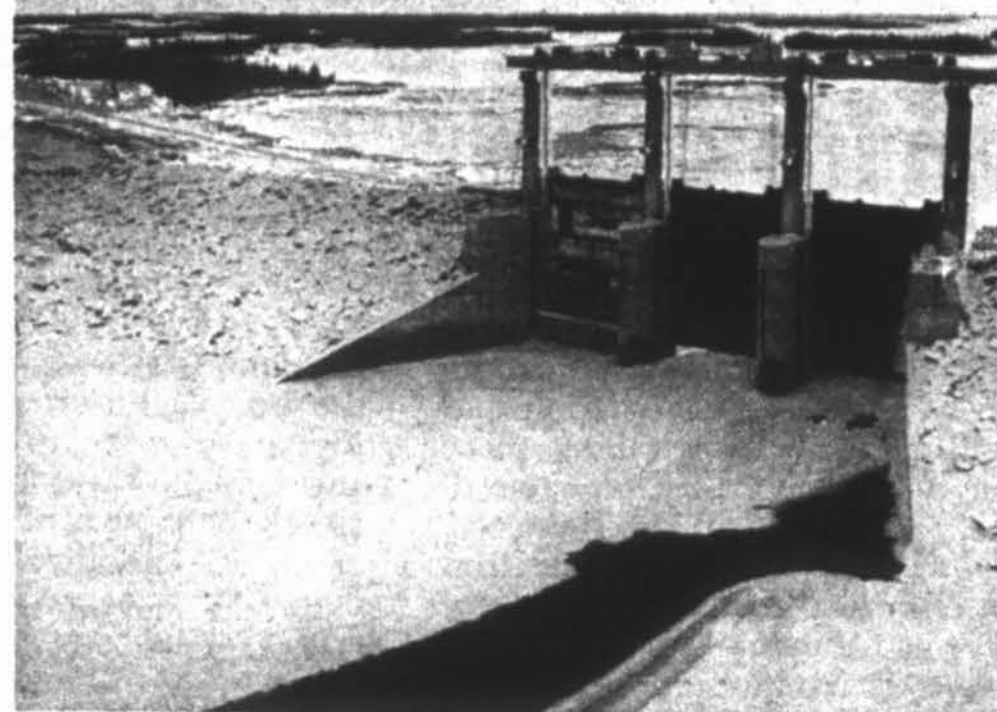
Now the Company is concentrating its efforts to establish ore bodies on specific areas which show the most promise. Occurrences of uranium, molybdenite, nickel, copper, beryllium, silver, lead, zinc and asbestos have been sufficiently encouraging to warrant more detailed work. Exploration in an area under



Churchill Falls, Labrador, 245 feet high.



Aerial view of the permanent community of Churchill Falls.



Churchill Falls main water regulating structure is at Lobstick.

a joint venture agreement with Urangesellschaft of West Germany has resulted in a number of uranium discoveries and more recent work has revealed a number of radioactive boulder trains which are believed to reflect immediately underlying bedrock mineralization.

Harnessing Churchill Falls

In 1958, a power development company, now known as Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation Limited (CFLCo), was incorporated as a subsidiary of Brinco to develop the drainage basin of the Upper Churchill River.

In the late 1950's, with the opening of iron mining in western Labrador Twin Falls Power Corporation Limited, a subsidiary of CFLCo, was set up to develop a 120,000 horsepower hydro-electric plant on the Unknown River, a tributary of the Churchill River. Subsequently expanded to develop 307,000 horsepower, Twin Falls represents an investment of \$60-million.

Meanwhile, intensive work was underway to establish the economics of harnessing the 7,000,000 horsepower potential of the mighty Churchill Falls. Work began in earnest in 1967 and scheduled commercial delivery of power from the first two of 11 units is a mere 12 months away.

Development Past Halfway Mark

At the beginning of 1971, William D. Mulholland, president and chief executive officer of Brinco and CFLCo noted that the \$960-million Churchill Falls development was past the halfway mark and being brought in within budget.

Mr. Mulholland said that not only will the first two units be delivering power by the scheduled date but that the Company for the

time being retains the capability of accelerating the final completion of this project by a year and increasing its energy output prior to the scheduled completion date of 1976 by about 20 billion kilowatt hours.

The Churchill Falls development is by no means the end of possible power development on the Churchill River. An additional estimated 3,000,000 horsepower is available and detailed engineering studies and field operations have established the feasibility of harnessing this hydro potential. In addition, various other possible resource developments in this fast-growing province of Canada are under intensive study by Brinco.

Brinco's successful progress in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador is an outstanding example of what can be achieved by harmonious cooperation between private enterprise and forward-looking Government.

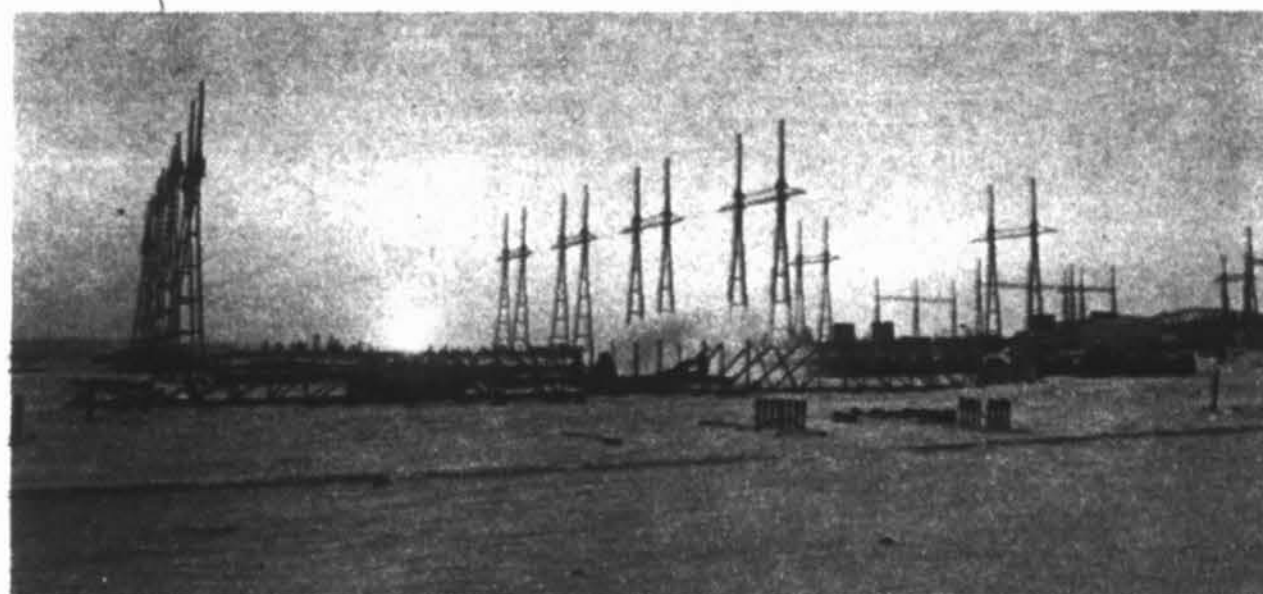
BRITISH NEWFOUNDLAND CORPORATION LIMITED



Churchill Falls underground surge chamber.



Drill shack atop a barge at Gull Island.



The Churchill Falls 735 kV switchyard immediately above the underground powerhouse.

Wabush: An Attractive Community Keeps Growing, Offers Special Attractions



The winding, picturesque streets of Wabush seem to lead upwards toward the three-story J. R. Smallwood Collegiate, seen at right rear.

■ Near the shore of Little Wabush Lake in the Labrador section of Newfoundland, 800 miles west of St. John's, the capital of the Province, a pretty town thrives at the edge of a dense spruce forest. Wabush, a planned community built in 1965 to house the employes of nearby Wabush Mines, is a town which could be envied by residents of many communities across Canada.

