

## NEW NOVA SCOTIA OIL GIANT

British American Oil Company Limited, the Canadian subsidiary of the United States' Gulf Oil Corporation, will build an oil-refinery worth \$50 million on Strait Canso, between the Nova Scotia mainland and Cape Breton Island.

When it is completed in 1970, the refinery is expected to turn the Strait into a "super-port" capable of handling the largest cargo ships in the world. Huge tankers, now under construction in Japan, will deliver the crude oil to the refinery. One, 1,135 feet long and weighing 312,000 tons, will be able to carry 2,200,000 barrels on one trip — nearly twice the daily production of all the oil-wells in Canada.

### DEEP-WATER TERMINAL

A huge deep-water terminal to accommodate the monster vessels will also be built at a cost of \$8,400,000 by the federal Department of Public Works. It will be owned by the National Harbours Board, which will lease the dock facility to British American.

Much importance is being placed on the new project by Canadian businessmen, as well as the federal and provincial governments, because of the potential for industry in the area. Petrochemicals are among those industries expected to develop there, using the refinery's feedstocks.

The refinery will be the biggest in Eastern Canada, producing 60,000 barrels a day, with a capacity for expansion to 87,000 barrels. The complex, which is laid out to accommodate rapid expansion even beyond the 87,000-barrel figure, is the biggest single project ever undertaken by British American. The company expects to compete in world markets for the sale of petroleum products.

## MORRICE EXHIBIT OVERSEAS

The Department of External Affairs is sponsoring a retrospective exhibition of the work of James Wilson Morrice, one of Canada's greatest printers, which was opened at the Holburne Museum in Bath, England, on May 20 by former Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson and Mrs. Pearson. The display, which comprises 45 paintings, will subsequently be shown at the Wildenstein Gallery in London from July 4 to 31.

This major exhibition, assembled by the National Gallery of Canada, will also be shown in France in the autumn under the Canada-France Cultural Exchange Programme. The official opening, which is planned for September 15 at the Musée des Beaux-Arts in Bordeaux, will mark the first showing of Morrice's paintings in France since the one held at the Musée du Jeu de Paume in Paris in 1927. The collection will also be shown in Paris at the Durand-Ruel Gallery from October 9 to 31.

Morrice was born in Montreal in 1865 and died in Tunis in 1924. He studied painting in France, where he spent most of his life, his work being strongly influenced by Whistler and Matisse. Morrice won recognition as a colourist. He was better known abroad than in Canada until exhibitions of his work were shown in Montreal in 1925 and in the National

Gallery in Ottawa in 1937.

Morrice's paintings hang in the Louvre, the Lyons Museum, the Tate Gallery in London, the Philadelphia Museum, and the Museum of Modern Art in Moscow, as well as the National Gallery of Canada, which has 12 paintings and over 20 oil sketches. His best-known work is probably *The Ferry, Quebec*, which has been widely reproduced.

## GO-AHEAD FOR CBC MONTREAL

Mr. Jean Marchand, Secretary of State, and Mr. Gérard Pelletier, Minister without Portfolio and Minister responsible to the Secretary of State Department, announced recently that the Federal Government had authorized the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to resume construction of Place Radio-Canada in Montreal at a cost of \$66,200,000.

Preliminary work will begin immediately; construction will start in the autumn. Excavation of the site and the pouring of foundations were finished last year. It is expected that the new building will be ready by the autumn of 1972.

Place Radio-Canada, which will replace a number of older buildings occupied by CBC personnel since 1950, will bring together services that are now scattered among 18 buildings in Montreal. The International Broadcasting Centre built for Expo 67, which houses two television studios and six small radio studios, will be part of the new facilities. The building, consisting of a hexagonal 23-storey tower with two underground levels, will accommodate some 2,500 employees and administrative personnel, the local English network production services, and the production services of the French radio and television networks and of the International Service.

## CANADA COUNCIL APPOINTEES

Six new appointments to the Canada Council have been announced by Mr. Gérard Pelletier, the acting Secretary of State.

The new members, Louis A. Desrochers, Léon Lortie and Dr. Aileen Ross of Montreal, Byron March of St. John's, Newfoundland, Mrs. Pauline McGibbon of Sarnia, Ontario and Dr. David Slater of Winnipeg, will serve on the Council for three years starting May 25, 1968.

Mr. Desrochers is at present vice-chairman of the Board of Governors of the University of Alberta and director of L'Assurance-Vie Desjardins.

Mr. Lortie, vice-president of the Royal Society of Canada and a fellow of the Chemical Institute of Canada and of the Royal Society of Arts, has done much to create a popular interest in science. He is the author of many papers on education, experimental research and the history of science.

Mr. March, who has been active in the educational life of Newfoundland, has served as an executive of the Newfoundland Teachers' Association, a member of the Royal Commission on Education, and Youth, is at present director of education St. John's United Church School Board.