

## CORPORATION PROFITS

Corporation profits before taxes, seasonally adjusted, amounted to an estimated \$3,438 million in 1961, larger by 4.9 per cent than the revised 1960 total of \$3,277 million. Fourth-quarter 1961 seasonally-adjusted corporation profits before taxes aggregated \$961 million, up by 21.2 per cent from the 1960 figure of \$793 million.

All but four of the 21 major industry groups (for which separate data are shown) had greater profits before taxes in 1961 than in the preceding year. The other manufacturing industries group, which includes tobacco products, leather products, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries, had profits before taxes in 1961 of \$59 million, unchanged from 1960.

Profits before taxes in 1961 for industries reporting increases (percentage gains in brackets) were, in millions: mining, quarrying and oil wells, \$404 (16.0 per cent); foods and beverages, \$258 (7.1 per cent); rubber products \$23 (27.8 per cent); textile products, \$65 (22.6 per cent); wood products, \$75 (4.2 per cent); paper products, \$275 (10.9 per cent); printing and publishing, \$61 (7.0 per cent); non-ferrous metals, \$30 (15.4 per cent); non-metallic minerals, \$62 (6.9 per cent); petroleum and coal products, \$109 (4.8 per cent); chemical products, \$126 (8.6 per cent); transportation, storage and communication, \$262 (1.9 per cent); public utility operations, \$81 (6.6 per cent); wholesale trade, \$213 (1.4 per cent); retail trade, \$223 (0.9 per cent); and finance, insurance and real estate, \$521 (4.2 per cent).

Profits before taxes in 1961 for industries posting decreases (percentage declines in brackets) were (in millions): iron and steel products, \$345 (1.4 per cent); electrical apparatus and supplies, \$50 (16.7 per cent); service group of industries, \$67 (4.3 per cent); and the other non-manufacturing group, which includes construction, agriculture, forestry and fishing, \$129 (3.0 per cent).

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## ONTARIO RESOURCE ROAD

The start of construction on a resource road to develop promising areas in northwestern Ontario was recently announced in a joint statement by National Resources Minister Walter Dinsdale and Ontario Minister of Mines George Wardrope. To be known as the Lingman Lake Road, it will be built by the Province of Ontario under the terms of the federal-provincial "Roads to Resources" agreement. The road will travel 40 miles northeast from Pickle Crow, then northwest towards the Manitoba boundary. Its length will be 220 miles. Besides access to promising mineral areas, the road will provide improved access for forestry operations and tourism. It will also serve a number of Indian settlements in the area.

Under the terms of the "Roads to Resources" agreement, the Federal Government will meet half the costs of construction. Following detailed location surveys, tenders will be called for construction of the first 40 miles, to take place this summer.

The route of the Lingman Lake Road was determined by surveys carried out last summer by the Ontario Department of Mines and the federal Depart-

ment of Mines and Technical Surveys. Geological studies revealed interesting gold, iron and other base metal prospects.

Agreements in effect at present with the ten provinces provide for the construction or reconstruction of some 4500 miles of road under the "Roads to Resources" programme. Approximately 1700 miles of road have already been completed and total contracts let exceed \$200 million. The maximum federal contribution to each province will be \$7.5 million.

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## WOMEN'S INSTITUTES FOUNDER HONOURED

A plaque commemorating Adelaide Hunter Hoodless, founder of the Women's Institutes movement and pioneer advocate of domestic-science education in Canada, was unveiled at Mrs. Hoodless's birthplace at St. George, Ontario, on June 2. The memorial, placed on the door of the small farmhouse where Mrs. Hoodless was born in 1857, was installed by the Historic Sites Division, National Parks Branch, on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

Mrs. Hoodless lived at Hamilton after her marriage to John Hoodless, a prosperous businessman. It was there that she launched her campaign to raise the standards of home management by offering formal training in domestic science to women. In 1895 she started a household-science course at the Hamilton branch of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Mrs. Hoodless helped found the National Council of Women, which sponsored the spread of the household-science education programme to other parts of Canada. She was instrumental in establishing the Macdonald Institute at Guelph and Macdonald College at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, for the training of domestic-science teachers.

In 1897, she initiated the organization of the first Women's Institute at Stoney Creek, Ontario. Mrs. Hoodless died in 1910 while beginning a speech on the need for an improved domestic-science college to the Women's Canadian Club of Toronto.

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## FENCING EXPERT AT STRATFORD

Patrick Crean, who has taught swordsmanship to such theatrical and film personalities as Sir Laurence Olivier, Diana Dors and the late Errol Flynn, will fly to Stratford in June to give fencing lessons to members of the Festival's tenth season company.

Mr. Crean will work primarily with Christopher Plummer, who will appear in the title roles of both "Macbeth" and "Cyrano de Bergerac". Their practice together began several weeks ago, while Mr. Plummer was still in England appearing in "Becket" at the Globe Theatre. With Peter Coe, director of the Festival's production of "Macbeth," also in attendance, the whole pattern of that play's fight scenes has been blocked out in advance.

An actor as well as a fencing master, Mr. Crean has appeared at Stratford-on-Avon, the Gate in Dublin, the Haymarket in London, as well as in many West End productions, in repertory throughout England, and on television. Films in which he has appeared are

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