Built into the once barren landscape of Labrador, lured by the area's vast stores of iron ore, Wabush is a modern community offering abundant opportunities for a full and satisfying life. Carefully planned and designed by Canadian specialists, Wabush offers attractive, custom-built homes, a shopping center, schools, churches, a library and hospital, in addition to social and recreational activities equal to those in large urban centers. Clearly, Wabush is suited to the demands of modern living.

Wabush in Production in 1965

At the time of its founding, the development of Wabush was under

the direction of Pickands Mather & Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, a leading North American iron ore firm and managing agent for Wabush Mines. The Wabush Mines complex, one of Canada's most modern, came into production in 1965, with an annual capacity of more than five million tons. By the middle of 1968, construction of additional production facilities was completed to round off annual capacity to an even six million tons of pellets. Crude ore is crushed, ground, and concentrated at the Scully Mine. The concentrated Scully Mine ore moves by rail to a St. Lawrence River port, 200 miles to the south, where it is further ground and pelletized and shipped to the iron and steel plants of the project's owners. Wabush Mines is the largest single source of iron ore for Canadian steelmakers.

Today, with its own local government, the community of Wabush is largely self-governing. Local trustees of Wabush have enacted laws covering the collection of property taxes from private own-

ers, provided traffic regulation, curfew, fire and police protection, street maintenance and snow removal. Wabush also receives annual grants from the Government of Newfoundland covering certain aspects of the town's operation.

Once built, Wabush has shown a constant pattern of growth and development. In 1965, the town's population was 2,000. Today, that figure has climbed to nearly 3,300. A new addition to the Wabush school, the J. R. Smallwood Collegiate, was started in the fall of 1969 and completed during the winter of 1970. In 1969 there were 653 pupils, in 1970, 784.

More Than 700 Dwelling Units

Wabush had available 400 dwelling units in 1965. Now there are over 700 plus a hundred house trailer sites, all occupied. Single homes now number 206 and there are over 90 apartment units. About 190 single custom-built homes were erected by Wabush Mines and sold to its employes. Five of the six apartment buildings were built by private contractors.

The big Dominion Store supermarket in the Wabush shopping center plaza supplies grocery needs to residents. In addition to the Ayres Limited department store, other business places include a drug store, newsstands, The Bank of Montreal, a flower shop, a Newfoundland liquor board store, snackbars, an industrial parts and supplies dealer, a general contractor, and for automotive needs, service stations and a local bodyshop and garage. The Sir Wilfred Grenfell Hotel, named for the famous doctor of the Labrador coastline, has 50 rooms for guests, a dining room and full facilities. It commands a fine view, overlooking part of the town and across Jean Lake to the mine complex.

Residents of Wabush take pride in their civic and social clubs, which include the Kinsmen of Wabush, Legion Hall, Masonic Lodge, Lion's International of Wabush and Labrador, plus two new groups, the Labrador West Chamber of Commerce and the Labrador City Minor Hockey Association.

Many Recreation Activities

At the Wabush recreation center, there is a wide range of available activities including bowling, badminton, volleyball, basketball, gymnastic sports and swimming. Wabush is extremely proud of its Olympic size swimming pool. Built in the fall of 1966, the swimming pool is used extensively in school physical education programs. There are swimming classes for both men and women during the day. There is even a scuba diving club. Supervisor and lifeguard classes are held regularly along with public and family swimming sessions.

One of the more outstanding community social activities is the annual Winter Carnival sponsored jointly by the Labrador West Chamber of Commerce, by the communities of Wabush and nearby Labrador City and by the various civic, social and service organizations. Participation by Wabush

WABUSH MINES OWNERS

Canada:	The Steel Company of Canada, Limited Dominion Foundries and Steel, Limited
United States:	Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company Interlake, Inc. Inland Steel Company Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation Pickands Mather & Co.
Italy:	Finsider

residents in the Winter Carnival, at the ski area slope, for example, is deeply enthusiastic and lively.

At Wabush, distances shrink with new and improved methods of transportation and communication. Two commercial airlines service the modern, Department of Transportation operated Wabush Airport with five jet flights a day. Eastern Provincial Airways of Newfoundland flies Boeing 737 jets daily into Wabush from either Montreal or St. John's. Quebec Air operates daily flights in and out of Wabush with BAC-111 jets and F-27 turbo-prop planes which link Sept-Îles, Quebec and Montreal with the Wabush area.

Also, Wabush receives radio and television broadcasts from the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Wabush is indeed a model community, growing, prospering.

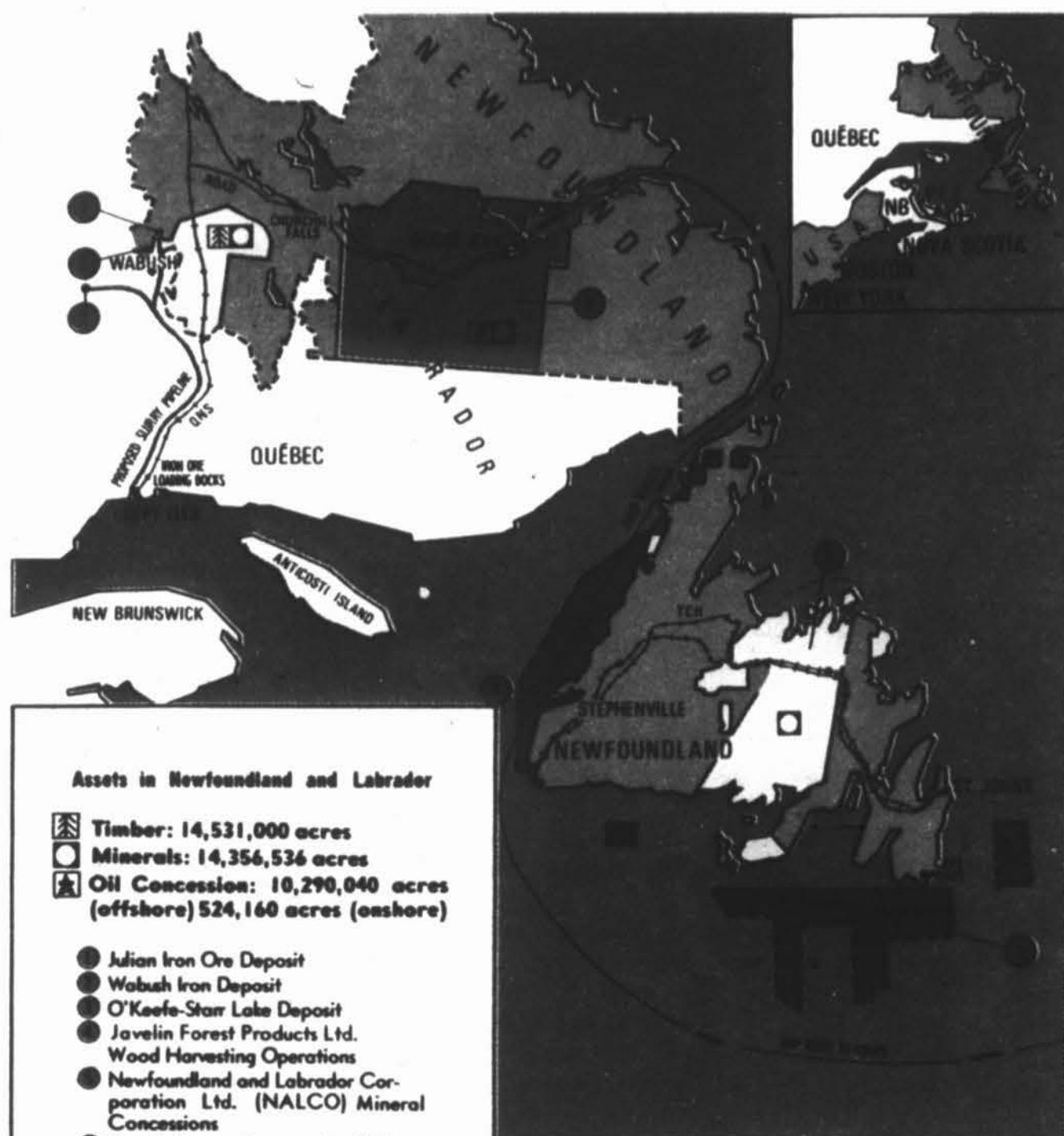
WABUSH MINES



The modern Wabush shopping center features a department store, supermarket, pharmacy, electrical appliance and furniture store, post office and other convenient business places.



