

## AID FOR SUMMER GAMES

Mr. Allan J. MacEachen, the Minister of National Health and Welfare, has announced that approval in principle had been given to federal financial support for the First Canadian Summer Games to be held in Halifax and Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, in 1969. Mr. MacEachen said that, though the amount had not been settled, he expected the Government's assistance to be similar to federal grants given for the First Winter Games in Quebec last February.

The Government's decision authorizes Mr. MacEachen to begin negotiations with the mayors of Halifax and Dartmouth, the host cities, and with the organizers of the Games, with a view to establishing the level of federal grants.

In a letter notifying the Nova Scotia government of the federal decision to make a "substantial contribution" to the Games, Mr. MacEachen said that he hoped provincial authorities would also see their way clear to support financially the undertaking.

The Minister noted that, "while I have not yet received a full report of the National Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport assessing the Winter Games, my understanding is that its verdict on their success is most enthusiastic. There is every indication that these Games provided a significant stimulus to Canadian winter sports and the Summer Games should be an important and logical sequel to encourage greater participation in summer sports".

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## CANADA COUNCIL ARTS GRANTS

Grants to the arts totalling \$122,600 were announced recently by the Canada Council. The Montreal International Film Festival receives \$50,000 for an expanded 1967 programme, geared to the influx of visitors to Expo '67. In addition, the Festival will present showings in four other Quebec cities. The Montreal Symphony Orchestra has been awarded \$30,000 to help present their production of Faust at Expo in July.

A grant of \$10,000 has been awarded to the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada towards the cost of a conference entitled "The Arts and the University", to be held at Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, in June. The conference will bring together practising artists as well as university people with direct concern in the arts. McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, receives \$2,500 to bring speakers from England to another arts conference, the 1967 Shakespeare Seminars at Stratford, Ontario, held under the auspices of the universities of Canada.

## BOLSHOI TEACHER TO VISIT

An award of \$10,000 goes to the Banff School of Fine Arts, Alberta, to help provide an orchestra to accompany its summer opera and ballet productions on a tour of cities in Alberta, British Columbia and

the State of Washington. The National Ballet School, Toronto, receives \$2,100 to bring Madame Kira Zatssepina of the Bolshoi Ballet School, Moscow, to teach in the 1967 summer school in Toronto. Representatives of other Canadian ballet companies will be invited to work under Madame Zatssepina.

The Canadian Theatre Centre, Toronto, receives a supplementary grant of \$8,000 for special projects, including the preparation and publication of a Canadian Theatre Yearbook. James Reaney, of London, Ontario, poet and playwright, has been awarded a grant of \$2,500 for experimental work in the theatre.

The University of Western Ontario, London, has been awarded a grant of \$4,000 to assist in bringing in Mr. Tsuyoshi Tsutsumi as an artist in residence and cello teacher; and the International Congress of Organists receives \$3,500 to help pay the fees of the Canadian artists who will give recitals at the Congress, which will take place late this August in Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal. The Congress is sponsored by the Royal Canadian College of Organists.

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## CANADA'S POPULATION UP

Canada's population reached 20,014,880 on June 1, 1966, according to the final count of last year's quinquennial census, recently published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Estimates for subsequent periods based on this actual count show that Canada's population stood at a figure of 20,334,000 at April 1, 1967, and had exceeded 20 million almost a year earlier in May 1966, shortly before the census.

The rate of Canada's population growth since the previous census in 1961 shows a slowing-down due to lower birth-rates and immigration compared to the high levels of these growth components during the 1950s. Between the 1961 and 1966 censuses, the population increased by 1,776,633, or 9.7 per cent, compared to 2,157,456, or 13.4 per cent, in the 1956-61 period, and 2,071,362, or 14.8 per cent, for 1951-56.

## PROVINCES

Of the 1,800,000-increase in population since the 1961 census, Quebec and Ontario together accounted for 70 per cent of this gain at the 1966 census. British Columbia and Alberta accounted for 21 per cent between them, and the remaining six provinces and territories accounted for the residual 9 per cent. The highest provincial growth rate on a percentage basis for the 1961-66 period, however, occurred in British Columbia which increased 15.0 per cent, followed by Ontario at 11.6 per cent. The growth rate between censuses for both Quebec and Alberta corresponded closely with the rate of Canada at 9.9 per cent. These were followed by Newfoundland, 7.8 per cent; Manitoba, 4.5 per cent; Prince Edward Island, 3.7 per cent; Saskatchewan 3.3 per cent; New Brunswick, 3.2 per cent; and Nova Scotia, 2.6 per cent.

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