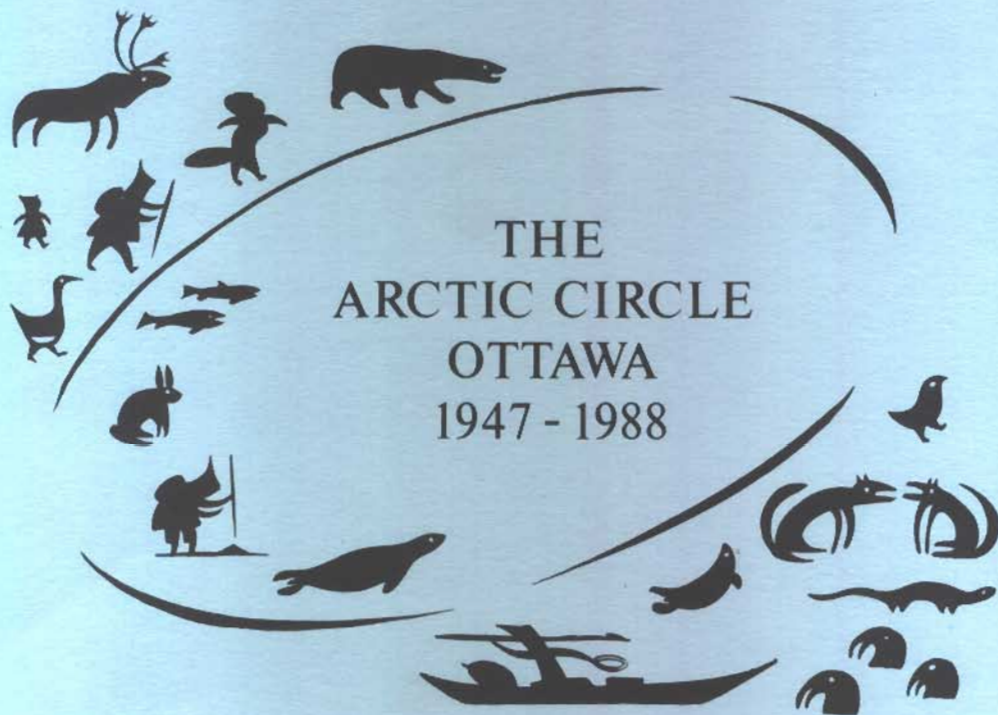

THE ARCTIC CIRCULAR

VOL. XXXII

(Published 1988)

1984



A SHORT HISTORY
OF
THE ARCTIC CIRCLE

Diana Rowley

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THE LAST ISSUE OF THE ARCTIC CIRCULAR

This is the last issue of the Arctic Circular. It seems fitting that it should be used to give a short history of the Arctic Circle, which is now forty years old. The part played by the Arctic Circular will be described and the reasons for stopping publication will be discussed.

We are indeed fortunate that Diana Rowley, one of the charter members of the Arctic Circle in 1947, and its Editor until 1968, agreed to compile the information contained in this last issue of the Circular.

When the Circular was started in 1948, there was little news of current interest on the North, and so this mimeographed newsletter, which at first was issued eight times a year, filled an important niche. Over the years, however, a number of other publications dealing with the North have appeared. Contributors gradually tended to submit their reports and articles to journals with a larger circulation, hence the Committee's decision to cease publication with this issue. The Arctic Circle is grateful to all those who have served as Editors: Diana Rowley, Andrew Macpherson, Margaret Montgomery Larnder, and Nora Corley Murchison. We should also like to thank the late Maurice Haycock, who provided a series of sketches from his Arctic portfolio to decorate our covers, and whose enthusiasm contributed greatly to all club activities.

Weston Blake, Jr.
President, 1987-1988

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE ARCTIC CIRCLE

The Beginning

After the Second World War, interest and involvement in the Canadian Arctic grew rapidly. This was particularly noticeable in Ottawa. On 30 October 1947 Jackie Manning recorded in her diary: "Rowleys to dinner. Considered forming an Ottawa Arctic Club." The spark was a casual comment by her husband, Tom Manning, that it was no longer possible to seat all those active in the Arctic around their dining table. A week later, on November 7, the Mannings and Rowleys again discussed plans, and decided to invite a small group of those in Ottawa interested in the Arctic to a preliminary meeting at the Manning's house, 37 Linden Terrace, on November 14.

Those present at the meeting at 37 Linden Terrace were:

Mr. Frank Davies	Mr. R.G. Madill
F/O J. Drake, R.C.A.F.	Mr. T.H. Manning
Dr. T. Freeman	Mrs. Jackie Manning
Mr. Eric Fry	Supt. D.J. Martin, R.C.M.P.
Mr. A.C. Jones	Mr. Erling Porsild
Dr. Trevor Lloyd	Mr. Graham Rowley
W/C K.C. Maclure, R.C.A.F.	Mrs. Diana Rowley

At this meeting it was unanimously agreed that:

- (1) "There was a need for an Arctic Club in Ottawa.
- (2) The main purpose of such a club should be to bring together those interested in any aspect of the Arctic or sub-Arctic to exchange information and discuss plans.
- (3) For the time being, membership should be open to all who are interested.
- (4) The meetings should be as informal as possible.
- (5) The constitution should be simple and flexible.
- (6) Meetings should take place at monthly intervals during the winter.
- (7) Meetings should normally start with a short film or talk, lasting about half an hour, after which the members would break up for informal discussion.
- (8) A mimeographed bulletin, giving news of current arctic activities and the plans of members and others, would be highly desirable.
- (9) A list of members showing their particular interests should be circulated.

- (10) A meeting of all those likely to be interested in such a club should be called early in December.
- (11) Arrangements for this meeting should be left to a small group, of which T.H. Manning would act as Chairman."

The following suggestions were also put forward:

- (1) "The Club should be called either
 - (a) The Arctic Circle, or
 - (b) The Arctic Club of Ottawa.
- (2) Owing to the many and varied interests in the north the Committee should be fairly large, but it should appoint and instruct a small Executive Committee to facilitate normal business.
- (3) An annual subscription of \$1.00 should be authorized to cover mailing and other incidental expenditures."

The Linden Terrace group was in favour of the Arctic Circle as a name, a suggestion made by Supt. D.J. Martin, who also suggested the Arctic Circular as a name for the proposed mimeographed bulletin.