The Wabush Mines complex, which came into production in 1965, now has an annual capacity of six million tons of iron ore pellets.

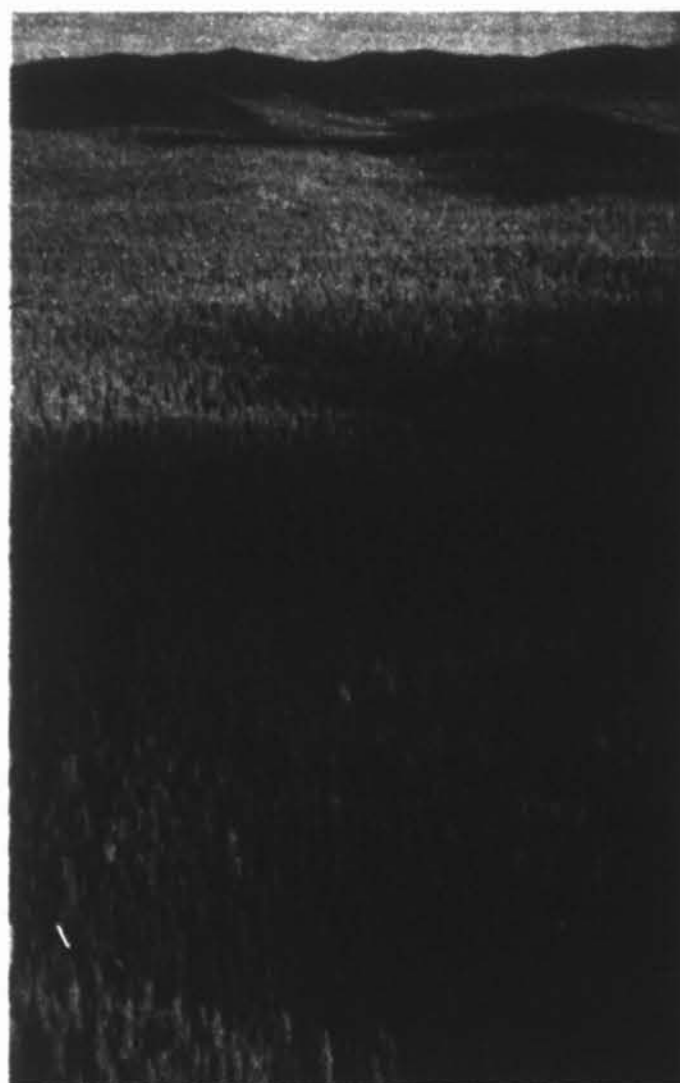


Assets in Newfoundland and Labrador

- Timber: 14,531,000 acres
- Minerals: 14,356,536 acres
- ▲ Oil Concession: 10,290,040 acres (offshore) 524,160 acres (onshore)

- Julian Iron Ore Deposit
- Wabush Iron Deposit
- O'Keefe-Starr Lake Deposit
- Javelin Forest Products Ltd. Wood Harvesting Operations
- Newfoundland and Labrador Corporation Ltd. (NALCO) Mineral Concessions
- Javelin Paper Corporation Ltd. Linerboard Mill on Stream, Early 1972
- Oil Concessions (Granted by the Province of Newfoundland)

The Canadian Javelin Group of Companies
 Bison Petroleum and Minerals Ltd.
 Dominion Jubilee Corporation Ltd.
 NALCO



This nearly 15-million-acre tract of black spruce, the second largest reserve in the world, comprises Javelin's wood resources.



The mill building, 1/5 of a mile long.



Steelwork for 26-story digester section.



Interior of mill building where linerboard machine is being installed.

Canadian Javelin: Newfoundland

- \$140-million linerboard complex ready in 1972 -

Canadian Javelin ranks among the world's large natural resource firms. Javelin was a pioneer in the development of low grade Labrador iron ore deposits by launching what is now the gigantic Wabush iron ore operations. This \$300-million Wabush iron ore project is operated by a consortium of United States, Canadian and European steel firms. Canadian Javelin receives royalties on every ton of iron ore product produced at Wabush, royalties which will continue until 2055. The driving force behind Canadian Javelin is its founder and chairman, John C. Doyle. It was the key role he played in the development of these Labrador low grade iron ore reserves at Wabush which first brought Javelin to international prominence.

The company's Newfoundland holdings today include vast forest tracts in Labrador, other Labrador iron ore deposits, on-shore and off-shore oil rights and thousands of square miles of mineral concessions.

Javelin also owns mineral properties and producing oil wells in Saskatchewan, a silver mine in El

Salvador and copper prospects in Panama.

Now Javelin is developing its vast timber stands which for centuries have stood untouched. Underway is the construction of one of the world's largest export linerboard mills which will utilize Labrador's immense timber stands.

Technological Miracles

On Newfoundland's west coast at Stephenville and in the Happy Valley region of Labrador, Javelin is working technological miracles. At Stephenville, Javelin Paper Corporation is building the most advanced linerboard mill in the world and at Happy Valley, Javelin Forest Products Limited is working towards the operation of a completely automated wood harvesting system.

The scene at Happy Valley is amazing to behold. Each day mechanical monsters advance into Javelin's 15 million acres of forest to fell many hundreds of cords of quality black spruce, cut off the limbs, haul out of the woods, strip off all bark, saw into required lengths, truck to the seaport and load into ships for transportation to European customers.

During 1971, Javelin's highly mechanized export program will be working towards maximum production. This year will also mark the start-up of harvesting and shipping of pulpwood for the Stephenville linerboard mill. For 10 years, 1972-82, the company plans to ship 850,000 cords per year out of Labrador, 300,000 of which will go to Europe and the remainder will supply the Stephenville complex.

Amazing Wood Harvester

Javelin has invested more than \$6-million in equipment that is capable of automatically doing all wood harvesting tasks, which formerly required great expense of labour under difficult working conditions in a severe climate. Some of this equipment includes:

- Tree shears which snip off trees in seconds as if they were mere paper straws.
- Skidders operated by one man can take bundles of 30 full-length trees at a time and haul them out of the cutting area.
- A debarker removes all bark from the logs at a rate up to 23,000 trees a day.
- A slasher cuts the trees into 20-foot lengths and then into 4-foot lengths.

Javelin is now taking delivery on newly developed wood harvesters

Land's Natural Resource Giant

which will be used in supplying the wood requirements of the Stephenville mill. With one operator, these wood harvesters fell, delimb, cut off the tops and off-load onto trucks or stockpile at the rate of 30 cords per shift.

Even with this amazing machinery, however, there are still men with chain saws reaping wood in hillside areas.

A Fully Automatic Process

Automation will also be the story at the Stephenville linerboard mill once it goes on stream in early 1972. From the time the logs arrive at the woodroom until the finished roll of linerboard is put on board a ship for Europe, the mill will utilize the most advanced technology. The mill building itself is one-fifth of a mile long.

