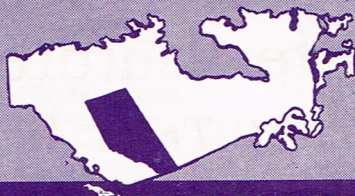


Royal Winter Fair Awards
Winter Fishing Regulations



Television Inspections
Rehabilitation of Disabled

Within Our Borders

AN ALBERTA GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION

DECEMBER 1, 1954

36 Groups Show Interest

Committee To Investigate Crime Comics In Alberta

*Meeting Approves Formation Of Citizens' Action Group
To Set Policy On Circulation Of Objectionable Magazines*

A citizens' committee will be formed within the next two weeks to investigate crime and other objectionable comics and salacious magazines and to recommend effective action to prevent their sale and distribution in Alberta.

This was decided Nov. 22 at a meeting of approximately 50 representatives of religious, social, welfare and library organizations.

Hon. Lucien Maynard, Alberta Attorney-General, who called the meeting to receive representations on what action could be taken to remove objectionable comic-books from the newsstands of Alberta, explained how the committee would work.

The committee would check on all crime comics coming into Alberta, decide which ones should be banned, and advise the distributors to not distribute the ones found objectionable. If the distributors refused the advice of the committee, the Attorney-General's Department would take the necessary action.

Mr. Maynard said the citizens' committee would have a small membership and would review all objectionable material and advise whether it should be banned. It would be a policy-making committee, which would probably have to meet for a week at first to complete its organization, then could limit its meetings to regular intervals.

Sub-committees would be established in various parts of Alberta. These sub-committees could be large or small and would act as the working committees for the main committee. The Attorney-General asked 36 different Alberta organizations showing interest in the crime comics problem to nominate representatives to serve on the citizens' committee. From these nominees, who need not be members of the organizations that nominated them, the Alberta Government would select the members of the committee.

"We have sufficient confidence in these organizations to be sure that they will recommend good personnel for the citizens' committee," Mr. Maynard said. "The scope of the committee will be broad enough to do what is being suggested."

In answer to a question, he said that the Alberta Government will carry on an educational program throughout the Province to acquaint the public with objectionable literature displayed on newsstands.

The meeting also passed a motion, presented by the representative of the Alberta Federation of Home and School Associations, that the citizens' committee aid the greater circulation of good children's books and that the Alberta Government consider aiding libraries and librarians in the circulation of children's books.

Another motion passed urged "some nation-wide appeal" to authors and playwrights to join in the "fight against degradation of children's minds." The meeting endorsed another resolution of the Alberta Council of Child and Family Welfare that petitioned

the Government of Canada to make the importation of salacious literature into Canada illegal. The resolution will be sent to Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent.

John Michaels, of Edmonton, representing the independent magazine distributors of Alberta, assured the committee it could expect the co-operation of Alberta distributors.

"We are happy to see the elimination of crime and horror comics," he said. "We have eliminated many of these comics within our own organization."

He explained that the Comics Magazine Association of America, Inc. had adopted a code regulating the standards of editorial and advertising matter in comic books. No distributors would distribute comic books in the future unless the books carried the approval of the authority administering the code. He said he felt that the objectionable comic books would be eliminated automatically within a short period of time through the action of the comic book industry.



Representatives of social, welfare, religious, and library organizations attended a recent comic book conference in the Legislative Buildings. Part of the meeting is shown above as a representative of Alberta Sunday School children speaks on a point. Chairman of the conference was Hon. Lucien Maynard, Attorney-General of Alberta, who is shown with back to camera in the foreground. At his right is H. J. Wilson, Q.C., Deputy Attorney-General.

Civilian Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation Plans Offer Future To Alberta Disabled

Alberta Developing Plan To Treat, Train And Employ Civilian Disabled; Shares Responsibility With Government Of Canada And Welfare Groups

A revised program for the rehabilitation of disabled persons has been undertaken by the Alberta Government in conjunction with the Government of Canada, under which disabled men and women may be assisted in becoming productive and useful members of their communities.