The small inner group with Tom Manning as Chairman, which volunteered to make arrangements for a meeting in early December, was

Dr. T. Freeman	Mrs. Jackie Manning
Dr. Trevor Lloyd	Mr. A.E. Porsild
W/C K.C. Maclure	Mr. Graham Rowley
Mr. T.H. Manning	Mrs. Diana Rowley

On November 21 Jackie Manning recorded: "To Graham's [Rowley] in p.m. for meeting", and on December 2: "Posted most of invitations for club". The invitations were to the meeting on December 8: F/L A.H. Tinker would first show his film on "The establishment of weather stations at Eureka Sound and Cornwallis Island by Task Force 68", and the formation of the club would then be considered. The meeting would be asked to agree on:

- (1) "A name for the Club.
- (2) A yearly subscription for members.
- (3) The appointment of a small group to draw up a draft constitution and to arrange the next meeting at which the proposed constitution should be considered and the committee and club officers elected."

At the invitation of W/C K.C. Maclure, the first meeting of the Arctic Circle was held at 8 p.m. on 8 December 1947 at the R.C.A.F. Officers Mess, 158 Gloucester Street. About one hundred attended, which clearly showed the enthusiasm for an Arctic club in Ottawa.¹

The meeting agreed by a considerable majority that the club should be called the Arctic Circle.

It had originally been hoped that an annual subscription of One Dollar would be sufficient. It seemed likely, however, that this would not cover the cost of hiring help to serve refreshments and to clear up after meetings, and rent might have to be paid for a meeting place. Almost unanimous agreement was reached that the subscription should be Two Dollars for Ottawa members, and One Dollar for Out-of-town members, who would seldom be able to attend meetings but who would receive the club announcements and publications. A sum of \$149 was collected in membership subscriptions.

It was also agreed that the inner group, which had made the arrangements for the meeting, should be responsible for planning a second meeting early in January, should draw up a draft constitution, and should receive nominations for officers and committee. Possible meeting places were then discussed and it was agreed that meetings must be held at places where ladies and non-commissioned ranks of the armed forces could attend. The original choice of an Officers Mess had caused some

1 That the club met a need was shown at the Preliminary Meeting, when two members, Erling Porsild and Glenn Madill, were delighted to see each other for the first time since they had travelled together in the Mackenzie Valley twenty years earlier. They had been working all the time in the same department in Ottawa.

serious problems as the wives of the original group had to be excluded from the first meeting.

The meeting also agreed that a mimeographed bulletin, giving news of arctic activities and the plans of members and others, was desirable. Diana Rowley, who had previously expressed her willingness to do so, was asked to prepare a bulletin before the next meeting. This would give members an opportunity to discuss it and suggest improvements.

The second meeting was held on 15 January 1948 in the 1st. Corps Troops R.C.A.S.C. Sergeants Mess, 278 Sparks Street. The inner group making the arrangements had worked hard: the meeting place chosen provided a home for the Circle for seven years; a draft constitution was approved with a few amendments, and it was agreed that the first number of the Arctic Circular met the requirements of the club. The proposed slate of four Officers and fifteen Committee Members was elected: Erling Porsild was President, Frank Davies, Vice-President, Tom Manning, Secretary, and Diana Rowley, Editor.

In addition to those who had joined the club following the first meeting, notices had been sent to other Ottawa residents who it was thought might be interested. About 120 people were present. Tom Manning, the interim Chairman, introduced Sgt. F.S. Farrow, R.C.M.P., who showed a film he had taken while serving as mate on the first voyage of the St. Roch through the Northwest Passage. After the meeting 39 additional members joined the club making a total of 115 Ottawa members and 9 Out-of-town members.

By the second meeting the form of the club had been established. Meetings have now been held monthly for forty years (except during summer). The meeting place has

changed several times, Annual Dinners and Special Meetings have been added, and the membership has fluctuated. The club activities will be discussed in detail later, but the main purpose of the club, to bring together those interested in any aspect of the Arctic or Subarctic to exchange information and discuss plans, remains unchanged. Throughout its history the club has striven to keep both cost and formality to a minimum.

The Constitution

The Constitution of the Arctic Circle (see Appendix I), which was adopted on 15 January 1948, followed closely the guidelines set out at the preliminary meeting on 14 November 1947. It was simple and it was flexible. To date there have been only eight amendments, all involving membership dues and a few other minor changes, such as a separation of the functions of Secretary and Treasurer and providing for help for the Secretary. From the first there was a strong desire to keep the cost of belonging to the club to a minimum. Unfortunately the expenses of hiring meeting rooms and of mailing notices and the Arctic Circular have increased greatly. The amendments showed, though, that for eighteen years, until 1966, the annual membership dues were kept at \$2.00 for Ottawa members and \$1.00 for Out-of-town members, with a combined Ottawa membership for husband and wife of \$3.00. In 1971 the annual Ottawa dues were increased to \$7.00 and the Out-of-town dues to \$3.00. These figures were held for eleven years, until 1982, when Ottawa dues rose to \$10.00, but some relief was provided in a new class of Student members at \$5.00. The 1988 annual membership dues are \$12.00 for Ottawa members and \$7.00 for Out-of-town and Student members. Amendments to the Constitution are considered at any regular

meeting, notice having been given at the previous meeting, and require a two-thirds majority of those present and voting.

The Committee and Officers

The Club business is transacted by an elected Committee consisting of the Club Officers and not fewer than ten and not more than fifteen members. The Officers of the Club are: President, Vice-President, Past-President, Secretary or Joint Secretaries, Treasurer, and Editor. Generally there has been a Publications Secretary rather than a Joint Secretary. Five members of the Committee are a quorum, and there are on average three meetings a year. The President and Vice-President serve for two years and other members for three years. The Secretary and Treasurer are eligible for immediate re-election; Committee members are not eligible until one year has elapsed. Elections take place at the Annual General Meeting, held in January. A slate is prepared for the meeting and nominations can be made from the floor, but in fact only one election has ever been contested. This was in 1952, when a keen member felt that uncontested elections showed lack of interest and nominated a candidate to stand against Inspector Henry Larsen for President. The nomination caught everyone unprepared and there was a turning out of pockets to produce paper and pencils. An election was duly held and Henry Larsen was elected with a large majority.

The Officers take charge of the operation of the club. Traditionally, the President is in the Chair at the meetings and is responsible for finding speakers, though of course the whole Committee discusses possible choices. The Secretary and the Treasurer carry the work load and the longer they remain in office the easier it is for the club. The Editor has been responsible for producing the Arctic Circular.