The 5,000-ton Beloit-Walmsley linerboard machine, one of the world's largest, costing about \$8.2-million and measuring 500 feet long by 35 feet high, will have a speed of from 600 to 2,500 feet a minute and will be able to produce 1,000 to 1,200 tons a day.

The Javelin linerboard mill will utilize the most up-to-date measures available to control its effluent and prevent any upset in the local ecological balance.

A Superior Product

The Javelin linerboard mill is being equipped to make a complete range of basis weights of linerboard with special facilities for the efficient production of high quality sheets in the lighter weights. Tests have indicated that the wood fibre of the Labrador black spruce will produce a linerboard with strength properties even greater than those of the best Scandinavian products and those of North America.

The Stephenville products will be marketed under the name of "Labrador Linerboard".

Linerboard is used in the manufacture of corrugated boxes for shipping food, furniture and a great many other consumer products. In fact, linerboard is rapidly replacing wood and other materials for this purpose and there is a strongly growing demand for the product in Europe.

The largely untapped forest reserves at Labrador—the foundation of the linerboard complex—are actually the second largest available to the entire North American paper industry. Javelin's lands are estimated to contain more than 80,000,000 cords of high quality wood. Through effective utilization of the latest forest management methods,

the company is assured of raw material in perpetuity.

New Iron Ore Developments

Just 17 miles north of the Wabush reserve in Labrador is Canadian Javelin's Julian iron ore deposit. Also not far away are the Starr-O'Keefe ore bodies. Javelin is undertaking simultaneous exploration of both of these deposits. Preliminary estimates indicate that these deposits are at least as large as the Wabush deposit. Canadian Javelin is planning an operation to produce 12 million tons of iron ore products from both developments.

It is planned that ore from both sites will be concentrated to 66 per cent iron and transported via a slurry pipeline system a distance of 210 miles to a pelletizing plant located in the Pointe Marmite area near Sept-Iles. To be built roughly parallel to the Quebec North Shore Railway, which carries Wabush ore to Sept-Iles, the pipeline will move the Julian and Starr-O'Keefe ores to the coast at a much lower cost per ton than by railroad. The markets for this ore are in Japan, Europe and Eastern Canada.

Offshore Oil Rights

Canadian Javelin and its subsidiaries hold concessions of almost 11,000,000 acres of offshore oil rights in the Grand Banks area granted by the Government of Newfoundland. They adjoin holdings of such major oil companies as Royal Dutch Shell, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Pan American Petroleum, a subsidiary of Standard Oil of Indiana, B. P. Petroleum, Texaco and Gulf Oil.

Mineral Exploration

Canadian Javelin's subsidiary, Newfoundland and Labrador Corporation (NALCO), holds 14,356,536 acres of mineral concessions in Central Newfoundland. NALCO has given subconcessions and retains an interest in the work being done by several major mining firms, including Noranda and McIntyre Porcupine.

Developments in iron ore, petroleum and mineral exploration will be the main targets of Javelin throughout the seventies. Altogether, Javelin-sponsored projects are estimated to cost nearly a billion dollars in productive facilities before the end of the decade. This development of Javelin's natural resources will directly result in the creation of thousands of new jobs.

CANADIAN JAVELIN LTD.



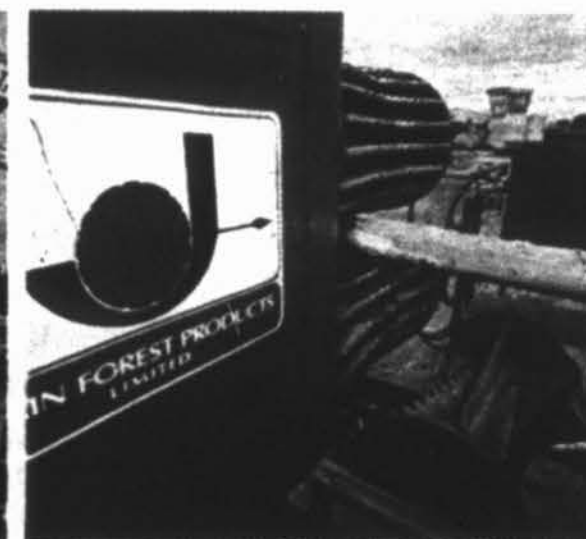
Tree shears about to fell black spruce.



Truck totes trees to processing area.



Mechanical feed to debarker.



Debarking trees at 240' per minute.



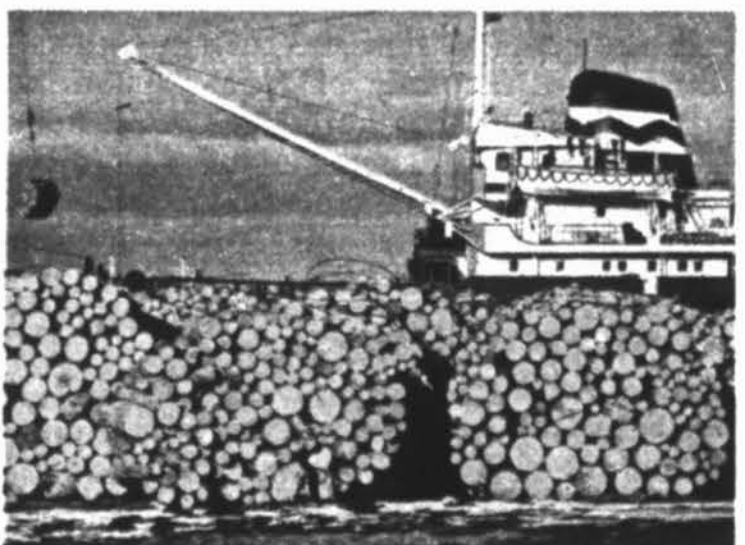
Slasher cuts up to 23,000 trees a day.



Banded bundles of debarked wood.



Acres and acres of bundled wood . . . on the way to Europe.



Canadian Javelin: First in Wabush



Canadian Javelin's Wabush base camp in 1954.



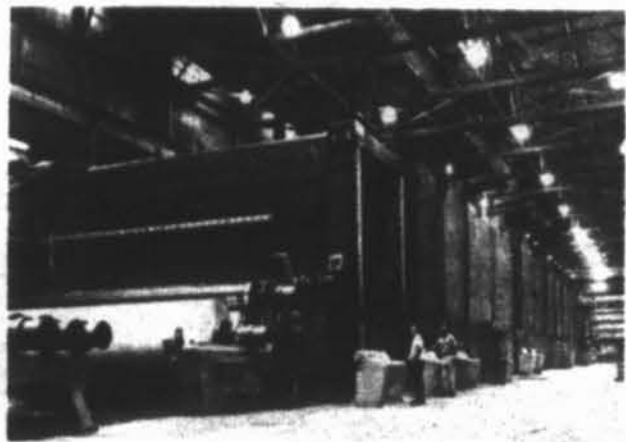
Javelin geologists prepare to drill Wabush iron ore, 1954.



Powerful machines deftly driven by skilled operators are everywhere to be seen in Price's highly mechanized wood operations in Newfoundland.



Price Group of Companies symbol is proudly exhibited on square smoke stack of modern ship calling at Botwood for a shipment of Grand Falls mill newsprint.



This new super paper machine at Price's Grand Falls mill spins out a 25-foot wide band of high quality newsprint, half a mile long, in one minute.



Aerial view of Grand Falls, Newfoundland showing the town proper, its industrial heart—the sprawling installations of Price (Nfld.) Pulp and Paper Limited—and the nearby forest which has been feeding the mill for 60 years on a perpetual yield basis.

Price (Nfld.) Ships Newsprint To 16 Countries...5 Continents

Overcoming much opposition, even internal, two London newspaper publishers, the Harmsworth brothers — later Lord Northcliffe and Lord Rothermere—determined, early in the century, that the then British home-rule colony of Newfoundland, with its vast untouched forest reserves, would become the assured source of newsprint they were seeking for their hungry rotary presses.

