

CANADIANS TRAIN IN GERMANY

The fighting element of the Canadian Army in NATO - some 5000 men and 1200 vehicles strong - moved out of their permanent sites on August 29 for the 216-mile road trek to the Soltau-Lunenbergl training area in the North German plain 35 miles south of Hamburg. There they are spending three weeks in a series of unit and brigade exercises, as preparation for their operational role. All major units, as well as service units, are conducting manoeuvres designed to perfect battle skills and to teach new wrinkles in fighting procedures that are constantly being developed.

TRAINING SCHEDULE

Training in battle groups goes on until September 10, with all arms co-operating in tight formations designed for nuclear-warfare conditions. From September 11 to 18, there will be two brigade exercises to test the formation as a whole. Service units will be exercised throughout the concentration in the carrying out of their normal battlefield roles. In short, if the food doesn't get forward the troops don't eat.

Among the major units involved are the Fort Garry Horse, the brigade's armoured element; the 2nd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery; the 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment; the 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry; and the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada.

NATIONAL AMATEUR SPORT AWARDS

The Minister of National Health and Welfare, Miss Judy LaMarsh, recently announced 12 grants totalling \$150,934.50 to national sports organizations under the Fitness and Amateur Sport Programme.

The Canadian Amateur Hockey Association has received \$38,870 to assist in meeting the costs of sending a team to represent Canada in the world hockey championships in Finland in March 1965.

The Canadian Amateur Ski Association received \$33,940 to assist in the holding of Alpine cross-country and jumping schools and clinics, and in sending a team to the 1965 United States ski championships.

A grant of \$2,000 was made to the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada to assist in the holding of age-class track and field class championships this year.

The Canadian Amateur Basketball Association received \$9,090 to conduct its Canadian Senior A men's and women's championships; the Canadian Soccer Football Association received \$13,380 for coaching clinics and for a national championship; and \$15,400 went to the Canadian Volleyball Association for the holding of coaching clinics.

The Canadian Olympic Association received \$8,500 to finance the costs of a National Sports Medicine Committee, and the Canadian Amateur Bobsleigh Association received \$5,000 to help the Olympic gold-medal team take part in the 1965 World Championships.

Other organizations receiving grants included the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen (for the 1964 National Schoolboy Rowing Championships), the Canadian Yachting Association, the Canadian Badminton Association, and the Canadian Ski Patrol System.

BUILDING PERMITS

In June, Canadian municipalities issued permits for construction estimated at \$268,971,000, an increase of 7.3 per cent from the June 1963 total of \$250,624,000. The value of residential construction rose 6.5 per cent in the month, to \$138,151,000 from \$129,754,000 a year earlier, and that of non-residential construction rose 8.2 per cent, to \$130,820,000 from \$120,870,000.

Building permits issued in the January-June period advanced 4.1 per cent, to \$1,323,526,000 from \$1,271,276,000 in the first half of 1963. The value of residential construction climbed 2.1 per cent in the six-month period, to \$671,464,000 from \$657,865,000 a year ago, and the value of non-residential construction rose 6.3 per cent, to \$652,062,000 from \$613,411,000.

PROVINCIAL FIGURES

The value of building permits issued in June was higher than that of a year earlier in seven provinces and lower in three. The month's totals (in thousands) were: Newfoundland, \$2,020 (\$1,946 in June 1963); Prince Edward Island, \$391 (\$767); Nova Scotia, \$4,343 (\$6,760); New Brunswick, \$6,757 (\$4,158); Quebec, \$57,397 (\$54,014); Ontario, \$124,200 (\$109,802); Manitoba, \$8,790 (\$8,705); Saskatchewan, \$17,335 (\$9,227); Alberta, \$17,393 (\$26,520); and British Columbia, \$30,345 (\$28,675).

NORTHERN TOUR FOR DIPLOMATS

Accompanied by Mr. Arthur Laing, the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, a group of ambassadors and Canadian businessmen recently spent nine days touring the high Arctic islands, the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories. The group left Ottawa on August 22 and returned August 31.

The purpose of this trip was to enable some senior envoys to Canada to see the northern regions, and also to give a representative group of Canadian businessmen, including management, labour and members of the national press, some understanding of the possibilities and problems of northern development. As intensive a study as possible was made by the group as it moved from community to community. It is hoped that out of this trip will come a better understanding by all concerned of the economic and social needs of the North. "I also hope", said Mr. Laing, "that the members of the group... will bring to Canadians living in Southern Canada the benefit of their impressions and an enthusiasm for the challenge of northern development."

Settlements visited during the tour included Winisk, Churchill, Hall Beach, Resolute, Cambridge Bay, Tuktoyaktuk, Aklavik, Inuvik, Whitehorse, Dawson City, Yellowknife, Hay River and Thompson (Manitoba).