Looking through the lists of Officers (Appendix II) there are some splendid cases of dedication: Dave Terroux served for seven years as Secretary and then took a break as President for two, and has now been Treasurer for three years. Tom Frisch was Treasurer for seven years, Vice-President for two years, President for two years, and his wife Wendy continued his time as Treasurer for three years; in addition he has been responsible for the Annual Dinners since the mid 1970s. Stan Kanik was Vice-President for two years, Publications Secretary for ten years, and was responsible for most of the Annual Dinners before Tom Frisch took over. Alex Stevenson was Secretary for seven years and President for two years. Bob Blackadar was Secretary for three years, Vice-President for two years, and President for two years as well as assisting the Editor for several years. But the longest associations come with the Arctic Circular: Diana Rowley was Editor for twenty years and Mary Murphy was Publications Secretary for seventeen years.

Meeting Places

The Circle required a meeting place that would have space for lectures and sufficient comfort and drinks for members to want to stay on afterwards; it had also to be informal, relaxed, and as inexpensive as possible. That sounds a very difficult choice, but two military messes, the Sergeants Mess, 1st Corps Troops, R.C.A.S.C., 278 Sparks Street, and later the P.L.D.G. Mess, 60 Queen Street, provided a happy solution for the first eleven years. With a relaxation of rules about women and the P.L.D.G. Mess being no longer available, the Circle moved in 1958 to the Officers Mess, No. 9 Transport Company, at the corner of Catherine and Bank Streets, and remained there until 1972.

The first mess on Sparks Street has always been specially remembered by the members. We were warmly welcomed, the mess was made available at very short notice for extra meetings, it was conveniently placed on a streetcar route, and it was inexpensive. It was not in fact the most suitable place for a meeting. The lecture room was huge, with a bare wooden floor and pillars at such frequent intervals that a clear view of the screen was almost impossible. The Sergeants' wives often had whist drives above the lecture room and their footsteps, magnified by the creaking boards, added to the other noises in the room and to that of the streetcars passing outside. Late-comers had an impossible choice: to walk boldly up the stairs with every footstep echoing across the room or to creep up with resounding creaks and realize that all the audience knew exactly what was happening. In spite of the size of the room members always stayed on for drinks afterwards and there was a smaller room at the back where a group, led by Frank Davies, our first Vice-President, was usually singing when the Mess closed at midnight. The ability to purchase drinks encouraged the members to remain for discussions, and being able to take a drink in to the lecture has become part of the Circle tradition. Ask any member and most will admit that the Sparks Street Mess had a flavour that could never be duplicated.

The most comfortable of all our meeting places was the Officers Mess, No. 9 Transport Company. We could recline in large leather armchairs and gaze at the Mess silver in glass cases on the walls. The bar was discreetly in a corner of the room and there was a carpet to deaden sounds. The luxury was greatly enjoyed, even if the chairs did take up rather too much of the space and were soporific.

After this Officers Mess was closed in 1972, we moved fairly frequently. For three years we had meetings at the University Club of Ottawa, 251 Cooper Street, but

we were rather cramped and glad to move to the Carleton University Faculty Club in 1974. Their facilities could have been very suitable but there were sometimes other groups enjoying the bar even during the talks, and we moved after a little more than two years. Ottawa University provided a home for the next six years, most of the meetings taking place in their Faculty Club. This room had many comfortable armchairs and a spectacular view over the canal with its skaters. It was at first difficult to find, but members persevered and parking was easy. Surprisingly, we were all under pressure to drink more and more as the cost of the room could be offset by the bar takings. Unfortunately the drinks had to be carried in for each meeting and there was always an uneasy period at the beginning of the talk with the clinking of ice and crashing of coins as the bartenders cleared up.

Two meetings in 1982 in the Crowsnest at the top of H.M.C.S. Bytown Officers Mess, 78 Lisgar Street, showed that it would suit the Circle very well, and from the start of the 1983 season all meetings have been held there.

Special Meetings, usually called when distinguished arctic visitors arrived in Ottawa, and Joint Meetings with other Societies or Institutions, have been held in many different places, depending on what accommodation happened to be available for the evening.

Two meetings have been held in the Gatineau hills. On 20 August 1948 (7th Meeting) Diamond Jenness invited members to his cottage, near Ramsays Crossing, for a picnic. On 12 October 1976 the 233rd Meeting was held at Peter Poole's house, Larrimac; soup and coffee were provided by the host and members brought food for an evening meal before the lecture.

Meetings

The Annual General Meeting for 1988 was the 312th Meeting of the Arctic Circle. It was held in the Crownsnest, H.M.C.S. Bytown, 78 Lisgar Street. In most years meetings have been held monthly from October to May; occasionally an October or May meeting has been omitted. The Meetings are usually called for 8 p.m. to give time for members to buy drinks before an 8:30 lecture. It has become traditional to hold meetings on the second Tuesday of the month.

The actual number of meetings held is probably about twelve more than recorded. There seems to have been a dichotomy in the handling of Annual Dinners: from 1959 to 1977, with one exception, dinners had numbers as regular meetings, but from 1977 on numbers were omitted. Early on, Annual Dinners sometimes took the place of regular meetings, which perhaps explains the confusion. Special Meetings and Joint Meetings have mostly not been given numbers.

Most of the lecturers are drawn from the Ottawa area or from visiting Canadian scientists. We have heard a number of memorable lectures from distinguished guests from abroad, and would like specially to mention: Dr. Eske Brun, Governor of Greenland during the War Years, and Dr. N.O. Christensen, a later Governor, both of whom spoke on The Greenland Administration; Count Eigil Knuth described the work of the Danish Pearyland Expedition of 1947-50; Lt. Col. J.O. Fletcher, U.S.A.F., spoke on Ice Island T3, and Dr. V. Stefansson gave us his experiences as leader of the Canadian Arctic Expedition of 1913-18. Many well-known polar figures, such as Col. Bernt Balchen, have attended meetings when in Ottawa, and visiting northerners enjoy being certain of seeing old friends.

Among our local members, Hans Weber and Graham Rowley have both given five lectures or talks to films; George Jacobsen, from Montreal, Fred Roots and Stu MacDonald have each given four; T.C. Pullen gave two dinner talks and three lectures; P.D. Baird, from Montreal, and Dave Gray gave three lectures; and Roger Brown and Maurice Haycock gave one dinner talk and two lectures.

The Annual Dinners

The first Annual Dinner was held on 19 May 1959. The Hon. Alvin Hamilton, Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, was the speaker. The dinner took place in one of the Banquet Rooms at the Beacon Arms Hotel and the club records that it had expected to charge members \$3.50 for the buffet supper, but was glad to be able to reduce the cost to \$3.00, including wine. The second Annual Dinner was held in the Clark Memorial Recreational Centre on 5 May 1960, with Commissioner L.H. Nicholson, R.C.M.P., as speaker.