In April, 1954, the Department of Public Welfare set up the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Branch and appointed a Provincial Co-ordinator of Rehabilitation. Formation of the branch followed an agreement signed between the Alberta Minister of Public Welfare and the Canada Minister of Labour on Jan. 15, 1954, outlining the co-operative program of the governments to aid Alberta's disabled. Similar agreements have been signed between the Government of Canada and other provincial governments.

The objective of the Alberta Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Branch is to co-ordinate existing rehabilitation facilities within Alberta and develop a provincial plan to care for the civilian disabled.

The branch is concerned with all Alberta disabled, regardless of the cause or extent of their disabilities, except those who receive rehabilitation benefits from the Workmen's Compensation Board or the Department of Veterans' Affairs.

Rehabilitation of the disabled has three phases — medical treatment, vocational counselling and training, and placement in suitable employment. In Alberta, provincial funds have been provided, for several years, in the field of medical rehabilitation for poliomyelitis and tuberculosis patients. Last year, the Federal Government added to its National Health Grants Program a new grant entitled "Medical Rehabilitation Grant" and it was suggested that this be used, in the main to start with, for purposes of purchasing equipment and training of personnel. Considerable equipment has been purchased and the smaller portion of the cost of establishing and operating a school for the training of physiotherapists at the University of Alberta has been agreed to by Federal authorities for a three-year period.

Vocational Training

Vocational training is being provided through the Canadian Vocational Training plan, another co-operative program of the Governments of Canada and Alberta. Under a new schedule adopted in 1954, Canadian Vocational Training prepares disabled persons for a suitable occupation, provided such training will benefit the person and provide him with a job. CVT operates a trade school at Calgary and a commercial training centre at Edmonton and can arrange for trade training at the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary. The new regulations allow disabled persons to be trained at these schools as well as commercial schools such as business colleges and correspondence schools and provide for longer training periods than those available under the former CVT plans.

Although the revised Alberta program has been operating only since April 17, disabled persons now are training under CVT auspices and four persons have completed their training and are at work.

N. E. S. Services Available

The special placements division of the National Employment Service, a Canadian Government agency, is responsible for finding work for disabled persons and works closely with the Rehabilitation of the Disabled Branch.

All Alberta applications for rehabilitation come before the Inter-Department Rehabilitation Committee, on which serve representatives from Health, Education and Public Welfare, the three Alberta Government departments which can aid in rehabilitation work.

Members of this committee, which sets Alberta rehabilitation policy are: A. H. Miller, Deputy Minister of Public Welfare, chairman of the committee; H. E. Homan, Assistant Deputy Minister of Health; R. E. Byron, Director of Vocational Education; and L. R. Gue, the rehabilitation co-ordinator who serves as an adviser to the committee.

Co-ordination of the services of community organizations is another function of the rehabilitation of the disabled program. Through accurate information on the services available in all fields of medical treatment, physical restoration, guidance and training, and placement, the Co-ordinator of Rehabilitation can



... a disabled Albertan is interviewed for a job by a Special Placements representative of the National Employment Service ...

direct applications for assistance to the most effective source of help.

In rehabilitation work, the new government branch works closely with many organizations and voluntary agencies which can help in the program. The Alberta Association of the Handicapped and the Edmonton Rehabilitation Society are two organizations formed by disabled persons which have done much to aid in the rehabilitation of their members.

Other voluntary agencies with whom the branch joins in common cause are the Alberta Tuberculosis Association which has counselling and placement services, the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, the organization who pioneered the cause of civilian rehabilitation and which provides much useful advice on rehabilitation.

Service Clubs Help in Rehabilitation

Also active in the field of civilian rehabilitation are the Co-ordinating Council for Crippled Children (Alberta), the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society, whose mobile physiotherapy units provide a valuable service, and the many service clubs, which take on individual cases as club projects.

A Provincial Advisory Committee on Rehabilitation is being formed which will advise on the development of Alberta's rehabilitation program and recommend courses of action. This committee will include representatives from the Department of Veterans' Affairs, the Workmen's Compensation Board, National Employment Service, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, municipalities, Chambers of Commerce, organized labor, service clubs and voluntary agencies.

