

The remainder of the memorial remained unfinished when, in 1922, Mr. Allward was commissioned to create the Vimy Memorial. Truth and Justice were cast in bronze to preserve them and laid to rest in wooden crates, eventually finding a resting place in a Public Works warehouse.

Mr. Allward sculptured the allegorical figure of Justice standing patiently with arms crossed and resting on the hilt of a great sword. Strength and might characterize the sculpture, but the face has an indefinable quality of tenderness.

The second figure, Truth, holds out to the world a mighty book of knowledge inscribed with the Latin version of her name, *Veritas*. Mr. Allward chose Truth and Justice for the memorial because he hoped that "through truth and justice war might cease and peace descend over all the earth".

Years later, in 1969, the two sculptures were uncovered in the warehouse, examined and photographed. During the long period of storage, Justice had lost the hilt of the sword. Eleanor Milne, in charge of sculpture work in the Parliament Buildings' Centre Block, modelled a new one in clay and had it cast in bronze to fit the statue. After surveying suitable sites for the two figures, the Public Works' Advisory Committee on Art proposed the entrance to the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice and the National Capital Commission concurred, and Truth and Justice finally found themselves in a dignified setting.

## ARCTIC EXPLORATION EXPANDS

At the height of summer, more than 1,000 men were working for the petroleum industries in the Arctic islands, while the gas and oil exploration program spread into new areas. Six major operators, including Panarctic Oils Ltd., the partnership between the Federal Government and a consortium of Canadian firms, were active in the archipelago. Panarctic has four rigs at work in various locations.

### WATER TRANSPORT

Exploration companies mobilized a fleet of ships to move supplies to the Arctic islands in preparation for an expanded exploration program this winter.

Panarctic chartered two ships to carry supplies needed for a new drilling program on Ellesmere Island. One, the *Chesley Crosbie*, sailed from Montreal with 2,200 tons of freight for the main supply base at Eureka, 600 miles from the North Pole. The Canadian tanker *Edward Simard* carried 1 million gallons of fuel.

King Resources Company of Denver, Colorado, which has 4.5 acres farmed out from Panarctic, chartered two ships and shared a third to transport supplies needed in a new seven-well drilling program in the archipelago. King's base camp is on Bathurst Island. King Resources controls a total of 36 million acres of oil and gas permits in the islands.

The Danish-owned *Thora Dan*, a veteran of Canadian Arctic waters, moved 5,000 tons of cargo from Britain to Resolute Bay, on Cornwallis Island, the site of a new supply depot for the Cardwell division of Bow Valley/Acres/Santa Fe, a Canadian-U.S. consortium. The supply depot will service three or more major operators as well as drilling companies, caterers and other companies. Supplies include casing, mud, cement, bits, dry food, lumber, steel, welding supplies and wirelines.

Most of the supplies will be stored in an inflatable building.

### AIRPORT PROGRAM

Many of the difficulties experienced by exploration and development companies in moving men and supplies into the isolated regions of the Arctic islands will be overcome soon under a new \$5,616,000-Remote Airports Program being undertaken by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Some ten airfields will be built in the Yukon and Northwest Territories over the next nine years, of which six will be located in the eastern Arctic.

Construction of the first of these six fields has begun at Pangnirtung on Cumberland Sound, Baffin Island. The Pangnirtung field is expected to be fully completed by September 1971.

Other fields will be located at Chesterfield Inlet, Pond Inlet, Whale Cove, Igloolik and Cape Dorset, all in the Baffin Island-Hudson Bay region.

## TIME TO DIGEST

Honesty caused a problem at a restaurant in Bournemouth, England recently when a wartime customer returned from Canada to settle a 27-year-old debt.

In 1943 an officer, identified only as Squadron Leader Jamieson, lunched at the restaurant and afterward realized he didn't have his wallet with him. He promised to return and pay, and the waiter accepted his word as an officer and a gentleman.

It wasn't until this year that he was able to go back and, after a meal of roast lamb, he summoned headwaiter Victor Hempel and paid ten shillings and sixpence for the meal, added ten shillings for the lunch in 1943, and left.

Restaurant manager Mr. Martin Laws said: "Vic was shattered. Obviously the lunch couldn't have cost ten shillings all those years ago. Maybe he was giving us a tip at the same time."

### ACCOUNTING PROBLEM

He also gave the restaurant a problem. Mr. Laws said: "We are run by the Council and have a very strict accounting system. No money can be paid in unless it is tallied to a bill number. Now we have to search through our records for 1943, find the bad debt and enter the money in that year's accounts...."