The Annual Dinners were an immediate success. At first they replaced a regular meeting and, with the exception of the first two dinners, were held before Christmas, generally in November. After 1975 they were held in the spring and were in addition to the regular meetings. Early on, arrangements were made by a dinner committee, but over the years two members carried most of the work: Stan Kanik planned the dinners from the mid-1960s to the mid-1970s when Tom Frisch took over.

Dinners have been held in a number of places (Appendix III). In 1963 we made a fortunate choice of the Eastview Hotel. Here we held seven dinners and received total cooperation from the chef and staff. We were allowed to bring in any northern food that we could obtain, which the hotel prepared and cooked extremely well. The chef

always looked in at the dinners to see that all was well and gave his name to the first dessert he produced. We brought our own wine in gallon containers: Entre Deux Mers and St. Emilion. All dinners were buffets. The cost started at \$3.75, including wine, but subsequent dinners were \$4.00 for members and \$5.00 for guests, until 1969 when it became \$7.00.

When the Eastview Hotel was no longer available we held four Annual Dinners at the R.C.A.F. Officers Mess, 158 Gloucester Street, as well as the Celebratory Dinner to mark the 200th Meeting. The latter, on 11 April 1972, was an extra festivity and it was particularly fitting that it was held in the same mess as the first meeting of the Arctic Circle. A. Dudley Copland was the speaker and took "A look back at the Old North". Several members were present at both the first and 200th meetings.

Later, dinners were held at the Ottawa Hunt and Golf Club for a few years, then at the Hylands Golf Club, Uplands, and recently at the C.F.B. Ottawa North Officers Mess, Rockcliffe. The old buffet style dinners were replaced by service at tables, and the cost has risen gradually through the years, reaching \$19.00 in 1987.

Where possible northern foods have been produced. Some members, notably Maurice Haycock, have brought down arctic char and the club has frequently been able to purchase reindeer. In 1962 and 1963 we were given many exciting northern delicacies which Erich Hofmann was preparing for the Department of Northern Affairs. In 1966 we were again lucky in being invited to test some of the specialities being prepared for Expo 67. The menus for 1962, 1963, and 1966 give an idea of the variety available (Appendix IV). One year we were able to offer muskox stew and another year caribou. Smoked char is usually served before dinner. Unfortunately the provision of northern food has been getting more difficult.

In 1966 we were fortunate in being given 50 bottles of white Rhine wine by Dr. Walter Reinhardt of the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany.

The speakers at Annual Dinners have been a very distinguished group. Many have been politicians: the Hon. Alvin Hamilton, the Hon. Mitchell Sharp, the Right Hon. John Turner, the Hon. C.W. Drury and the Hon. Erik Nielsen; others have been visitors such as Dr. A.P. Crary of the U.S. National Science Foundation, Sir Ranulph Fiennes from Great Britain, and Dr. John Bockstoce from the New Bedford Whaling Museum. Only one person has spoken at two dinners: Captain T.C. Pullen.

The talk given by Trevor Harwood on 24 November 1961 led to a custom followed for several years. He described a visit by helicopter to the abandoned Russian North Pole 7 Station, which had left its circuit of the Arctic Ocean and drifted south down Baffin Bay. Among other things he brought back was a tin of coffee. For several years a spoonful of this historic Russian coffee was added to the coffee served at the dinners.

Another custom associated with dinners at the Eastview Hotel was the blowing of the narwhal horn by Keith Arnold. The horn was lent by George Falconer, who bought it with the help of Father Guy Mary-Rousselière at Pond Inlet. The tip had been broken when bought and George Falconer squared it off. A suggestion by Keith Arnold that it might be blown, like a vacuum-cleaner tube, led to experiments, ultimately successful. The horn blowing became the traditional summons to dinner.

Slide Competitions

An interesting innovation during the three years from 1976 to 1978 was an annual slide competition, held as a regular meeting. Members were invited to enter

slides in four categories of northern subjects, such as 1) Landscape, 2) Flora and Fauna, 3) Open (includes man and his works, good, evil or humorous), and 4) Sequence (up to three slides telling a story). Prizes were awarded to the winning entry in each category. The standard of slides submitted was excellent and the competitions were greatly enjoyed, but the organization involved was considerable and the showing of slides took too much time to combine with the Annual General Meeting, which had been the original plan.

Ties

In 1966 it was felt that the club deserved to have its own tie. James A. Houston, one of our members, designed a silver narwhal rampant on a dark blue background. An order for ties woven to his design was placed in England, and in 1967 they were made available to club members. For the February and March meetings the price was \$3.00 and after this \$3.50. The ties were very well received and made welcome gifts for visiting lecturers. In 1979 and 1983 smaller orders were placed and the price was raised to \$9.95.

Questionnaires

In 1959 two questionnaires were circulated to local members. The first was to ask if they would attend an annual dinner, which met with an enthusiastic response. The second, after ten years of the club's existence, was to learn their views on possible changes affecting the club and the Arctic Circular. The results showed that the majority of the members strongly supported drawing on speakers from outside Ottawa and for holding debates, and were willing to pay an increased membership fee to cover

these activities; they wanted an annual dinner, featuring northern foods; they did not wish to change the format of the Arctic Circular or to include advertisements to pay for printing; and, fundamentally, they wanted the Circle to expand, but to maintain its unassuming and informal approach.

Two further questionnaires were circulated, both in 1975, but these were just to seek opinions on details of the Annual Dinner and choice of club meeting place.

The Queen's Silver Jubilee Medal

In 1977 the Arctic Circle was among those scientific societies invited to put forward members for consideration for the Queen's Silver Jubilee Medal. Four members were awarded the medal: A.E. Porsild, T.H. Manning, Frank Davies, and Diana Rowley.

Christmas Cards

In 1951 and 1953 special Arctic Circle Christmas cards were designed for the use of members. They sold well.

The 1951 card showed "Comr. Ross Planting the British Standard on the True Position of the Magnetic Pole". This splendid scene has everything: sailors with fish spears, some dancing, some fishing; a lone observer with a telescope; pinnacled icebergs; a high hill with a party returning from planting the British Standard; and a magnificent aurora in the background. It was taken from Robert Huish's account of "The Last Voyage of Capt. Sir John Ross . . . in the years 1829-30-31-32-33." This expedition was not, in fact, Capt. Ross's last voyage as he subsequently took part in the Franklin Search.

