

CENTENNIAL LIBRARY FOR NWT

The Northwest Territories are to have a regional library as their memorial project for the centennial of Canadian Confederation. Agreement has been reached with the territorial government under which the Centennial Commission will contribute up to \$250,000 to the cost of the building.

SOURCE OF GRANT

The grant is being made under the Federal-Provincial Confederation Memorial Programme, through which \$2,500,000 is made available on a cost-sharing basis for cultural memorial buildings in each provincial capital. Since the Territories are so sparsely populated and would find it difficult to take advantage of the federal-provincial cost-sharing programme, the Commission obtained approval to offer them grants up to \$250,000 so that they might erect fitting memorial structures to mark the centennial celebration.

The headquarters building for the Territorial Library will be at Hay River on the southern shore of Great Slave Lake, a transportation centre with a population of 2,000. Tugs and barges plying the route along the Mackenzie and Slave Rivers use the large harbour at Hay River for loading to and from trucks that travel the all-weather Mackenzie Highway linking Edmonton to the south with Yellowknife to the north. The recently completed Great Slave Lake Railway makes Hay River its northern terminus and lake port.

The new library, which is intended to serve the whole of the NWT, will profit from the experience of the regional libraries that have worked so well outside large cities in southern Canada. Mr. Sivertz, the NWT Commissioner, said that the Northwest Territories hoped to emulate the remarkable success achieved in the Yukon Territory, where this kind of library was set up a few years ago.

CANADA-JAPAN MINISTERIAL MEETING

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, announced recently that the fourth meeting of the Canada-Japan Ministerial Committee would be held in Ottawa on September 23 and 24. The agenda and other details of the meeting will be worked out through consultation between the Governments of Canada and Japan.

The Canada-Japan Ministerial Committee was established during the visit to Ottawa of the Prime Minister of Japan in June 1961, when it was agreed by the Canadian and Japanese Prime Ministers that, in view of the increasing importance of Canadian-Japanese relations, ministers of the two governments should meet from time to time to exchange views on matters of common interest, particularly in the economic field, and to familiarize themselves with the problems of the other country, rather than to negotiate on specific subjects.

Three meetings of the Committee have been held: in Tokyo in January 1963, in Ottawa in September 1963, and again in Tokyo in September 1964.

COLUMBIA RIVER LICENCES

The Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Mr. Arthur Laing, announced recently in Vancouver that licences had been issued under the International River Improvements Act to the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, authorizing the construction, operation and maintenance of the three storage projects to be built in Canada under the terms of the Columbia River Treaty. The three projects - Mica Creek, Duncan Lake and Arrow Lakes - will provide the 15.5 million acre-feet of storage required in the Canadian portion of the river basin. An advance payment of \$270 million (Canadian) has already been received from the United States for the benefits of the storage at downstream power-generating facilities in that country, and additional payments totalling \$70 million (Canadian) will be made for flood-control protection as the projects start operation.

MEETING COMMITMENTS

The Minister noted that the issuance of the licences was in keeping with commitments made under the Canada-British Columbia Agreement of July 8, 1963, in which the Federal Government undertook to "do everything possible to expedite the issue of all licences and permits required under the laws of Parliament by either British Columbia or the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority in order for them to carry out and perform their obligations under this agreement".

The licences, which are valid for 50 years, require the projects to be constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with the Columbia River Treaty and associated documents and in compliance with any directions or judgments rendered by arbitration tribunals authorized by the Treaty.

The projects are now under construction and scheduled for completion between 1968 and 1973.

ADULT-EDUCATION FIGURES

The total enrolment in Canada in adult-education classes and courses during 1962-63 was 1,077,185, according to the *Dominion Bureau of Statistics Survey of Adult Education* for that period. Courses were sponsored by 92 universities and colleges, 46 government departments and numerous public libraries, private trade and business schools and industrial establishments.

Enrolment in vocational and professional courses represented 54.0 per cent of the total, academic courses for credit toward a degree or diploma 20 per cent, and social education, such as marriage preparation, health education and citizenship training, another 20 per cent. The remaining courses were in fine arts and other cultural subjects. Attendance at public lectures, educational-film showings and similar events was almost four million.

There were 864 full-time employees in adult education work sponsored by universities and colleges and government departments and agencies. The median salary for professional employees in adult education was \$7,679.

(Over)