First Heavy Industry

Thus, in late December 1909, the Grand Falls mill of Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, Limited, the predecessor of Price (Nfld.) Pulp and Paper Limited, produced its first roll of paper for the London Daily Mail, thereby providing Canada's tenth province with its first heavy industry. No longer would British newspapers be at the mercy of Scandinavian supply and prices for their raw material.

In the 61 years since gone by, Price's Grand Falls mill has remained the sure, steady, reliable source of newsprint its founders intended it to be. But much else has been altered. From an annual production of 30,000 tons appraised as

"highly satisfactory" in the early stages, the now sprawling mill has grown to a rated capacity of over 300,000. Shipments to the United Kingdom have never ceased but 15 other countries on five separate continents are now on the mill's roster of customers.

From a tiny isolated company town, Grand Falls has grown into a modern, substantial community of 7,500 inhabitants with full up-to-date communications facilities. In a wide variety of skills, the mill is providing jobs for 1,250 persons. Supplying its raw material is an average monthly labour force of 800 forest workers and technicians engaged in highly mechanized logging operations on some 7,000 square miles of carefully managed and protected timber limits.

Expanding Interests

Company interests in Newfoundland have extended to a large base from precious metal mining operation at Buchans on a profit-sharing basis with American Smelting and Refining Company, to owning and running a 25-mile railway from Grand Falls to Botwood, and operating docking, ship-handling and

shipping facilities at Botwood. Last year, ships made 62 calls at Price's Botwood wharf to take Price newsprint on board. Many of the ships calling were under long-term charter to Price Shipping Company.

A sizable industrial complex in its own right, Price (Nfld.) Pulp and Paper Limited is itself part of a larger organization, the Price Group of Companies, made up of The Price Company Limited, Canada's first large scale forest developers, and several subsidiary and affiliated companies. The parent company's head office is in Quebec City.

A Fusion of Spirits

Says Price's president and Chairman of the Board, T. R. Moore, a former Grand Falls mill general manager: "When Anglo-Newfoundland Development merged with Price Brothers Limited in 1961, it was more than a merger of interests. It was the fusion of two great pioneering spirits which had played an invaluable role in the development of both mainland Canada and Newfoundland."

The Price Group has a tremendous stake in Newfoundland—its Grand Falls mill accounting for al-

most one-third of its more than 1,100,000 tons of Canadian newsprint production. In the past decade, that stake has been reinforced by capital expenditures of \$57-million to make the Grand Falls unit one with the highest production in the entire Price Group, winning for it the unofficial designation as main Group producer for off-shore markets.

Government Support

In addition to a unique year-round shipping position, this has been due to a large degree to the solid employee loyalty, devotion, competence and adaptability to technological change. Another major factor has been the active support and encouragement given generally by the Government of Newfoundland to private enterprise and private initiative seen as the main job provider for a rapidly increasing population.

PRICE (NFLD) PULP AND PAPER LIMITED

A member of the Price Group of Companies



Miner at work at Asarco's base metal mine of Buchans, Newfoundland.



Buchans plant with Rothemere and MacLean shafts in background—concentrate storage shed to right.



Section of townsite showing churches.

Open a Mine and Build a Community



Lucky Strike Headframe—Concentrator to left. General Office and Warehouse foreground to left.

■ At Asarco's Unit in Newfoundland, underground mines produce copper, lead, zinc and silver. Above ground, 3,000 Canadians enjoy the kind of living that makes their work worth while.

More than Ore

Ore isn't all that emerges from a mine. Look at Buchans, for instance. Ores eventually become metals which are shipped to industries all over the world. Back home they also generate wealth — public and private, economic and social.

The combination of mine and community brought the inevitable goods and services. Stores, trades, and a cross-pollination of commercial demand. It all adds up to an inter-locking prosperity. The people who work in the mine, the people who serve the people who

work in the mine, and so on, expanding like waves on a pond.

A Balance of Activities

All work and no play can stifle a community. Fortunately, Buchans is blessed in high degree with outlets to refresh the spirit. Recreation facilities abound. A heated outdoor swimming pool, for example. And there are facilities for baseball, billiards, bowling, curling, sailing, skating and tennis.

With Solid Roots

Buchans also supports the institutions any town needs to protect and enrich its cultural side. Churches, schools, a well-stocked library, youth clubs, and a thoroughly modern hospital. Together they function as a creative atmosphere for both body and mind.

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

The Only Producer of Asbestos Fibre in Newfoundland

■ The only producer of asbestos fibre in the Atlantic Provinces is located approximately four miles from the Town of Baie Verte. The mine, which is the industry primarily responsible for the existence of the Town of Baie Verte and for the prosperity of the Baie Verte peninsula, is majority-owned by European interests. Canadian Johns-Manville of Montreal, Quebec, owns the minority interest and its Asbestos Fibre Division manages the operation on behalf of the owners. After the exploration and discovery of the deposit in the late 1950's, construction through the early 60's, the mine was brought into production in June 1963, and has operated continuously since that time.

Mining Asbestos Fibre

Occupying a surface area roughly a mile long by half a mile wide, the orebody lies in the ground in the shape of a cupped hand. Development of the orebody utilizes standard open pit mining methods in which material is drilled and blasted in benches, then loaded by electric shovels into trucks for transportation to the processing plant. The bench height in use, in the open pit, is 50 feet and a series of these benches or steps with connecting ramps are used to go deeper as the orebody is developed.

Using rotary drills, holes are drilled at approximately 25-foot intervals, in a square pattern, to blast successive benches. Following the blasting, electric shovels move in and load the raw material onto trucks for transportation to the crusher, where it is processed for use in milling operations. At the present time some 7,500 tons of ore are delivered to the crusher each day. However, for every ton of ore delivered to the crusher more than five tons of barren material must be drilled, blasted and trucked to the waste dump in order to uncover further ore.

Asbestos fibre (grading about 3 per cent of the ore) is produced at the approximate rate of 75,000 tons per year which entails mining some 12 million tons of material. The fibre produced is medium to high grade and is used almost exclusively in the manufacture of cement products, such as shingles, pipe and roofing slates.

Equipment used in removing material from the open pit mine in-

cludes: 3 rotary blast hole drills which drill holes 7 inches in diameter to a depth of 55 feet, at an angle of 70 degrees; and 2 small track-mounted percussion drills which are used for slashing and some production from the rougher areas. The drills are crawler-mounted and self-propelled.

Transport Facilities

Five shovels are used to load the broken material into a fleet of 50-ton trucks. Approximately half of these trucks are of a unique design—for trucks of this size—as they have four-wheel drive units with dual wheels on the front axle.

Because of the spiralling nature of an open pit mining operation, approximately 8 miles of haul roads are involved in removing ore and waste. These roads are maintained by three heavy duty highway motor graders which, during the severe winter months, are also used for snow removal.

Pioneering, clean-up, and bench maintenance is carried out by five massive bulldozers. An additional piece of loading equipment is a 10-yard, rubber-mounted tractor shovel which is used to replace electric units during maintenance procedures.

The asbestos fibre is produced at Advocate Mines by a dry milling process. The broken rock is reduced to about 6 inches from some 48 inches by the primary crusher. Following primary crushing, the broken material goes to a secondary system where it is screened, reduced further and dried. At this point, about half of the material, consisting primarily of barren rock, is removed and the remaining ore (now less than 1 inch in size) goes to dry rock storage to await milling.

The Finished Product

The ore is removed from the dry rock storage area via a conveyor belt to a series of size-reduction and waste-rock removal processes during which fibre is continually removed for further handling. By the time the ore has travelled through the mill, it is reduced to the size of coarse sand and all the fibre has been vacuumed from the material. The fibre is then cleaned, mixed and blended. Following the blending procedure, it is routed through hydraulic pressure packaging machinery which automatically weighs, compresses

and extrudes hundred-pound blocks of fibre measuring 9 x 16 x 24 inches.

