## BIG RUN ON CANADIAN COINS

A tremendous upswing in the demand for coins over the past four years is taxing the production facilities of the Royal Canadian Mint in Ottawa, according to Mr. Norval A. Parker, Master of the Mint.

In an article entitled "Why Lights Burn Late at The Royal Canadian Mint", Mr. Parker says that automatic vending machines, parking meters and other coin-operated machines are among the factors that have created "an almost insatiable national appetite for coins". He also cites the introduction of the sales tax, the growing popularity of coin collecting and the natural increase in the population as reasons why Canadian coin production has almost quadrupled since 1959.

In 1963, the Royal Canadian Mint issued 398,-000,000 coins, 45,000,000 more than the previous year and 1.56,000,000 more than in 1961. Normal production, before 1959, was considered to be about 114,000,000 pieces. An office building swiften A

"To achieve the new production records set in each of the past four years, the Mint has operated on schedules ranging from 13 hours a day to around the clock," Mr. Parker writes. "We have put just about every bit of floor space to productive use. And we have installed modern, high-speed blanking and machining presses to help us to keep pace with increased demands."

Times have changed from Canada's early days, when there was very little demand for coins. At one time, what was accepted as a medium of exchange included everything from Indian wampum to playing \*\* of its 58,000 tubes must be individually air

conditioned. Add to this the need to air-condition

building, and the result is an air conditioning system, comparable in size to the one installed in Mon-

treal's Queen Elizabeth Motel, that produces an ideal

working climate 365 days of the vent. at 11 three ad-

of 50,000 cubic feet a minute of this filtered agrebested cosled, washed humidified or de-humidified

as required, and sent into the air-conditioning system.

staTo cool the ski, \$,000,000 gallods of water lare used a days This lis more water than North Boylet 23,000 inhebitants use inche same time! Three water chillers 'capable of producing hickorytons of less we

day we driven by motors 500 times more sewerful

that the one personer motor-driven conditioners

underground SAGE air conditioning system is main-

tained at 50 per cent by a unique method. Should the numidity of the incoming air be below 50 per cent

a water spray is used to raise it to the required level

Hygiol, a type of anti-freeze, is sprayed on the recir-

cards, and from Spanish "pieces of eight" to French

sols (copper pennies).

Canadian coinage in 1963, according to Mr. Parker, consumed 367 tons of silver, 1,068 tons of copper, 220 tons of nickel and 20 tons of zinc and tin.

## CANADIAN TO ILO EXECUTIVE ed al selfedal

Mr. George V. Haythorne, Deputy-Minister of Labour, who has been Canadian government representative on the Governing Body of the International Labour Organization since 1956, has been unanimously elected chairman of the ILO Governing Body for one year. Dr. Haythome was head of the Canadian delegation at the International Labour Conference that ended recently in Geneva.

Canada has participated actively in the work of the ILO since its founding in 1919. This is the third time that a Canadian has been honoured by election to the chairmanship.

Dr. Haythorne, who came to the Department of Labour in 1943, served from 1948 to 1953 as director of the Economic and Research Branch. He was appointed Assistant Deputy-Minister of Labour in 1953 and Deputy-Minister in 1961. Since the war he has taken part in many ILO conferences and meetings and has been chairman of several ILO committees, including the Committee of Experts on Productivity in 1952 and a committee on the amendment of the ILO constitution at the recent conference.

There are a number of Canadians among the more than 700 ILO experts engaged on technical-assistance projects in the developing countries of the world. ence. Provision is allowed for fish pounds and

fishing equipment and gear to be located on the upp

deck aft, which will be wood-sheathed. One of the unique features will be the installation of hinged sellows of special design for lowering and retrieving

hawls. The propulsion machinery will be amidships,

The steering gear will be of the electro-hydraulic

totain-yane type with emergency hand-hydraulic Sperationan Ania electro-hydraulic anchor ayladiasa

capable of a half-ton pull at 110 feet, a minute will

ELLAND TRAFFIC SURVEYED STROM SVIT

With traffic levels rising to new heights on the Welland Cenel as ship movement increeses along the entire Seaway system, the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority has undereaten an energetic project of

serveys, experiments and modifications of operations

o speed the transit of ships through the Welland.

and operations-research consultants to initiate this

culating air to maintain the correct humidity level.
So, Northern NORAD Region's inderground airconditioning system lendbles the FSQ-E computer to device low and, as a by-product, provides climatic comforts to personnel who waten 24 hours a day for

Const. It indicates that shipmasters and Authority

project in co-operation with the Authority's own staff. The first report of the consultant firm is now being issued by the Authority to shipping companies and others concerned with the use of the Welland

be fitted on the forward deck.

Personnel share about equally in the "tockage" that burned only a few acres.