

CAPE BRETON MINE CHIEF

Prime Minister Pearson has announced the appointment of Mr. Robinson Ord as President of the Cape Breton Development Corporation. The Nova Scotia government was consulted on the appointment, which comes into effect on October 1.

Mr. Ord's appointment coincides with the proclamation of legislation passed by Parliament last June setting up the Cape Breton Development Corporation. As President of the Corporation, Mr. Ord will report to Parliament through the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources.

This Crown Corporation, which is based in Sydney, Nova Scotia, will acquire, reorganize and manage the Cape Breton coal-mining interests of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation and help promote and finance the development of modern industry on the island.

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

The Federal Government is making a capital contribution of \$25 million to the CBDC for the rehabilitation and operation of the Cape Breton mines and \$20 million for the development of new industry to broaden the Cape's industrial base.

The government of Nova Scotia will contribute \$10 million to the initial economic development fund of the Corporation.

PRE-CENTENNIAL COIN DESIGN

Mr. Mitchell Sharp, Minister of Finance, announced recently that, in 1968, the Royal Canadian Mint would revert to the designs used before centennial year on the reverse side of Canadian coins. The Minister said this meant that the special wildlife designs on coins produced this year would be limited to the centennial coins.

In announcing last year the choice of the centennial coin designs, Mr. Sharp had said that the response of the public would be considered in deciding what designs would be used on coins after centennial year. The Minister has received expressions of opinion both from those who admired wildlife designs and from those who preferred the former designs.

"In reaching a decision," Mr. Sharp said, "I was strongly influenced by the view that the distinctive wildlife designs should be unique to the coins of the centennial year to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of Confederation."

The centennial coins have been well received. In the first eight months of this year, total output of coins has been 74 percent higher than the corresponding period of 1966.

The centennial coinage designs were created by Alex Colville of Sackville, New Brunswick. All but one of the former designs, which will be reissued by the Mint next year, were first adopted for the reverse side of Canadian coins in the 1930s. They were the work of three men: the one-cent and five-cent coins by the late George Kruger Gray, a British designer; the 10-cent, 25-cent and one-dollar coins

by the late Emanuel Hahn of Toronto, and the 50-cent coin by Tom Shingles of Victoria, retired Chief Engraver of the Royal Canadian Mint. The canoe design of the silver dollar went into use in 1935, the coat-of-arms of the 50-cent coin in 1959, and the others in 1937.

NEW TORONTO MEDICAL BUILDING

Mr. Allan J. MacEachen, Minister of National Health and Welfare, recently approved three contributions, totalling \$18,883,178, from the federal Health Resources Fund for the planning and development of health-training facilities at the University of Toronto.

Of this amount, \$18,532,910 is for the construction of a new Medical Sciences Building. Contributions of \$150,500 and \$199,768 will go to the Health Sciences Centre complex and the Medical Sciences Building respectively.

Mr. MacEachen said that the money being provided under the terms of the Health Resources Fund to Ontario and the University would help erect the largest medical sciences building on any Canadian campus. "Along with other institutions being aided by the Fund," he added, "it is a major step forward in providing training facilities for the health personnel of tomorrow."

The Medical Sciences Building will be devoted primarily to instruction and research in basic medical sciences such as anatomy, biochemistry, physiology and genetics. Research space will be provided for representatives from clinical departments. Some 2,000 undergraduates from the faculties of medicine (500), dentistry (400), pharmacy (250) and nursing (100) will receive instruction in the Building, as well as students of physical and occupational therapy physical and health education, arts and science and others.

It is expected that total enrolment for medical classes each year will be increased from the present 175 to 250. The Building should be completed in 1970.

PLANNING UNIT

The Functional Planning Unit for the Health Sciences Centre complex is conducting a study of all the health sciences at the University, with the planning group and consultants coming from within the University.

One of the aims of the project is to establish a computer simulation model to deal with immediate problems, determine long-range planning by examining alternative proposals respective of educational values, as well as relating them to staff, space and financing, and provide a basis for continual planning to promote orderly future development.

The \$500-million Health Resources Fund, which was established in 1966, pays up to 50 per cent of costs incurred in the construction, acquisition, renovation and equipping of health-training facilities, such as medical schools, teaching hospitals and research institutions, after January 1, 1966.