

CCC WINS U.S. CONTRACT

Mr. Raymond O'Hurley, Minister of Defence Production, recently announced the award by the United States Department of Defence of a development contract for a 600 h.p. gas turbine engine to the Canadian Commercial Corporation.

The object of the programme, which is a joint requirement of the United States Army and Navy, is to develop a gas turbine for marine and vehicular applications having a fuel consumption comparable to a diesel engine, with the gas turbine's advantages of light weight, compactness, reliability and starting ease. Successful accomplishment of this development will mark a highly significant advance for marine and vehicular gas turbines and will have wide usage in a broad range of military applications.

The award results from a proposal submitted by the Canadian Commercial Corporation on behalf of Orenda Engines Limited, Malton, Ontario. Similar contracts have been awarded to two United States companies, which were previously announced by the United States Department of Defence. A portion of the estimated development costs is being borne by each of the three competing contractors. The Canadian programme will receive support from the Development Assistance Fund administered by the Department of Defence Production. It will be carried out at Orenda Engines Limited's Malton facility and will further enhance Canadian technical competence in the gas-turbine field.

MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in May claimed 250 lives, compared to 242 in the corresponding 1960 month, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports in a special statement. More fatalities were reported in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and fewer in the other provinces; no deaths were recorded in either year in the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Fatalities by region in May were: Newfoundland, 3 (7 in May 1960); Prince Edward Island, nil (2); Nova Scotia, 12 (8); New Brunswick, 8 (17); Quebec, 57 (69); Ontario, 105 (91); Manitoba, 15 (9); Saskatchewan, 16 (4); Alberta, 16 (14); and British Columbia, 18 (21).

OTTAWA MAINTENANCE HANGAR

A new \$2-million maintenance hangar is now in use at Ottawa Airport, the Department of Transport announces. The semi-cantilevered building houses

all Ottawa-based DOT aircraft, central stores, aircraft and radio workshops, helicopter overhaul shop, class-rooms and the Department's entire flight operations staff under one roof. The Department's flight simulator will also be transferred to the hangar. Some 165 Transport Department staff are employed on the premises.

The building, which combines concrete with steel construction, is 467 feet long and 250 feet deep. Of this depth, the hangar section accounts for 175 feet, 150 of which is free of pillars. This large unobstructed floor area is the result of using a semi-cantilevered roof- i.e. a roof suspended canopy-fashion from one side of the building by overhead girders. The interior height is 35 feet, and even higher where two tail-gates accommodate aircraft of DC-8 size. The entire front consists of nine sliding doors.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE

The building is used for engine build-ups and major air-frame overhauls on the Department's 38 fixed-wing aircraft and 17 helicopters based at various points throughout the country. Normal running maintenance on Ottawa-based equipment also takes place in the hangar.

The building contains two explosion-proof rooms in which paint and lubricating oils are stored, and a darkened room in which the temperature is kept at a constant 60 degrees Fahrenheit for storage of rubber tires.

Sprinkler systems protect the structure from fire, and steel roof girders are sprayed with heat-resistant asbestos.

An unusual feature is a paint-spray booth in which fans suck any surplus spray into an artificial waterfall which carries the paint particles off.

BUILDING PERMITS

Canadian municipalities issued building permits in May to cover construction valued at \$247,682,000, a rise of 13.8 per cent from last year's May total of \$217,642,000. The value of residential building covered by permits issued in the month was placed at \$145,299,000, compared to \$107,165,000 a year earlier and the value of non-residential building was \$102,383,000 (\$110,477,000 a year earlier).

The value by provinces of construction covered by permits issued in May was: Newfoundland, \$5,115,000 (\$689,000 in May 1960); Prince Edward Island, \$743,000 (\$226,000); Nova Scotia, \$3,078,000 (\$10,547,000); New Brunswick, \$3,791,000 (\$2,943,000); Quebec, \$53,184,000 (\$38,196,000); Ontario, \$107,610,000 (\$94,809,000); Manitoba, \$19,771,000 (\$16,597,000); Saskatchewan, \$9,629,000 (\$9,071,000); Alberta, \$26,972,000 (\$23,416,000); and British Columbia, \$17,789,000 (\$21,148,000).