Although much organizational work has to be done yet before the civilian rehabilitation program reaches its objectives, applications for assistance have been accepted by the Branch from the date it began operations.

Any disabled persons wishing to apply for rehabilitation services may apply to the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Branch, Department of Public Welfare, Administration Building, Edmonton.

Winter Commercial Fishing Season Opens Dec. 1; Wabumun And Pigeon Lake Catch Limits Increased

Commercial fishing opens in all lakes north of township 65 on Dec. 1, and on Dec. 16 for lakes in other parts of the Province. Closing date throughout Alberta is March 31.

Special opening dates for particular lakes are: Nov. 15, Winefred, Touchwood, Sander, Namur, Meyer, Frances, and Bistcho Lakes; Dec. 1, Iosegun, Pigeon and Frenchman Lakes; Dec. 7, Wabumun Lake; Dec. 13, Hope Lake; Jan. 4, Williams, Snipe, Newell, McGregor, Maria, Lac La Nonne and Buck Lakes, the latter west of Winfield; Jan. 15, Sturgeon Lake; Feb. 1, Heart Lake; Feb. 8, Battle Lake; March 1, Beaver, Elinor and Helena Lakes.

The catch of whitefish at Lake Wabumun has been doubled this year. A total of 300,000 pounds may be caught during the periods Dec. 7-9 and March 15-17. Limit at Pigeon Lake also has been increased to 300,000 pounds.

Total catch of fish allowed during the season is as follows:

Lake	Pounds	Species
Athabasca Lake	500,000	Whitefish, pickerel, trout
Battle Lake	25,000	Whitefish
Beaver Lake	25,000	Pike, pickerel, perch
Behan Lake	25,000	Pike, pickerel, perch
Birch Lake	5,000	Whitefish
Bistcho Lake	100,000	Whitefish, pickerel
Blackett Lake	10,000	Pike, pickerel, perch
Bourque Lake	10,000	Whitefish, pickerel
Buck Lake (south of Iosegun Lake)	10,000	Pike, pickerel, perch, tullibee
Buck Lake (south of Iosegun Lake)	10,000	Whitefish
Buck Lake (west of Winfield)	50,000	Whitefish, pickerel
Burnt Lakes	20,000	Whitefish
Calling Lake	50,000	Tullibee
Calling Lake	50,000	Whitefish, pickerel
Chip Lake	20,000	Pike
Christina Lake	50,000	Tullibee
Chump Lake	7,000	Pike, pickerel, perch
Clyde Lake	20,000	Pike, perch
Cow Lake	10,000	Pike, perch
Elinor Lake	10,000	Pike, pickerel
Ethel Lake	5,000	Whitefish, pickerel, tullibee
Frances Lake	15,000	Pike
Francis Lake	10,000	Pike
Frenchman Lake	25,000	Pike, perch
George's (Cheecham) Lake	5,000	Pike, tullibee
Gregoire Lake	15,000	Whitefish
Graham (Trout) Lake	20,000	Pickrel
Gypsy Lake	25,000	Whitefish
Haig Lake	30,000	Whitefish, pike
Heart Lake	20,000	Pike, pickerel, perch
Helena Lake	10,000	Whitefish, pickerel
Hope Lake	10,000	Pike, pickerel, perch, tullibee
Iosegun (Hash) Lake	40,000	Whitefish, tullibee
Island Lake	10,000	Pickrel
Jackson Lake	10,000	Pike, perch
Jumbo Lake	10,000	Whitefish
Kinnaird Lake	10,000	Pike, pickerel, perch, tullibee
Lac La Biche	25,000	Pike, ling
Lac La Nonne	20,000	Whitefish
Lawrence Lake	10,000	Pike, perch
Lesser Slave Lake	700,000	Whitefish
Lesser Slave Lake	1,500,000	Tullibee
Little Whitefish Lake No. 1	75,000	All species
Little Lake	5,000	Whitefish
Long Lake (east of Ethscott)	15,000	Pike, pickerel, tullibee
Long Lake (north of Peerless Lake)	15,000	Whitefish, pickerel
Lylich Lake	30,000	Whitefish
Maria Lake	15,000	Whitefish
Marie Lake	50,000	All species
McGregor Lake	120,000	Whitefish
McLeod Lake	5,000	Whitefish
McLeod (Long) Lake	5,000	Pike, perch
Meyer Lake	5,000	Pike
Mistahea Lake	15,000	Pike, perch
Muriel Lake	50,000	Whitefish
Namur Lake	50,000	Trout
Newell Lake	200,000	Whitefish
North Wabasca Lake	25,000	Pike, pickerel, perch
Orloff (Island) Lake	15,000	Whitefish, tullibee
Orloff (Island) Lake	25,000	Pike, pickerel
Peerless Lake	10,000	Trout
Pigeon Lake	300,000	Whitefish
Pinehurst Lake	75,000	Whitefish, pike, pickerel
Rock Island Lake	25,000	Whitefish, pickerel
Round Lake	10,000	Whitefish, pickerel
Sander Lake	8,000	Whitefish, pickerel
Sandy Lake (north of Lac La Biche)	10,000	Pike, perch
Sandy Lake (southeast of Wabiskaw)	25,000	Whitefish, tullibee
Swan Lake	30,000	Whitefish, pike
Snipe Lake	40,000	Pike, perch
Sturgeon Lake	5,000	Whitefish
Touchwood Lake	no limit	All species
Twin Lakes	20,000	Whitefish, pickerel
Tucker Lake	5,000	Pike, perch
Wabumun Lake	300,000	Whitefish
Weaver (Island) Lake	5,000	Pike, perch
Williams Lake	10,000	Whitefish
Winefred Lake	100,000	Whitefish
Winefred Lake	50,000	Pike, pickerel
Wolf Lake	15,000	Whitefish, pickerel