In 1953 Jim Houston designed a card with a drawing of an Eskimo mother and child. The cover for this card has been reproduced as the cover for this volume. It was originally intended for use on future Circle Christmas cards, but with the increasing sale of charity cards, the club temporarily suspended production.

Both cards contained the same message: "Our Christmas in spite of Emperor Zero must be a jovial one, and we can best insure a happy entrance to the Coming Year, by drawing still closer the bonds of friendship, which unite us to our Brother Arctic Navigators." ("Illustrated Arctic News", produced by officers of Austin's expedition, 1850-51).

The Arctic Circular

The need for a simple publication for the club was mentioned in the earliest discussions. By the end of the first meeting of the Circle on 8 December 1947, it had been agreed that a mimeographed bulletin, to be called the Arctic Circular, should be produced for the next meeting. By the second meeting, on 15 January 1948, the first number was in the hands of the members. It consisted of nine pages with twelve notes on matters of northern interest, an account of the first meeting, and a statement of editorial policy. This statement records that the Arctic Circular was designed:

- (1) "To provide concise and accurate information on current activities in the Arctic.
- (2) To assist research by publishing requests for information on particular regions or subjects, and for collection of specimens."

The main emphasis of the Circular was to be on the Canadian Arctic, though suitable material of particular interest or importance in other circumpolar areas would be included. The format was to be simple, to enable numbers to be put out as

quickly and as cheaply as possible. The material was to be in the form of notes or extended notes. The publication was planned to complement the existing main sources of northern information. The British Geographical Journal and the American Geographical Review produced mainly articles, the Polar Record, published by the Scott Polar Research Institute, mainly notes. The Scott Polar Research Institute was contacted before publication. They said that the collection of Canadian Arctic material would be very useful to them and that the Circular, being mimeographed, would not conflict in any way with their publication. It was agreed that they could use Circular notes without further permission provided they acknowledged the source. This arrangement worked very well and considerable use was made of Circular material by the Polar Record. The same arrangement was offered to the Arctic Institute's journal Arctic, when it appeared in the spring of 1948. Conflict here was also avoided by the fact that after the first year both the Circular and Arctic were produced by the same Editor for seven years.

With the publication of the Arctic Circular, the club could reach to those living outside Ottawa. At the end of the second meeting there were 115 Ottawa members and nine Out-of-town members. By the end of 1948 there were 157 Ottawa and 200 Out-of-town members. The Out-of-town membership increased rapidly and by 1954 there were 314 members, which included some libraries. This exciting increase in membership slowed down and remained fairly level in later years, but from the beginning the Circular was travelling around the world.

The Circular aimed to cover all matters of interest in the Canadian Arctic, and to be as accurate as possible. The Editor set up a group of three: Tom Manning, Erling

Porsild, and Graham Rowley, who agreed to read all material before publication and to give advice and criticism.

The first Editorial Note mentions that "future issues will probably contain only three or four pages". But work in the Canadian Arctic was increasing rapidly and it was not difficult to find suitable subjects. The copy could be typed and run off with great speed and members stapled the pages and put the Circular into envelopes. Issues were produced as soon as prepared, and mailing was rapid. Writers of notes were not used to seeing their work in print in three weeks and were enthusiastic. It all looked rather easy. The first year there were eight numbers, 102 pages in length, and an index was prepared. The Circular had done what it intended: most of the important happenings in the Canadian North were recorded.

In the second year there were still eight numbers of approximately the same length, and a hard cover was issued, a gift from an enthusiastic reader south of the border. In the next three years a respectable six numbers were produced each year. By Volume 6, 1953, a note appears that publication is getting a little late. However, the material included is of great interest: "Ozone over the North Pole" by D.C. Rose, records probably the first measurement of this kind to be made, which confirmed that at that date in mid-winter the ozone present over the north pole was about equal to that over Ottawa; "Epidemics in the Eastern Arctic during 1953", describes trichinosis cases from eating walrus meat and a poliomyelitis epidemic; "Migration of Eskimo to the far northern islands", outlines the government experiment of moving ten Eskimo families to better hunting areas; "The 1951 Census in the Northwest Territories", includes a breakdown of the Eskimo Census of 1951; and "An attempt to circumnavigate Banks Island by canoe in 1952", records a remarkable journey.

From Volume 7 onwards only four numbers were produced annually. Important material still appeared, such as Andrew Taylor's "Preliminary Guide to the Arctic Blue Books and Parliamentary Papers of the Nineteenth Century", which took up a complete number of Volume 8, and Volume 12 contained what may be the only full account of the U.S. Navy airship flight to Ice Island T3 in August 1958.

The Circular was still a little late in publication, but more serious to its success, it had not been able for some time to record all major work in the Canadian North. In spite of the increase in work being done, getting accounts had become more difficult. New university and government publications had appeared, such as the government produced North, and these often called on the same authors for notes. There were production difficulties and mailing was becoming slower and more expensive, but the Circular could still attract important material. For example Volume 15, Number 1, 1962, included the "Discovery of Vinland" by Helge Ingstad, the first report in a scientific journal of his L'Anse-aux-Meadows site, and the "Discovery of petroglyphs near Wakeham Bay", by Bernard Saladin d'Anglure, which described faces, believed to be of Dorset Culture date, cut in an outcrop of soapstone on a rocky cape. But it was obviously time to think about changes and Andrew Macpherson took over as editor in 1968, when Diana Rowley left for a year in England.

Andrew Macpherson wrote: "It is proposed that future Arctic Circulares publish news and preliminary announcements of northern activities, articles and reports, and reviews of new publications. Three issues are planned for each yearly volume, to be published in January, May and November." In Volume 19 editorials, which raised controversial issues and summed up happenings of importance, were included in most numbers. The Circular was moving in a new and promising direction, but towards the

end of 1970 Andrew Macpherson was appointed to be Regional Director, Western and Northern Region of the Canadian Wildlife Service. Margaret Montgomery Larnder became Editor.

The Circular now moved farther towards publishing scientific papers and review articles, and Volume 21, with three numbers was 187 pages in length. The Circular was filling another role, but unfortunately the illness of the Editor prevented her from doing what she had planned. Between 1973 and 1976 only two volumes of three numbers in all appeared, one number of which was produced by Nora Corley Murchison, who took over as Editor.

Nora Murchison planned to put out four short numbers a year and to include mainly short notes and accounts. A new cover, designed by Maurice Haycock, was a delightful addition. He prepared new lettering and provided a pen and ink version of a scene from his sketch-book for each volume. These sketches included: "Princess Charlotte Monument – Coburg Island"; "The stern wheelers Casca and Whitehorse, on the bank of the Yukon River at Whitehorse"; and "Peary's Huts at Fort Conger, Discovery Harbour, northern Ellesmere Island".

