

CANADIAN HOMES IN BRITAIN

Trade and Commerce Minister Winters said recently that a contract had been awarded in London for the building of 173 British homes, using Canadian materials and timber-frame construction methods. The housing project, on a 15-acre site at Harlow, Essex, 26 miles northeast of London, is designed to show that Canadian house-building methods are practical in Britain in terms of building costs, speed of construction and housing values.

Mr. Winters said that the project would represent the culmination of three years' work by the Department of Trade and Commerce and the Canadian lumber and plywood industries in their programme to promote increased sales of Canadian lumber, plywood and other building materials to Britain. It brings to fruition a recommendation by a British housing mission, which visited Canadian housing projects and industrial plants in 1963, that the British and Canadian Governments co-operate in a medium-density housing project in Britain to demonstrate Canadian timber-frame methods and materials.

Since then, the Department has co-ordinated the implementation of the project, working with Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, designers of the homes, the Canadian lumber industry and associations, the British Ministry of Housing and the Harlow Development Corporation.

The contract was awarded by the Harlow Corporation to a British firm with more than 60 years experience in building and civil engineering. Construction should be complete within 18 months.

CMHC SUPERVISION

Besides designing the homes, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation will supervise construction; but in all other respects it is a British project. The homes will be sold to private buyers.

The development will include units with two, three and four bedrooms with prices (including garage and land) from \$15,000 to \$19,000. One home, which will be used as a furnished show-house, should attract thousands of visitors, including representatives of local housing authorities throughout Britain.

FIRST AIR-CROSSING OF ROCKIES

The first air-crossing of the Canadian Rockies was commemorated by the unveiling of a plaque on August 7 in Lethbridge, Alberta, by Northern Affairs Minister Arthur Laing and Mayor Frank Sherring of Lethbridge.

It was on August 7, 1919, that a pilot of the First World War, Captain Ernest C. Hoy, coaxed his fuel-laden Curtiss JN4, affectionately known in those days as a "Jenny", off the makeshift runway at Minoru Park Race Track, Vancouver, and headed east over the Rockies. Fourteen hours and eight minutes later, the plane touched down at Lethbridge, after having zigzagged through rocky passes and over towering peaks to make Canadian aviation history.

Captain Hoy, a native of Dauphin, Manitoba and later a resident of Vancouver, now lives in Clarkesville, Georgia, following a distinguished career with the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada that led him to manage the company's offices in Newark, New Jersey, and Chicago, Illinois. He retired in 1955.

Following an address by Mr. Laing and the unveiling of the plaque, 702 Wing of the Royal Canadian Air Force, based at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, staged a fly-past of T33 jet trainers.

COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE STAMP

Postmaster General Jean-Pierre Côté announced recently that a five-cent commemorative postage stamp would be issued in September to mark the convening in Ottawa of the twelfth general conference of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

Mr. Côté said that the new stamp would be purple in colour, small in size and horizontal in shape. It will symbolize the working of Canada's Parliamentary Government by means of an unfamiliar view of the Parliamentary Library in Ottawa. Members of Parliament from all parts of the Commonwealth will meet in Canada from September 8 to October 5 to discuss subjects of mutual interest. The aim of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association is to promote understanding among members of Commonwealth legislatures, which share a community interest and respect for the rule of law, the rights of the individual and the ideals of parliamentary democracy. The Association was founded in London in 1911, during the coronation of George V.

OILSEED MISSION FROM JAPAN

Representatives of the Japanese oilseeds industry visited Canada recently to study the developing rapeseed industry. The tour and meetings with Canadian authorities, which were sponsored by the Department of Trade and Commerce as a follow-up to a successful Canadian oilseeds mission to Japan in 1964, took the visitors to Vancouver, Calgary, Saskatoon, Winnipeg and Toronto.

Although Japan is already a major customer for Canadian rapeseed, it is believed that a wider use of rapeseed oils and meal could be encouraged in that country to the benefit of Canada's export trade.

Members of the mission inspected oilseed crops in the fields of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and were shown methods of crushing, handling, storing and shipping the rapeseed products. They also learnt of Canada's extensive research programme with new varieties of rapeseed and the technological developments in the production and use of rapeseed oil and meal.

The supply and sale of Canadian oilseeds in Japan was discussed with producers, exporters and Canadian Government officials.