Alberta Wins Livestock Awards At Royal Winter Fair

A world rye championship, a world barley championship and numerous awards were won by Alberta exhibitors at the Royal Winter Fair held recently at Toronto.

Thomas E. Brown, of Cassils, won the rye championship while George Snow, of Milk River, won the world barley championship for the second successive year. Fred J. Schultz, Coutts, won the Stewart Durum wheat championship.

In the Percheron classes, Carl Hanson, Brightview, won first, senior champion, and grand champion awards with his Percheron stallion. Another Percheron owned by Dr. B. W. Banks, Calgary, placed first in the junior division and was named junior reserve grand champion. Other Percheron awards were gained by Hardy Salter, Calgary, Alex Ingram, Midnapore, F. A. Sissons, Clive, and the University of Alberta.

The Grenville and Trentham Sheep Farm of Morrin was outstanding in the sheep judging. It won awards for the grand champion ram, the grand champion best pen of four lambs, the champion ewe, and numerous other prizes. W. Frelan Wilford, Stavelly, won a first and second for fleece wool domestic and Chester Fowler, Airdrie, a fourth for two-year-old Suffolk rams.

Major dairy cattle awards won by Alberta were: Holstein bull, Hays Limited, and Charles Cox, Calgary, a first; junior heifer calf, Pickard and Clark, Carstairs, a first; heifer, three to four years old, in milk, Pickard and Clark, a third and a fourth; senior yearling Jersey heifer, Dale Cole, Vegreville, a second.

Norman J. Shopland, Rochester, won awards for the senior reserve champion sow, the reserve grand champion sow, and the senior reserve champion sow while Lord Rodney, Fort Saskatchewan, won two other sow awards. W. A. Greenaway and Son, of Acme, won breeding swine honors.

J. A. Paul, Okotoks, received reserve junior champion Hereford bull and junior champion Hereford bull awards, while Warren Smith, Olds, won a first in the senior Hereford bull calf class. Other Albertans placing in Herefords were Victor Watson, of Airdrie, Noble Brothers, Okotoks, and Ed Hunter, Airdrie.