The Advocate Mill is designed in such a way that it can produce at least three grades of quality fibre: A-15, a spinning fibre which is used in the manufacturing of fabrics and rope; A-25, a high strength cement grade fibre; and A-35, a medium-to-low strength cement grade.

On-Site Maintenance

Owing to the relatively remote location of Baie Verte all maintenance on mine and milling equipment must be done on-site. This involves the operation of a large maintenance section—employing about one third of the approximate staff of 500—in the garages, machine, electrical and sheet metal shops.

Due to the extremely important role the Advocate Mine plays in the economic growth of the Baie Verte Peninsula, and the necessity of having well trained personnel on hand, a continuing apprenticeship program for tradesmen is carried out at the Mine with the sponsorship of the Newfoundland Government.

CANADIAN JOHNS-MANVILLE CO., LTD.



View of quality control laboratory, where several tests are performed to ensure a uniform quality of product.



Open pit mining at Baie Verte, Newfoundland.



26,000 ton storage warehouse (480 foot long pier) capable of docking vessels up to 13,000 tons.



Pressure packing of asbestos fibres.

Golden Eagle: Newfoundland Success Story

■ The first and only oil refinery in Newfoundland, owned by Golden Eagle Canada Limited, is now in its 10th year of production at Holyrood.

Officially opened by the Hon. Joseph R. Smallwood, Premier of Newfoundland and Labrador on December 1, 1961, the Golden Eagle refinery processes some 13,500 barrels of crude oil daily and turns out a full range of petroleum products. A propane plant completed in 1969 produces one million gallons per year.

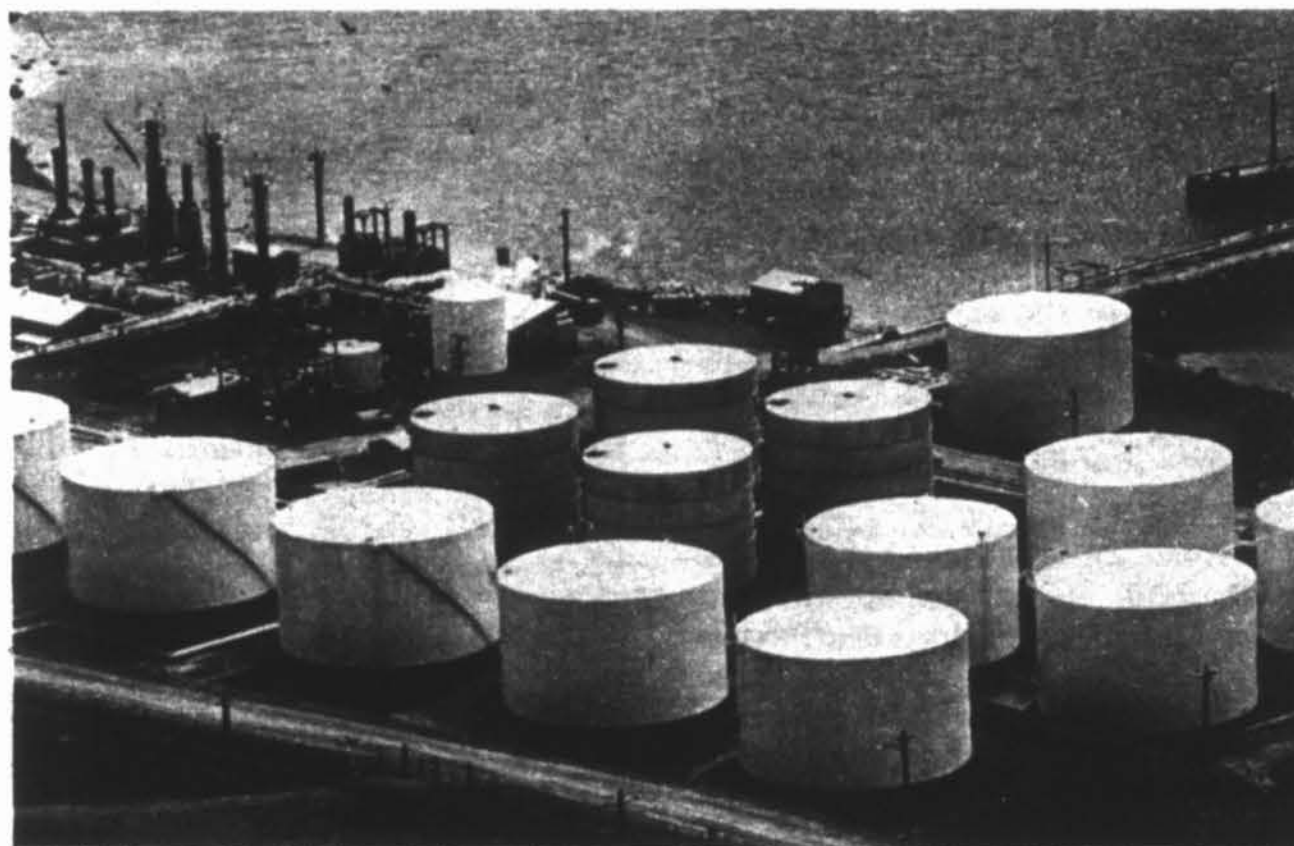
The company, a private enterprise and a member of the British based Ultramar Group, supplies petroleum products to the government of Newfoundland under a contract that runs until 1981. Golden Eagle is also a major supplier of fuels in Newfoundland to Canadian National Railways and to Newfoundland's mining industries.

In Labrador, Golden Eagle supplies the iron ore industry, delivering 2,000,000 barrels a year of bunker fuel and other petroleum products.

There are 165 Golden Eagle service stations, operating from Trepassey to St. Anthony, which retail gasolines freshly delivered from the refinery and offer a full range of quality motoring services. Construction of additional service stations with restaurant, motel facilities and fully serviced trailer courts is continuing throughout the province, particularly along the Trans-Canada Highway.

A \$60-million Investment

The company has developed a highly efficient distribution system which is capable of servicing its customers and delivering its products to virtually every corner of Newfoundland quickly and at economical cost. It is supported by a fleet of more than 200 trucks and automobiles. Bulk storage and terminal facilities are strategically located to assist the province's economic growth. There are five Golden Eagle tankers continuously calling on Newfoundland ports. The regular visits of these vessels are, in themselves, an important economic activity.



The Holyrood refinery, which is in its 10th year of production, is Newfoundland's only refinery. Processing some 13,500 barrels of crude oil every day, this refinery is a major source of the province's fuel requirements.

Vital to the province's economy is the fact that Golden Eagle's operations mean a total of 844 permanent jobs and a total annual payroll of \$4-million. The company directly employs a staff of 304 and another 540 persons work for its distributors and supporting services.

By adding up the total value of Golden Eagle's activities in Newfoundland and Labrador since 1960, and including the investment by Newfoundlanders in the construction of service stations, the result is a contribution to the province's economy worth more than \$60-million.



Golden Eagle refineries incorporate the latest technological advances in environmental protection.

Continued Expansion

The future will see continued expansion of Golden Eagle activity in Newfoundland and Labrador. There are immediate plans for the construction of additional bulk storage plants and terminal facilities in Labrador and Western Newfoundland.

Having firmly established itself in Newfoundland, Golden Eagle has expanded westward to the mainland and also operates in Quebec and Ontario. There are marine terminals along the St. Lawrence River in Montreal, Quebec City, Chicoutimi and Rimouski with total storage capacity of 1,540,000 barrels. Over 500 service stations and distributorships dot the countryside.

