

phony is an indication of the growing stature of our orchestras and is a reflection, perhaps, of the high reputation that Canadian musicians are gaining in many parts of the world. The Canada Council has been charged by Parliament with a responsibility for the projection of Canada abroad, and the grant to the Montreal orchestra comes from the very limited budget we are able to maintain for this purpose. It is a matter of particular satisfaction that the soloist chosen to appear with the orchestra is a young pianist who received some of his training with the help of a Canada Council junior arts scholarship."

ANOTHER NATIONAL HARBOURS RECORD

Figures recently released by the National Harbours Board indicated a second consecutive record-breaking year for cargo tonnage shipped through Canada's national harbours. This was an increase of 17 per cent over 1960's record high of 52,222,526 tons. Another record established in 1961 was the total net registered tonnage of vessels arriving at the ports, while a decrease was shown in their number. These figures are further confirmation of the world trend towards larger ships that has become apparent in recent years.

The National Harbours Board administers the harbours of Halifax, Saint John, Chicoutimi, Quebec, Three Rivers, Montreal, Churchill and Vancouver, as well as grain elevators at Prescott and Port Colborne, Ontario. Cargo tonnages were up at all these harbours except Halifax and Churchill, with Three Rivers showing the greatest gain (40 per cent).

In 1961 a total of 43,632 vessels arrived at Canada's national harbours, compared with 47,462 in 1960. They handled 61,000,000 tons of water-borne cargo, 9,000,000 tons more than in the previous year. Gains or losses of cargo tonnage at individual harbours were as follows: Gains - Saint John, 14 per cent; Chicoutimi, 24 per cent; Quebec, 13 per cent; Three Rivers, 40 per cent; Montreal, 26 per cent; Vancouver, 13 per cent. Losses - Halifax, 1 per cent; Churchill, 3 per cent.

Deliveries from grain elevators, both privately-owned and those administered by the Board, totalled 444,700,000 bushels, up 108,700,000 bushels over last year.

STUDENTS GO NORTH FOR SUMMER WORK

Ten Canadian university students will be keeping their fur-trimmed parkas and warm mitts out of summer storage for another 15 months. When spring comes, the students, recruited mainly from the University of Toronto and the University of Alberta, will board planes for points north, to spend the next three months in Arctic settlements. "The programme is designed to give students a first hand knowledge of the north, with the hope that many will decide to settle permanently and become a part of the upsurge in development now taking place", reports Northern Affairs Minister Walter Dinsdale. "This is the second year of the present programme; the first summer was a distinct success, and was well received by the northerners themselves."

Under a plan worked out between the Department of Northern Affairs and the Indian-Eskimo Association of Canada, some of the students will work with Eskimo fishing and handicraft co-operatives; others will assist teachers and welfare workers. On weekends they may go along with their Eskimo friends to fish for the famous arctic char or to hunt seal.

PROGRAMME FOR VOLUNTEERS

Northern Affairs has drawn up a projects programme for the volunteers. A girl planning to make a career of welfare work may be assigned to a northern community to help organize recreational activities for school children and do clerical work. Another student may get his first taste of northern industry by helping to process and freeze salmon and arctic char during the peak intake season. Students who know how to handle boats and canoes may be assigned to survey parties. They will be constantly on the move in areas well outside the range of highways, mail delivery and, much of the time, radio communication.

Expenses of accommodation, food and travel are met by the Department of Northern Affairs. Each volunteer student will receive \$100 for incidental expenses and an issue of special clothing. The administration of the plan is handled by the Indian-Eskimo Association of Canada.

FRENCH EXHIBITION THRONGED

Attendance at the National Gallery during the *Heritage de France* exhibition (January 5 to February 4) totalled 43,299. The peak day was Sunday February 4, the closing day of the exhibition, when 4,226 persons came to see the French masterpieces. The attendance at the National Gallery exceeded that of the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, where a total of 36,281 persons attended.

The average daily attendance at the National Gallery was 1,351. More than 130 tours in English and French were arranged by the Education Office for groups of school children and adults.

The exhibition, which had previously been shown of the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts and at the Musée de la Province de Québec, Quebec City, has moved to the Art Gallery of Toronto for a month's showing, before the works are returned to their owners in France, Sweden, the United States and Canada.

OBJECTS OF A NATIONAL FITNESS PROGRAMME (Continued from P. 2)

tive level will be set up to co-ordinate and develop a federal-provincial partnership in the administration of this dynamic programme.

"All levels of government will, I hope, work together with the many non-government organizations and with the many devoted individuals to achieve a high standard of health, fitness and new heights in athletic achievement.

"It remains for me only to assure you of the Government's strong and continuing support for this new programme. You will find the Federal Government ready to support you. We want and need your advice on many questions. You may be assured that your recommendations will be heeded."