

TRAINING FOR DESK SOLDIERS

Nearly 400 clerical and administrative personnel at Army headquarters recently swapped typewriters and ball-point pens for rifles as they began summer training at Camp Petawawa, near Pembroke, Ontario.

The week-long period of training climaxes the year-round programme of training conducted at AHQ. Every week the otherwise deskbound soldiers devote a short period to basic military skills, thus maintaining the Army-wide policy of being "soldiers first, specialists second".

Included in the training is national survival and chemical-warfare training involving the use of new protective masks. In addition, each soldier will fire the C-1 semi-automatic rifle.

Training is broken down into three periods of a week, with approximately 125 soldiers attending each week. The practical aspect is accentuated, with a minimum amount of time spent on lecturing and classroom study.

PHOTOS OF HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE

An outstanding collection of 166 photographs of historic Canadian architecture has been on display at the National Gallery since June 12. It will close August 16.

The result of three years of careful selection, the exhibition is a joint project of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources and the National Gallery of Canada.

ATLANTIC PROVINCES AND QUEBEC

The setting of rocky headlands and ocean strongly influenced the architecture of the Atlantic Provinces. Typical examples are the history-making government buildings at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and the Maritime colonial homes. One of the finest classical buildings in North America is Province House, with its elegant Senate Chamber. The churches of the Maritimes still stand firm with their dazzling white clapboard and dramatic black trim.

In Quebec, the church, which is the social and physical focus of the village, is often a fine example of early architecture. Photographs of the Quebec Seminary demonstrate its fine rococco detail; others show the lavishly gilded chapel of the Ursuline Convent. The unique style of domestic architecture in the province is shown in numerous manor houses, an outstanding example being the Papineau House, now under restoration.

ONTARIO

The architectural history of early Ontario is the story of competing American and British styles. There are splendid photographs of the Parliament Buildings, with the magnificent Gothic Library; others show the quiet dignity of Osgoode Hall. Still other fine examples include Ottawa's Earncliffe and Dundurn Castle in Hamilton, University College,

Toronto, and early Ontario churches, with their austere American classicism.

THE WEST

Photographs from the Western Provinces capture the rustic frame dwellings of Calgary, built in the era of railroad expansion. The City Hall in Winnipeg, with its ornate gables and carvings, contrasts with the severe geometry of commercial buildings. The West has its romantic palaces, too, in Victoria's Craigdarroch Castle and Parliament Buildings, reminders of a vanished world.

Mounted in an entirely new way, the exhibition will tour Canada as a centennial project. It will be a feature attraction at the official opening by the Queen of the Fathers of Confederation Memorial Theatre in Charlottetown, and is also expected to be on display at the 1967 Montreal World Fair.

CO-OP TRAINEES BEGIN COURSE

Fifty-five overseas students from two dozen countries recently began a course of training in co-operative management that will last several months and take them to various parts of Canada. This is the largest single group of students so far brought to Canada under the auspices of the External Aid Office. The Department of Agriculture and various co-operative agencies are collaborating on the project.

After several days briefing in Ottawa, the students began their course of study at the Coady International Institute of St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, on June 26. The subjects covered include the history, philosophy and principles of the Antigonish Movement, adult education, objectives and techniques, co-operative service organizations and principles of community development.

CLASS SPLITS IN TWO

From August 6 to 28, the group will be divided. Most of the students from the Caribbean will remain at Antigonish for further training having special relevance to the economy of their area. They will then go to the newly-opened Desjardins Institute in Lévis, Quebec, for a further two-weeks training. From there they go to Hamilton, Ontario, where they will study the operations of credit unions.

During the same period, the other group of students will visit co-operatives, credit unions or other institutions in Quebec and Ontario, where they will have the opportunity to see how the principles they have been studying are put into practice.

CLASS RE-UNITES

From August 31 to October 30, at the Western Co-operative College in Saskatoon, the re-united groups will continue their course with instruction in marketing, consumer finance and the operation of service co-operatives. A study will be made of the various methods of member education and employee training, and visits will be made to rural areas. Subjects to be studied will include the principles involved in adult learning, programme planning and communication.

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