Highlight for 1971

The highlight for Golden Eagle this year will be the completion of a new 100,000 barrel per day refinery in St. Romuald, across the



One of Golden Eagle's fleet of five ships which supply the company's product requirements for Newfoundland and Quebec.

St. Lawrence River from Quebec City. This refinery will produce some 36,500,000 barrels of petroleum products annually, making it one of the highest volume refineries operating in Canada. It will produce a complete range of petroleum products and, as the refinery incorporates the latest in desulphurization equipment, these products will have the lowest sulphur levels available on the Canadian market.

Forty-four storage tanks have been built at the Quebec Refinery site with total storage capacity of over 8,000,000 barrels. A wharf has been completed and will provide year-round docking facilities capable of handling 100,000-ton super-tankers.

Golden Eagle has taken a keen interest in environmental protection and over \$5-million has been invested in air and water pollution control equipment. This includes an advanced effluent purification system, a special inline blending system and floating roof tanks to reduce vapour escape to the air, and a 260-foot high stack for smoke dispersion.

Exploration and Production

Golden Eagle, together with sister companies in the Ultramar Group, is actively engaged in the exploration for and production of oil and gas. In Canada these companies are currently producing over 1,350 barrels of oil and 5 million cubic feet of gas a day. Exploration programmes are being carried out in Newfoundland as well as in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territories and the Arctic Islands.

For further information about Golden Eagle Canada Limited please contact either one of the company's executive offices: St. John's Newfoundland, 93 Elizabeth Avenue, Tel. 709/726-9662 . . . or . . . Montreal, Quebec, 1155 Dorchester Blvd. W., Montreal 102, P.Q., Tel. 514/868-2721.

**GOLDEN EAGLE OF
CANADA LIMITED**

Newfoundland Pulp and Chemical's Paper Mill to Bring Economic Benefits to the Province

■ The \$101-million newsprint mill to be built at Come By Chance, by Newfoundland Pulp & Chemical Company Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Shaheen Natural Resources Company, Inc., will bring solid benefits to Newfoundland's economy and materially help relieve the Province's unemployment problem.

The mill, with an annual production in excess of 200,000 tons of newsprint and 200,000 tons of bleached kraft pulp, will provide 1,100 construction jobs, and after the operation commences, it will provide 1,600 new jobs in the mill and woods operation.

Economic Contribution

Aside from the employment, the mill will contribute to the Newfoundland economy in a variety of ways — taxes, manufacturing and construction expenditures in the province, increased commerce among suppliers, contractors, service industries and others involved with the project, and creation of a total community four times the actual work force, requiring housing, goods and services.

In addition to the newsprint mill, a chemical pulp mill will be constructed for the simultaneous production of pulp. Come By Chance, once a tiny 56-house village in Newfoundland, was selected as the site for the newsprint mill because of its natural geographic and economic advantages.

Located on the south coast of Newfoundland, washed by the Florida Gulfstream, Come By Chance is in a developed area alongside the Canadian National Railway and the Trans Canada Highway, where a substantial amount of new building is assured as a result of the massive industrial complex being built there. The complex also includes a 100,000 barrel-per-day refinery being built by Newfoundland Refining Company Limited.

Electric power sources already exist, fresh water is abundant and there is a very deep-draft year round ice-free harbor. With these facilities, the mill will begin operation immediately upon completion of construction.

Eighty per cent of the world's land surface lies within 4,500 miles of Come By Chance. More important, it is within 1,500 miles of the Great Lakes and the Eastern U.S. Seaboard, where much of the mill's finished product will be sold.

Abundant Forests

The pulpwood requirements of the mill will come from the Newfoundland forest areas and from Labrador where the Shaheen group also have 10,000 square miles of timberland in their concession. Newfoundland Pulp & Chemical has 198-year leases from the province for forest areas. The two major species in Newfoundland and Labrador are black spruce and balsam

fir. There are also smaller quantities of white pine, white spruce and various northern hardwoods.

Selection of Come By Chance was made after extensive economic and technical feasibility studies conducted for Newfoundland Pulp & Chemical by four internationally known pulp and paper consulting firms over a five-year period.

Each study cited the Come By Chance central location to the province's wood supply, accessibility to rail, highway and water transport, proximity to deep water, an ice-free harbor with its direct access to the Eastern U. S. Seaboard, the Great Lakes and Europe, adequate labor supply in a high unemployment area, fresh water supply, and abundant power sources.

During the construction period, total expenditures will be about \$90-million producing direct and indirect economic benefits for the Province.

Organizational and opening-up expenses will provide additional benefits to the respective federal and provincial economies. Corporate taxes paid by the company and its suppliers, contractors, service industries and other firms involved with the project, as well as individual income taxes, will provide added revenue for Newfoundland and Canada.

Revenues to Increase

The transportation systems in Canada, and particularly those of

Newfoundland, will benefit from increased incomes due to the movement of pulpwood, finished products, and the required machinery and bulk materials. Federal sales taxes imposed on material purchases also will add to Canadian revenues.

During the 24-month construction period, approximately 1,100 jobs will be created. And for each job there is a family averaging three additional people. This makes a total of 4,400 persons requiring housing, goods and services. When operations start, the work force will increase to 1,600, or a total community of 6,400 consumers, each requiring goods, services, cultural and educational facilities. A community of nearly 8,000 is anticipated once the necessary shops, churches and schools are planned.

More than 1,200 woodsmen will be employed to cut raw material and the mill will employ more than 400 workers. The average annual wage of a woodsman will be far above the current median income of Newfoundland's work force.

Approximately three-fourths of the mill's manufacturing costs will flow directly into the Newfoundland economy. Therefore, construction and operation of the mill will stimulate the local economy as a result of the substantial increase in employment with its resulting demand for more housing, goods and services in the Province. It will utilize the natural resources of Newfoundland and Labrador and will result in increased tax revenue to both Canada and the Province.

Improved Trade Balance

The mill will stimulate the economic activity in many sectors of both economies. Because the newsprint and pulp produced will be exported to areas outside of Canada, it will improve Canada's trade balance and enhance its already dominant position in the world markets for forest products.



NEWFOUNDLAND PULP & CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED

Teamwork Builds Oil Refinery

By Richard A. Nenneman

Business and financial editor of
The Christian Science Monitor

The following article amplifies a story on the Newfoundland oil refinery which appeared in The Christian Science Monitor of Nov. 20.

■The 100,000 barrel-a-day oil refinery now under construction at Come By Chance, Newfoundland, is a short 1,000 mile hop from this financial capital. But the fishing and forestry province of Newfoundland is generations away from life as it is lived in most of the United States and Canada.

Final announcement of the \$155-million project, masterminded and shepherded for four years by John M. Shaheen, independent oil refiner in New York, was made in October.

But the public seldom realizes what goes into the making of a new industrial complex in a capital-poor area. It takes a combination of a government looking after its political interests and a patient but persistent entrepreneur who senses a good financial opportunity.

Such was the combination in the case of Joseph R. Smallwood, Newfoundland Premier, and John M. Shaheen, who since his first oil venture in Puerto Rico following World War II, has carefully built his position as an independent refiner.

Traveling Required

"Some people think you can make a deal like this by getting on a plane and flying somewhere to sign a contract," said Mr. Shaheen in the offices of Shaheen Natural Resources Company, Inc. "We've had men traveling for four years just to sign up enough contracts for refined products so we could get our financing."

What Mr. Shaheen saw in Newfoundland was an area in need of industrialization, a deep-water port that could handle the biggest tankers, and a location between the industrial centers of the eastern U.S. and western Europe and right on the shipping lanes. Plus a chance to repeat the experience of Puerto Rico (in which he was only briefly

involved). Today Puerto Rico has a petrochemical complex employing 37,000 persons.