Emile Cammaert, Rockyford, won the first in the summer yearling Shorthorn bull class, a third in the senior bull calf and fourth for junior yearling bull. T. G. Hamilton, Innisfail, placed first in senior yearling Shorthorn bulls, eighth in junior yearling bulls and third in summer yearling bulls.

In Hereford beef cattle, J. A. Paul won a first and a fourth for bull summer yearlings, while Mr. Hunter won a first for a bull junior yearling. Hunter Brothers, of Fort Macleod, and the Noble Brothers, of Okotoks, were among the winners in this class with seconds.

Highland Stock Farms, Calgary, won a first for Aberdeen Angus heifer junior calf and a fifth for senior calf in the same class. Mrs. Marion Larsen, Ponoka, placed second for junior heifer Hereford beef cattle and won a reserve female junior championship in the same breed. T. G. Hamilton, Innisfail, won a reserve championship for Shorthorns while Frank Radau, Bowden, won the reserve grand championship in Herefords. Ed Noad, Pincher Creek, took a reserve championship in the Shorthorn market cattle class.

T. H. Ohama, Rainier, won a first for Netted Gem table potatoes, a first for cooking potatoes, and a reserve championship for table potatoes. Butter prizes were won by the Woodland Dairy, Northern Alberta Dairy Pool creameries at Millet, Radway, Holden, Leduc, Daysland and Wetaskiwin, the Athabasca Creamery, C. Rachiniki, of Glendon, the Chipman Creamery, R. J. Breum, Bashaw, and the Central Alberta Dairy Pool. Chipman Creamery won the prize for the best finished exhibits.

L. Regamey, Edmonton, won three third prizes for granulated honey, beeswax, and liquid white honey and R. Ault, Calgary, won two second prizes for tumbler pigeons.

Television Brings New Duties To Electrical Inspectors

The introduction of television broadcasting into Alberta has meant added responsibility for electrical inspectors in protecting the lives and homes of the general public.

The sale and use of properly tested television sets is carefully inspected, while stress is given to the correct installation of antennas by both amateur and professional engineers.

Because of the high voltage and increased power required by a television set over the average radio, several manufacturing precautions are taken by most companies to decrease the danger of accident or death. For example, the back door of the set — the only means to reaching the inside wiring — is interconnected with a supply plug so that when the door is removed, the set is automatically without power.

The picture (cathode ray) tube can also be a dangerous instrument if the proper precautions are not taken. Because of the powerful vacuum in the tube, a serious implosion (opposite to explosion) can occur in a faulty tube and hurl glass in all directions. For this reason, the television set must be so constructed that any such implosion would remain within the set and not allow flying glass to endanger TV viewers. In the United States, persons have been seriously injured through such accidents.

To assure that only safe and well constructed sets will be offered for sale, the Canadian Standards Association makes extensive tests on all sets and gives official approval to those which qualify. And all sets sold or used in Alberta must bear the stamp of approval from the C.S.A. This consists of the label "Power Video Operated" beside the serial markings on the back of the set, or "C.S.A. App. No.—" on the nameplate.

The electrical inspectors from the Department of Industries and Labour make routine checks of all wholesale and retail outlets to see that no unapproved sets are being sold. At the same time, they watch for advertisements of new or unknown products which might be offered for sale.

So far Alberta's record has been good. Only in a few instances have distributors been found with sets which have been imported from the United States without being inspected by the C.S.A. In such cases, sets can be forwarded to the C.S.A. testing laboratory in Toronto to see if they can qualify for safety approval.

The installation of antennas presents a more complex problem. The Canadian Electrical Code sets out certain requirements for erecting antennas, while bylaws in Edmonton and Calgary have some measure of control over installations in those cities. In addition, both cities require a permit to be issued before an antenna can be installed.

However, it is the persons living in the fringe areas of television who present the main problem. People who are 50 to 100 miles from Edmonton or Calgary, or those who live in low lying areas, must build high antennas if they wish to obtain satisfactory reception.