A special number was produced in 1978 to mark thirty years of the Arctic Circle. Most numbers contained news about the work of members, book reviews and lists of new northern publications, and an interesting series of notes on derivations of place names written by Helen Kerfoot. But once again there were difficulties in obtaining the kind of material wanted and in speed of production. In spite of these problems Nora Murchison continued as Editor for seven years, but the Circular was having to rely largely on northern press releases and reprinting articles, some from government publications, instead of being the source for other journals.

When Nora Murchison retired in 1982 the future of the Circular was discussed at length. No obvious Editor was in sight, material was difficult to get, and costs of typing and mailing were becoming prohibitive. But most important it was no longer possible to keep members informed about what was going on in the North; the Circular was no longer filling an obvious need. The Out-of-town members had added greatly to the club, and the Circular was their only tie to the members in Ottawa. The decision to stop publishing the Arctic Circular was taken with great reluctance. It was agreed that something more should be produced to fulfill subscriptions already accepted from Libraries and some Out-of-town members, and one number was produced by Diana Rowley in 1985. It has been decided that this short history of the Arctic Circle should be the final issue of the Arctic Circular.

Although with this issue the Arctic Circular ceases publication, we can all hope that a need might arise in the future for it or for some other publication of the club. The other activities of the club remain unchanged and it is hoped that past Out-of-town members will keep in touch and will come to the meetings whenever they can. The meetings continue to be held on the second Tuesday of each month, from October through April.

Appendix I

CONSTITUTION OF THE ARCTIC CIRCLE

First Constitution, 15 January 1948

1. The club shall be called the Arctic Circle.
2. The object of the club shall be
 - (a) To enable those interested in the Arctic to meet for informal discussion.
 - (b) To keep club members informed of current events in the Arctic.
3. Membership shall be open to all those who are or have been actively interested in the Arctic.
4. The annual membership fee shall be Two Dollars for residents of the Ottawa District, and One Dollar for non-residents (defined for this purpose as those living more than ten miles from Ottawa). Membership fees become due on January 1st, each year, but fees paid by members joining in October or later shall cover the period to the 31st December of the following year. Members whose fees remain unpaid after March 1st shall have their names removed from the club list.
5. A member may be suspended from the club by a majority vote at a regular meeting.
6. The officers of the club shall consist of
 - President
 - Vice-President
 - Secretary, who shall also act as Treasurer
 - Editor of the Arctic Circular
7. The club business shall be transacted by a Committee consisting of these officers and not fewer than ten and not more than fifteen additional resident members. Five members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.
8.
 - (a) The president and vice-president of the club shall be elected at the annual general meeting for a term of two years, after which they shall automatically retire and not be eligible for re-election for the same office until one year has elapsed.
 - (b) The secretary shall be elected at the annual general meeting for a term of three years. The secretary shall be eligible for immediate re-election.
 - (c) The members of the committee other than the club officers shall be elected at the annual general meeting for a term of three years, after which they shall not be eligible for re-election until one year has elapsed. In order that they will not all retire at the same time, one-third of those elected in 1948 shall retire after one year and one-third after two years. The committee itself shall decide which of the members retire at the end of these periods.
 - (d) The committee shall have power to fill temporarily any office that may become vacant between the annual general meetings.
9. The club will, as far as possible, hold regular meetings once a month during the winter.

10. An annual general meeting shall be held in each year during the month of January for the election of officers, and the presentation of the audited financial statement.
11. Two members shall be elected at the annual general meeting to act as auditors for the ensuing year.
12. Any alteration in the constitution shall be considered at a regular meeting, notice having been given at the previous meeting, and shall require for adoption a two-thirds majority of those present and voting.

Appendix II
OFFICERS: ARCTIC CIRCLE

1948

President: A.E. Porsild
Vice-President: Frank Davies
Secretary: T.H. Manning
Editor: Diana Rowley

1949

President: A.E. Porsild
Vice-President: Frank Davies
Secretary: T.H. Manning
Editor: Diana Rowley

1950

President: Frank Davies
Vice-President: Insp. Henry Larsen
Secretary: T.H. Manning
Editor: Diana Rowley

1951

President: Frank Davies
Vice-President: Insp. Henry Larsen
Secretaries: A.D. Copland, A. Stevenson
Treasurer: J. Cantley
Editor: Diana Rowley

1952

President: Insp. Henry Larsen
Vice-President: A.D. McLean
Secretary: A. Stevenson
Treasurer: J. Cantley
Publications Secretary: S.J. Murphy
Editor: Diana Rowley

1953

President: Insp. Henry Larsen
Vice-President: A.D. McLean
Secretary: A. Stevenson
Treasurer: Doreen Sangster
Publications Secretary: S.J. Murphy
Editor: Diana Rowley

1954

President: A.D. McLean
Vice-President: J.C. Wyatt
Secretary: A. Stevenson
Treasurer: Doreen Sangster
Publications Secretary: S.J. Murphy
Editor: Diana Rowley

1955

President: A.D. McLean
Vice-President: J.C. Wyatt
Secretary: A. Stevenson
Treasurer: H.M. Cox
Publications Secretary: S.J. Murphy
Editor: Diana Rowley

1956

President: J.C. Wyatt
 Vice-President: D.C. Rose
 Secretary: A. Stevenson
 Treasurer: H.M. Cox
 Publications Secretary: S.J. Murphy
 Editor: Diana Rowley

1957

President: J.C. Wyatt
 Vice-President: D.C. Rose
 Secretary: A. Stevenson
 Treasurer: C.J. Marshall
 Publications Secretary: S.J. Murphy
 Editor: Diana Rowley

1958

President: D.C. Rose
 Vice-President: L.A.C.O. Hunt
 Secretary: D. Snowden
 Treasurer: C.J. Marshall (J.E. Cleland)
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: Diana Rowley

1959

President: D.C. Rose
 Vice-President: L.A.C.O. Hunt
 Secretary: D. Snowden
 Treasurer: J.E. Cleland
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: Diana Rowley

1960

President: L.A.C.O. Hunt
 Vice-President: T.A. Harwood
 Secretary: R.G. Blackadar
 Treasurer: Margaret C. Murray
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: Diana Rowley

1961

President: G.W. Rowley
 Vice-President: T.A. Harwood
 Secretary: R.G. Blackadar
 Treasurer: Margaret C. Murray
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: Diana Rowley

