

and the most efficient research centre of its size in the world today, bar none.

#### NEW RESEARCH SHIPS

Turning from staff to ships, the "Hudson" is the first of a number of new ships we require to carry out our hydrographic-oceanographic programme on the East and West Coasts. During the next seven years, we plan the construction of 12 survey and research vessels at a cost of \$50 million.

On the East Coast, this year, we hope to let the contract for the first of these, a \$2.5-million tidal-current vessel. Shortly thereafter, we hope to get construction started on a \$4-million vessel primarily designed for hydrographic duty in North Atlantic and sub-Arctic waters. With the eventual completion of our shipbuilding programme, the fleet at this Institute will consist of nine modern vessels, as compared with the present three.

There is a full programme of work ahead. The major assignments of the "Hudson" this year is a three-month geophysical investigation of Hudson Bay, the largest inland sea in the world. This project is expected to throw light on the age and the structure of the Bay. A practical outcome will be further information on the oil potentialities of this region, about which there has been so much speculation.

#### OIL EXPLORATION

Indeed, the study of the composition and the structure of the continental shelf in the Atlantic and the Arctic will no doubt yield interesting information on the oil and other mineral potential of the whole region, about which we know so little. Already the oil industry is much interested in the shelf areas east of Halifax. If this region should prove favorable for oil production, and this could happen, it would mean the economic breakthrough that the Maritimes have waited for so long.

The study of the sea floor is only part of the job ahead. There is the immense job of studying oceanographic conditions in the Atlantic and sub-Arctic. There is also the matter of participation in international programmes of oceanography in which Canada, as a maritime nation, must assume its share of the responsibility....

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#### MARQUET SHOW AT NATIONAL GALLERY

An exhibition of works by the Bordeaux-born painter Albert Marquet was opened at the National Gallery of Canada on February 13 by the French Cultural Counsellor, M. François Weymuller, in the presence of the Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, M. Charles de Pampelonne.

Specially organized for a Canadian tour by Mlle Gilberte Martin-Méry, curator of the Bordeaux Museum, in return for the loans made by Canadian museums to the exhibition "L'Art au Canada" at Bordeaux in 1962, it includes paintings, water colours, drawings, woodcuts, and book illustrations. These works were selected chiefly from the Museum's large and outstanding collection of Marquet's work.

#### CO-OP TRAINING FOR N.W.T

A programme of education in the organization and management of co-operatives will begin on April 1 in the Great Slave Lake region of the Northwest Territories. The programme, announced recently by the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories and the Co-operative Union of Canada, will be assisted by a \$17,500 grant from the Northwest Territories Council for the first year, with the prospect of annual grants thereafter. It will be undertaken as a project of "Co-operatives Everywhere", a programme of aid to co-operatives in developing regions sponsored by the CUC.

The Great Slave Lake project, which is expected to start with the organization of a pilot producers' co-operative at Fort Resolution, N.W.T., is the result of CUC study of potential co-operative development in the area made last summer.

#### CUC REPORT ON STUDY

Reporting to the Northwest Territories Council on this study, the CUC said producers' co-operatives would help develop the region's fish, fur, lumber and handicraft industries. It pointed out, however, that both technical assistance in organization and management and capital resources in the form of loans or grants would be needed.

The report said the people of the region, many of whom depended on welfare payments could become self-sufficient if human and natural resources were mobilized. It proposed co-operatives as a key factor in mobilizing them. It also recommended study of housing and community-service co-operatives. But it said the people needed more experience in working together before they would be ready for co-operative stores or credit unions.

The announcement of the Commissioner and the Co-operative Union said that Council sponsorship of the project was "a laudable example of teamwork in community development by government and the co-operative movement". "Co-operatives have been an important part of programmes in developing countries throughout the world," it stated. "We are now realizing their potential for Canada's northern people."

"Co-operatives Everywhere" has sent three field workers on co-operative projects to the North, but so far on a short-term basis only.

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#### CORPORATION PROFITS

Corporation profits before taxes, seasonally adjusted, decreased an estimated 2 per cent from \$1,030 million in the second quarter of 1963 to \$1,007 million in the third quarter. At a seasonally-adjusted quarterly rate of \$486 million, profits before taxes for manufacturing industries reflect no change from the second quarter to the third quarter. Profits in those industries lying outside the manufacturing sector declined an estimated 4 per cent, from \$544 million in the second quarter to \$521 million in the third quarter.