This often causes persons to erect antennas near power lines—thus presenting a definite safety hazard. If the antenna touches the power line, either when it is being erected or later under storm conditions, the full voltage could cause fatal accidents or serious fires. Any antenna should be erected far enough away from the power line so that if it should fall, it would not come nearer than six feet from the line. If this is not possible, the antenna should be properly guyed away from the line.

During the installation of an antenna which must be located near a power line, a representative of the company owning the line should be notified and on hand during the erection. In this way, the line can be temporarily disconnected if any safety hazard appears.

Another important safety feature is the proper grounding of antennas to prevent possible damage during electrical storms. Because the antennas will tend to attract lightning, a heavy gauge conductor should be used so that any electricity will be harmlessly dissipated.

As a guide to building safe antennas, building firms, electrical contractors or engineers may obtain detailed information in the booklet "Specifications for Amateur and Domestic Antenna Supporting Structures," which is offered for sale by the Canadian Standards Association, in Ottawa.

Recreation Institute Offers Comprehensive Training

The first Provincial Recreation Institute will be held December 28 - 30 at Red Deer Composite High School.

Sponsors of the three-day program are the Health and Recreation Branch of the Alberta Department of Education and the Alberta Recreation Association.

Any person providing leadership in the organization or instruction of recreational activities may attend the Recreation Institute but applications for registration must be made as soon as possible since accommodation is limited.

The program will include workshops, panel discussions and lectures on program planning, school facilities for recreation, camping, training and placement of volunteers, publicity and public relations and other topics of value to recreation leaders. Recreation leaders will also take part in such activities as crafts, dramatics, coaching, group singing, social recreation and modern dancing.

Applications should be sent to the Health and Recreation Branch, Department of Education, Administration Building, Edmonton.

Increase Of Muskrats In South Widens Trapping Possibilities

Southern Alberta farmers will find large numbers of muskrats available for trapping next spring.

The muskrat population in the south has shown a great increase with the wet weather of this spring and summer, particularly in settled areas.

Farmers wishing to trap muskrats during the March 1-May 14 period need no special licence. A trapping licence, sold for \$3, is all that is required to trap or hunt beaver, muskrat, weasel or other fur-bearing animals.

Sixteen School Debentures Sold At Premium Prices

A total of 16 debentures for school construction was sold by the Alberta Department of Education in a recent sale. All debentures were offered at an interest rate of 3 3/4 percent.

Debenture sales are as follows:

School Authority	Amount	Term (Years)	Sale Price	Net Interest
Holden School Division No. 17.....	\$128,570	25	99.07	3.84
Vegreville School Division No. 19.....	38,000	20	97.05	4.1
Killam School Division No. 22.....	140,500	25	99.07	3.84
Stony Plain School Division No. 23.....	50,500	25	99.64	3.78
Castor School Division No. 27.....	26,800	20	96.34	4.2
Westlock School Division No. 37.....	24,500	20	99.38	3.83
Smoky Lake School Division No. 39.....	50,000	20	99.93	3.76
Wheatland School Division No. 40.....	27,000	20	99.67	3.79
Spirit River School Division No. 47.....	20,000	10	100.30	3.69
Lacombe School Division No. 56.....	38,000	20	99.83	3.77
County of Warner No. 5.....	25,000	25	99.75	3.77
Calgary R.C.S. District No. 1.....	339,000	20	100.87	3.65
Edmonton R.C.S. District No. 7.....	325,000	30	100.299	3.72
Lethbridge School District No. 51.....	115,500	25	99.92	3.76
Bow River School District No. 1059.....	22,250	25	99.42	3.81
Bowness School District No. 4590.....	10,400	15	99.29	3.87



"Within Our Borders" is a publication designed to acquaint the people of the Province with the administration and services of the Alberta Government.

It is believed the many and varied services of the Government will be effective in the degree they are known and used. Any material used is for immediate republication.

Within Our Borders should be notified promptly of any change in address. When sending notice of address change, please make certain that both old and new addresses are included.

Correspondence should be addressed to "Within Our Borders," Legislative Buildings, Edmonton.

All photos are Alberta Government Photos unless otherwise designated.