It was the Puerto Rican example that made Mr. Smallwood's eyes shine. Premier of an inhospitable island (cold, shrouded in fog a third of the year) with a history of a 25 per cent unemployment rate, subsisting on fishing and forestry and dependent on Ottawa to make up the deficit in its yearly budget, he saw a chance to build another petrochemical complex that may employ as many as 25,000 in the next 12-14 years.

Agreement Reached

After two years of negotiating, initial agreement was reached between the Newfoundland Refining Company (a Shaheen company) and the Newfoundland Government. Shaheen was to put in \$10-million plus working capital, the government to put in a borrowed \$30-million.

After the debt was repaid, the Shaheen interests would have the option of picking up the complex at a nominal figure. Under this original agreement, the refinery would have operated tax-free for 15 years with depreciation charges deferred until the taxable years began.

The agreement sounded too rich for Mr. Smallwood's political opponents, also to some of the potential oil competitors. In October, 1968, a law was passed in Ottawa changing the tax-free status of such an operation.

Major Canadian oil companies that spoke for the change claimed the original agreement gave Mr. Shaheen unfair competitive advantage. They were also concerned about overcapacity developing in eastern Canada. Mr. Shaheen saw their opposition simply as an attempt to block entry of a new, aggressive competitor. (The 100,000 barrels a day will account for almost 10 per cent of Canadian production.)

Compromise Arranged

Had this 1968 law remained unchanged, it would likely have killed the deal. Following an intensive period of persuasion by both Mr. Smallwood and Mr. Shaheen, a



FINANCIAL AGREEMENTS SIGNED: Newfoundland Premier Joseph R. Smallwood addresses cabinet members, officials and dignitaries in St. John's prior to signing the final agreements to build the Come By Chance refinery.

compromise was reached in Ottawa making the deal still good enough to sell to the financiers but giving the Province of Newfoundland a bigger ultimate payout.

There will be no tax-free period as such, but the refinery will get unlimited depreciation on its assets in place by 1973. It will use up its depreciation and hence its tax-free status in about seven years. Other changes involved Newfoundland Refining Company becoming a 10 per cent owner from the start in the Crown corporation controlling the project, Provincial Holding Company.

But at the end of the 15-year period during which Newfoundland Refining operates the refinery under contract, it will have to pay a further \$10-million for the refinery (in addition to paying off the Crown corporation's debt). And, upon completion of paying off the first mortgage on the refinery eight years after it goes on stream, Newfoundland Refining will commence paying 5 per cent of profits before depreciation and taxes in perpetuity to the provincial government.

Misunderstanding Noted

Thus, out of the opposition whipped up by the original deal has come a political compromise that Shaheen interests still find attractive enough to live with.

The negotiations apparently became involved in some political infighting in Newfoundland, and there was some misunderstanding over a \$5-million sum borrowed by a Newfoundland Crown corporation (not Shaheen's company) from the Franklin National Bank in New York (at high Eurodollar rates, Mr. Shaheen notes). This money was used to reimburse Newfoundland Refining for construction engineering and development work on the project before final funding had been worked out, and was repaid in full in October when the Crown corporation sold its bonds.

Although the Shaheen interests used Richard Nixon's New York law firm for six years before he became President, the Shaheen management (reportedly known in the oil industry for its straight and blunt talk) takes vigorous exception to stories that have claimed their company might get preferential treatment in the U.S.

Markets Outlined

Newfoundland Refining will sell about 40 per cent of its production in the U.S., none of it coming in under oil quotas. A large part of the production will be bonded jet fuel to be used by international flights out of Kennedy Airport; another part will be residual fuel oil. (About 30 per cent of the Come By Chance production will be sold in European markets, and the remainder in the Canadian home market.)

Mr. Shaheen also noted that, conscious of the U.S. balance-of-payments problem, he had tried in vain for three years to buy crude oil from the U.S. major oil companies which, he said, had crude in great excess. Finding no American companies he could get his supplies from, he then arranged for the refinery to get its crude from British Petroleum, about half coming from Iran and Kuwait each.

Whether Mr. Shaheen should build the refinery was the subject of a Harvard Business School manufacturing exam in 1968. Of the 10 best answers, 5 were for it and 5 against. The case is currently being rewritten for the Harvard students to judge on the basis of the final agreement.

Mr. Shaheen obviously believes in his project. But the years of negotiation that have led up to it underline the complexity involved in bringing major industry to a new region, particularly when one becomes almost inevitably involved with the local government.



EPA—The Airline That Grew With the North

Just as the Canadian West was opened up by the railroad, so the Canadian North has been opened up by the airplane. The interior of Labrador, over 100,000 square miles of rich and inhospitable rock, forests and lakes, has really felt the tread of man only within the last two decades. Eastern Provincial Airways, the airline that grew with the North, has played a significant role in this development.

Incorporated in 1949, the same year that Newfoundland and Labrador joined Canada, EPA quickly became the established lifeline to Labrador, flying in men and supplies to open up this vast northern treasurehouse. From its headquarters in Gander, Newfoundland, the crossroads of the long trans-Atlantic routes, EPA began almost immediately to schedule flights into Labrador.

EPA in Newfoundland

Not only in Labrador, but also on the island of Newfoundland, EPA was instrumental in the development of the province's people and natural resources. Air links are essential to the life and commerce of Newfoundlanders. Since the interior of the island is almost devoid of population and the province's population centers are scattered along the thousands of miles of coast, travelling before the advent of the aircraft involved long distances by sea or road.

For instance, to go from the city of Corner Brook, centre of a large newsprint industry, to the provincial capital of St. John's involved a trip of more than 500 miles by road. Eastern Provincial Airways has cut the journey to minutes, thus bring-

ing the far flung communities of Newfoundland closer together.

In 1963 EPA merged with Maritime Central Airways to provide an Atlantic Province-Labrador air service and became the only scheduled airline to serve the province of Prince Edward Island and the Magdalen Islands, a small group of islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The new routes also serviced other Atlantic cities such as Sydney and Halifax in Nova Scotia, and Moncton in New Brunswick.

Real Story of Growth

However, it is in Labrador that the real growth story of Eastern Provincial Airways from a provincial airline to a regional jet carrier is best told. The forests, hydroelectric potential and mineral riches of Labrador would probably still remain untouched without the aircraft to bring in the men and materials necessary for their development.

The Churchill Falls Development, heralded as the biggest hydroelectric project in the world is located in an isolated part of central Labrador on the Churchill River. The aircraft provides the only direct link with the outside world and EPA was the first scheduled airline to fly into Churchill Falls when the project began.

The twin towns of Wabush and Labrador City in western Labrador sit atop one of the largest deposits of iron ore known to man. EPA also played an important part in the development of this area, transporting thousands of workers and their families to these modern northern towns.

In 1969 Eastern Provincial Air-

ways entered the jet age, inaugurating new jet routes covering almost 3,000 miles between St. John's and Montreal. One leg of the route covers the Atlantic Province centres of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and on to Montreal. The other leg covers the northern route through Labrador, bringing the speed and comfort of jet travel to northern residents. The aircraft chosen for the new routes was the Boeing 737, one of the best known short-hop jet aircraft, developed from the famous 707 and 727 families of long and intermediate range jets.

People Make an Airline

But it is not towns or projects or provinces that make an airline. It is the people who depend on the carrier for comfortable, reliable transportation who turn schedules, equipment and personnel into an airline. The miner and his family in Wabush, the drilling superintendent at Churchill Falls, the businessman in Happy Valley . . . these are just some of the people who rely on Eastern Provincial Airways to help make living and working possible in this vast and rigorous land.

One Labrador resident has said that the airline is their lifeline to the outside world. "Up here people sometimes feel isolated, cut off. But when they see those EPA jets coming in they know they're not isolated any more. They're really a part of the 20th century."

**EASTERN PROVINCIAL
AIRWAYS**