1962

President: G.W. Rowley
 Vice-President: Supt. W.G. Fraser
 Secretary: R.G. Blackadar
 Treasurer: Elizabeth Macpherson
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: Diana Rowley

1963

President: Moira Dunbar
 Vice-President: R.G. Blackadar
 Secretary: R.L. Christie
 Treasurer: Elizabeth Macpherson
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: Diana Rowley

1964

President: Moira Dunbar
 Vice-President: R.G. Blackadar
 Secretary: R.L. Christie
 Treasurer: Elizabeth Macpherson
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: Diana Rowley

1965

President: R.G. Blackadar
 Vice-President: W.E. Taylor
 Secretary: R.L. Christie
 Treasurer: Elizabeth Macpherson
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: Diana Rowley

1966

President: R.G. Blackadar
 Vice-President: W.E. Taylor
 Secretary: R.L. Christie
 Treasurer: Elizabeth Macpherson
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: Diana Rowley

1967

President: G. Hattersley-Smith
 Vice-President: R.J.E. Brown
 Secretary: R.L. Christie (acting)
 Treasurer: Elizabeth Macpherson
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: Diana Rowley

1968

President: G. Hattersley-Smith
 Vice-President: R.J.E. Brown
 Secretary: J.R. Weber
 Treasurer: S.D. MacDonald
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: A.H. Macpherson

1969

President: R.J.E. Brown
 Vice-President: Weston Blake, Jr.
 Secretary: J.R. Weber
 Treasurer: S.D. MacDonald
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: A.H. Macpherson

1970

President: R.J.E. Brown
 Vice-President: Weston Blake, Jr.
 Secretary: J.R. Weber
 Treasurer: S.D. MacDonald
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: A.H. Macpherson

1971

President: Brig. Gen. K.R. Greenaway
 Vice-President: Stan A. Kanik
 Past President: R.J.E. Brown
 Secretary: Keith C. Arnold
 Treasurer: S.D. MacDonald
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: Margaret Montgomery Larnder

1972

President: Brig. Gen. K.R. Greenaway
 Vice-President: Stan A. Kanik
 Past President: R.J.E. Brown
 Secretary: Keith C. Arnold
 Treasurer: Mary Craig
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: Margaret Montgomery Larnder

1973

President: A. Stevenson
 Vice-President: Stan A. Kanik
 Past President: Brig. Gen. K.R. Greenaway
 Secretary: Keith C. Arnold
 Treasurer: Mary Craig
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: Margaret Montgomery Larnder

1974

President: A. Stevenson
 Vice-President: David A.W. Judd
 Past President: Brig. Gen. K.R. Greenaway
 Secretary: A.C. David Terroux
 Treasurer: Mary Craig
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: Margaret Montgomery Larnder

1975

President: Keith C. Arnold
 Vice-President: David A.W. Judd
 Past President: A. Stevenson
 Secretary: A.C. David Terroux
 Treasurer: Mary Craig
 Publications Secretary: Mary Murphy
 Editor: Margaret Montgomery Larnder

1979

President: Kenneth C. Maclure
 Vice-President: Graham Rowley
 Past-President: Keith C. Arnold
 Secretary: A.C. David Terroux
 Treasurer: Thomas Frisch
 Publications Secretary: Stan A. Kanik
 Editor: Nora Murchison

1976

President: Keith C. Arnold
 Vice-President: L.A.C.O. Hunt
 Past President: A. Stevenson
 Secretary: A.C. David Terroux
 Treasurer: Thomas Frisch
 Publications Secretary: Stan A. Kanik
 Editor: Margaret Montgomery Larnder

1980

President: Kenneth C. Maclure
 Vice-President: Owen Dixon
 Past-President: Keith C. Arnold
 Secretary: A.C. David Terroux
 Treasurer: Thomas Frisch
 Publications Secretary: Stan A. Kanik
 Editor: Nora Murchison

1977

President: Kenneth C. Maclure
 Vice-President: L.A.C.O. Hunt
 Past-President: Keith C. Arnold
 Secretary: A.C. David Terroux
 Treasurer: Thomas Frisch
 Publications Secretary: Stan A. Kanik
 Editor: Nora Murchison

1981

President: A.C. David Terroux
 Vice-President: Owen Dixon
 Past-President: Kenneth C. Maclure
 Secretary: Sally MacDonald
 Treasurer: Thomas Frisch
 Publications Secretary: Stan A. Kanik
 Editor: Nora Murchison

1978

President: Kenneth C. Maclure
 Vice-President: Graham Rowley
 Past-President: Keith C. Arnold
 Secretary: A.C. David Terroux
 Treasurer: Thomas Frisch
 Publications Secretary: Stan A. Kanik
 Editor: Nora Murchison

1982

President: A.C. David Terroux
 Vice-President: Olav Løken
 Past-President: Kenneth C. Maclure
 Secretary: Sally MacDonald
 Treasurer: Thomas Frisch (Acting: Keith C. Arnold)
 Publications Secretary: Stan A. Kanik
 Editor: Nora Murchison

1983

President: Olav Løken
 Vice-President: Thomas Frisch
 Past-President: A.C. David Terroux
 Secretary: Thomas Kent
 Treasurer: Wendy Frisch
 Publications Secretary: Stan A. Kanik
 Editor: Nora Murchison

1984

President: Olav Løken
 Vice-President: Thomas Frisch
 Past-President: A.C. David Terroux
 Secretary: Thomas Kent
 Treasurer: Wendy Frisch
 Publications Secretary: Vacant
 Editor: Vacant

1985

President: Thomas Frisch
 Vice-President: Weston Blake, Jr.
 Past-President: Olav Løken
 Secretary: Thomas Kent
 Treasurer: Wendy Frisch
 Publications Secretary: Vacant
 Editor: Vacant

1986

President: Thomas Frisch
 Vice-President: Weston Blake, Jr.
 Past-President: Olav Løken
 Secretary: Thomas Kent
 Treasurer: A.C. David Terroux
 Publications Secretary: Vacant
 Editor: Vacant

1987

President: Weston Blake, Jr.
 Vice-President: Keith C. Arnold
 Past-President: Thomas Frisch
 Secretary: Thomas Kent
 Treasurer: A.C. David Terroux
 Publications Secretary: Vacant
 Editor: Vacant

1988

President: Weston Blake, Jr.
 Vice-President: Cmdr. Thomas A. Irvine
 Past-President: Thomas Frisch
 Secretary: Thomas Kent
 Treasurer: A.C. David Terroux
 Publications Secretary: Vacant
 Editor: Vacant

Appendix III

ANNUAL DINNERS AND SPEAKERS

19 May 1959. The Hon. Alvin Hamilton: The work of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. Beacon Arms Hotel.

