

Works to increase the amount of winter employment resulting from its operations. It is standard practice in the Department to defer where possible during the summer, certain types of work, and to time the awarding of contracts so that it can be carried out during the winter months. In addition, all contracts awarded by the Department contain a clause specifying that work must not be stopped during the winter months without the express permission of the Department. The only exceptions to this rule are those contracts dealing with work such as highway construction, which cannot, in certain areas, be carried on during the winter.

Each of the small post-office buildings in this winter's Programme will provide 800 square feet of working space, with the exception of one at Evansburg, Alberta, which is 1,000 square feet in size. The cost of each building, including the land, will be within \$25,000. In all cases tenders are called locally, in order to provide as much employment as possible for workers in the local area.

* * * * *

TRAVEL ACCOUNT

Canada had a credit balance of \$89 million on travel account with other countries in this year's third quarter, up steeply from last year's corresponding credit balance of \$35 million. The improvement was a reflection of a substantial reduction in Canadian travel expenditures in the United States, accompanied by much larger U.S. travel expenditures in Canada. This marked change accompanied the stabilization of the foreign-exchange value of the Canadian dollar in May and the reduction of privileges with regard to duty-free tourist imports in June.

This year's July-September credit balance on travel followed debit balances of \$62 million in the second quarter (\$65 million a year earlier), and \$98 million in the first (\$90 million). The full result was a net debit balance of \$71 million in the nine-month period *versus* \$120 million a year ago. In this period, the deficit was entirely from transactions with overseas countries, as there was a surplus with the United States for the first time in many years.

Estimated travel receipts totalled about \$289 million in the third quarter of 1962, compared to \$255 million in the same quarter of 1961. Preliminary estimates indicate that payments declined during the third quarter, to \$200 million from \$220 million in 1961.

Cumulative data on preliminary estimates for the first nine months of this year show receipts amounting to \$458 million, compared to \$397 million for the same period of 1961, while payments totalled \$529 million, compared to \$517 million a year ago.

* * * * *

CANADA'S HISTORIC MONUMENTS

Sculptured monuments of distinctive design will be commissioned by the Federal Government to draw public attention to the contributions the main Indian tribes and the Eskimos of Canada have made to the national history, it has been announced by the

Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Mr. Walter Dinsdale. Mr. Dinsdale said he had accepted a recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada that the historical contributions and cultural characteristics of Indians and Eskimos should be recognized in some commemorative form.

"This project is still in the early planning stage", he added, "and the sites and designs have not been decided. I think it is important that a start be made to identify the various streams of Canadian cultural development by works of art that will be on permanent public display in appropriate locations throughout Canada. We will begin with monuments to Canada's first inhabitants."

OLD HOUSES TO BE PRESERVED

The Minister announced also that the Federal Government would assist, if necessary, in preserving one of two typical nineteenth-century residences at St. Andrew's Manitoba, the Merritt House at Saint John, New Brunswick, and the former RCMP schooner "St. Roch", which is now located at the Maritime Museum at Vancouver.

One of the Manitoba structures, both built in the 1850's, was operated as a young ladies' school by Miss Matilda Davis and the other was once the manse of St. Andrew's Church. The Merritt House is representative of the Loyalist period and preserves both the interior and exterior appearance of its Georgian architectural style.

The "St. Roch," which made the first eastward voyage through the Northwest Passage in 1940-42, was built in Vancouver. She was purchased by the City of Vancouver in 1955 as the central feature in its new Maritime Museum.

NATIONAL FIGURES

Three Canadian historical figures and the former Ottawa home of Prime Minister Sir Robert Borden have been declared of national historic importance and will be commemorated by national historic plaques or monuments.

Permanent recognition will be made of the national historical contributions of Captain John Mason, governor of the Cupids Colony in Newfoundland in 1915-21, Duncan Campbell Scott, the late Ottawa poet and short-story writer and Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, and Henri Bourassa, an outstanding figure in twentieth century Canadian politics and journalism, a leader in the nationalist movement in Quebec and founder of the newspaper *Le Devoir*.

The Borden House is situated at 201 Wurtemberg Street, Ottawa, and is now the Chinese Embassy. Sir Robert Borden lived there as Prime Minister during the First World War.

Suggestions for the preservation and identification of national historic sites are channelled to the Federal Government through the Historic Sites and Monuments Board, a national advisory committee made up of historians from all provinces. The Board meets regularly to discuss these suggestions and to advise the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources which are of national historic importance. It weighs both historical and architectural values.

(Over)