

MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR PROJECT

New terminal facilities at Toronto airport, Malton, will be among the most modern hitherto designed and will place Canada to the forefront of aviation transportation, according to an announcement made by authority of Transport Minister George Hees. Plans for the new building are well advanced and work is expected to commence this year. The whole terminal structure will be a multi-million dollar project and the initial construction is estimated to cost \$20,000,000.

The new terminal building will consist of one central structure housing administrative and operational offices and four circular buildings or aeroquays from which passengers will enplane and deplane. Only two of these aeroquays will be constructed in the initial stage. The general concept of the design of these buildings is to provide ease of movement for air passengers and to cater to the jet age of air transportation.

In their plans for Toronto Airport, Department of Transport officials and the consulting architects, J.B. Parkins Associates of Toronto, have made provision for both present day air traffic requirements as well as for future operations with jet aircraft carrying up to 200 passengers which are scheduled to come into service by 1960. The site for the new terminal facilities at Toronto airport will be approximately one mile southeast of the existing terminal buildings which will be utilized for other purposes when the new project has been completed.

One of the unique features of these aeroquay buildings is that passengers will be able to drive their cars to within a hundred feet of the aircraft they will board and, in addition, park the vehicle in a multi-storey parking structure overhead. The roof of these aeroquay buildings will be fitted as heliports from which helicopters will provide rapid transportation to and from downtown Toronto and other surrounding centres.

Entrance to the airport will be from an overpass on the Malton road which is being developed into a four-lane highway. Cars will pass under the aircraft apron onto a sunken area around the main Administration Building. In front of this building a pedestrian plaza and formal gardens will provide a pleasing approach from the aircraft apron where visiting dignitaries will deplane.

Underpasses from this sunken area will lead to each of the aeroquays. These will be circular self-contained buildings from which several aircraft could be loaded and unloaded simultaneously. Passengers will enplane by means of covered walkways on ramp levels. Plans, however, provide for the use of aero-bridge loading in the future when passengers will be able to enplane from second-floor gates to the level of aircraft entrances. The aeroquay buildings will be shielded from the blast of jet-powered aircraft.

As public or private vehicles emerge from the underpass which leads from the Administration Building area to one of the aeroquays, it will arrive at the entrance to the ticket lobby on the ground floor which will be equipped with the most modern facilities for speeding up ticketing operations and for the handling of baggage. From the main entrance, cars may be driven to the adjoining short-term parking area or driven up a ramp into the parking structure above the main building from which elevators will provide direct access to the tickets concourse below. Passengers arriving by helicopter on the roof heliport, will likewise descend to the ticketing concourse by elevator.

The waiting room and concessions for the public will be located on the second floor of the aeroquay building and will be reached by escalator.

VISIT OF MR. MACMILLAN

Prime Minister Macmillan of the United Kingdom has accepted an invitation to visit Ottawa during the second week of June and may address both Houses of Parliament.

Prime Minister Diefenbaker's office has announced that Mr. Macmillan will come to Ottawa after holding talks in Washington with President Eisenhower.

WHEAT OFFERED BY CANADA

Prime Minister, John G. Diefenbaker, has announced that \$8 million worth of wheat has been offered to India, and a further \$2 million worth to Pakistan to be used to relieve food shortages. These two grants of wheat are part of the \$15 million programme of wheat and flour shipments to India, Ceylon and Pakistan, over and above Canada's Colombo Plan programme, which was announced by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Gordon Churchill, in the House of Commons on January 8, 1958.

It will be recalled that from this \$15 million programme, \$3 million has already been allocated to Ceylon, in the form of flour, to relieve food shortages caused by the serious floods last December and January, and that \$2 million has already been provided for Pakistan in the form of wheat. The two offers announced complete the allocation of the \$15 million—namely, \$8 million for India, \$4 million for Pakistan, and \$3 million for Ceylon.

In accordance with the established practice, the Governments of India, Pakistan and Ceylon have been asked to set up counterpart funds in their own currency, equal to the value of the grants in wheat and flour which they are receiving. These funds will be used for economic development projects to be agreed upon later between each of the Governments concerned and the Canadian Government.