5 May 1960. Commissioner L.H. Nicholson, R.C.M.P.: The North and the Eskimo. Clark Memorial Centre.

24 November 1961. T.A. Harwood: North Pole Stations and a visit to North Pole 7. Whitehill Glade.

11 December 1962. Eric Morse: Paddle and portage across the Barrens. H.Q. G Division Officers Mess, R.C.M.P.

10 December 1963. Lieut.-Cmdr. N.S. Norton, R.C.N.: A cruise to the Antarctic. Eastview Hotel.

8 December 1964. Prof. Frank R. Scott. Bilingualism and Biculturalism. Eastview Hotel.

26 November 1965. Capt. T.C. Pullen, R.C.N.: Some aspects of the Franklin Search. Eastview Hotel.

1 December 1966. Dr. R.J.E. Brown: Siberian Ramble. Eastview Hotel.

30 November 1967. Dr. A.P. Crary: Antarctic projects of the U.S. National Science Foundation. Eastview Hotel.

29 November 1968. Dr. Frank Davies: International Polar Year, 1932. Eastview Hotel.

25 November 1969. Rear-Admiral A.G.H. Storrs: Voyage of the oil tanker Manhattan through the N.W. Passage. Eastview Hotel.

10 November 1970. Dr. Patrick McTaggart-Cowan: The clean-up of the large oil spill in Chedabucto Bay, N.S., and its implications in the Arctic. R.C.A.F. Officers Mess, Gloucester Street.

17 November 1971. Charles R. Hetherington: Exploration for oil in the Queen Elizabeth Islands. R.C.A.F. Officers Mess, Gloucester Street.

11 April 1972. Celebratory Dinner: 200th Meeting. A. Dudley Copland: A look back at the Old North. R.C.A.F. Officers Mess, Gloucester Street.

26 October 1972. W.M. Gilchrist: Northern transportation. R.C.A.F. Officers Mess, Gloucester Street.

23 October 1973. Supt. W.G. Fraser, R.C.M.P.: The work and history of the R.C.M.P. in the North. R.C.A.F. Officers Mess, Gloucester Street.

13 March 1975. Dr. Digby McLaren: The Geological Survey's contribution to the exploration and mapping of the Canadian North. Carleton University Faculty Club.

26 March 1976. Fred Bruemner: Photography in the North. Hylands Golf Club.

5 April 1977. Helge Tomter: The sea lift by barge to supply the North Slope of Alaska. Hylands Golf Club.

1 March 1978. Sir Ranulph Fiennes: Greenland and north polar trials for the British Trans-Globe Expedition. Ottawa Hunt and Golf Club.

3 April 1979. The Hon. Mitchell Sharp: Northern pipelines. Ottawa Hunt and Golf Club.

14 April 1980. The Hon. John Turner: Canoeing the Burnside River in the Northwest Territories. Hylands Golf Club.

27 March 1981. The Hon. C.M. Drury: Constitutional changes in the Northwest Territories. Hylands Golf Club.

19 March 1982. Dr. Terence Armstrong: Visits to the Soviet North. Hylands Golf Club.

24 March 1983. Capt. T.C. Pullen, R.C.N.: The Lindblad Explorer cruise from Iceland to Greenland and the Eastern Arctic. Hylands Golf Club.

30 March 1984. The Hon. Erik Nielsen: Reminiscences of the Yukon. Hylands Golf Club.

25 April 1985. Dr. John Bockstoe: By sailboat from San Diego to Tuktoyaktuk following the course of the whaling ship Polar Bear in 1913. Hylands Golf Club.

18 April 1986. Dr. R.I. Guy Morrison: Shore birds, the ultimate migrants. Hylands Golf Club.

28 March 1987. Dr. Maurice Haycock: Historical sites of our Arctic. C.F.B. Ottawa North Officers Mess, Rockcliffe.

29 March 1988. Dr. J.M. Harrison: Personal perspectives on the Arctic Scene over forty years. C.F.B. Ottawa North Officers Mess, Rockcliffe.

Appendix IV

SOME ANNUAL DINNER MENUS

11 December 1962: H.Q. G Division Officers Mess, R.C.M.P.

Turkey Garnished
 Ham Garnished
 Jellied Meats
 Reindeer Roasted
 Reindeer Vinaigrette
 Reindeer Garlic Sausage, Wine Dressing
 Buffalo Flanks, smoked with Arctic Willows
 Wild Meat Salad
 Buffalo Mortatella
 Muskrat Peperone
 Whale (Beluga) Meat in Chianti
 Muktuk (Beluga), Garlic Dressing
 Muktuk (Beluga) with Mayonnaise
 Whale (Beluga) Heart Vinaigrette
 Arctic Char Cocktail
 Arctic Char, Glazed and Garnished
 Greenland Shrimp

Devilled Eggs
 Macedoine Salad
 Potato Salad

Labrador Baked-apple Berry Sundae

Coffee

10 December 1963: Eastview Hotel

Cocktails

Fresh Glazed Arctic Char
 Greenland Shrimp
 Smoked Arctic Char
 Arctic Char Vol-au-vent
 Ragout of Arctic Char
 Pickled Arctic Char Belly

Celery - Olives - Pickles - Seafood Dressing

Beluga Whale Meat
 Muktuk Sausage
 Beluga Whale Meat Balls
 Smoked and Plain Muktuk
 Japanese Smoked Blue Whale
 Seal Pemmican
 Seal Tripe
 Seal Flipper
 Seal Meat
 Seal Heart Vinaigrette
 Cold Roast Leg of Reindeer
 Glazed Ham
 Cold Roast Turkey
 Assorted Cold Cuts
 Potato Salad
 Fresh Vegetable Salad
 Bread - Rolls

Finlandia Lingonberry Sundae Lucien Michaud
 Wines - Entre Deux Mers, St. Emilion

Coffee - Labrador Tea (on request)

December 2, 1966: Eastview Hotel**Hors d'oeuvres**

Whale liver pâté, smoked meat, celery, olives, pickles
Muktuk canapes

Entrée

Arctic Char on pâté shell
Arctic Char boiled and garnished

Main Course

Seal Ragout
Roast Turkey with Cranberry Sauce
Roast Beef Tenderloin with Horse raddish
Cold Baked Ham

Salads

Potato Salad
Tomatoes and Cucumbers
Chef's Salad with Muktuk

Desert

French Pastry à La Maison

Beverage

Coffee, Tea, Milk
Wines - White German Wine