

## VOLTA RIVER POWER PROJECT

Canada and Ghana have signed agreements covering the second and final phase of the Volta River power project, the largest project ever undertaken by Canada under its aid programme to Africa and the first to encompass both Commonwealth and French-speaking countries.

The latest agreements announced by the Canadian International Development Agency include a loan of \$5,830,000 for the provision of electrical generators and ancillary equipment for the Volta River power station at Akosombo, and a \$1,750,000-loan for construction of a transmission-line from the power-station to the neighboring countries of Togo and Dahomey. Canada will also assist in the design and supervision of construction of the transmission-line and will train Ghanaian personnel to operate and maintain the line.

Total Canadian assistance to the project in the three countries is expected to exceed \$13,300,000 in loan funds, plus another \$446,000 in grant funds to meet the cost of engineering services. A further \$2 million in counterpart funds, generated by the sale of Canadian wheat flour will be used to support local costs in Ghana.

Power-station equipment installation will help complete the Volta project, an African development showpiece since it came into operation in 1965. The dam, which is 440 feet high and stretches 2,200 feet across the Volta River Valley in Southeast Ghana, creates the largest artificial lake in the world. This huge body of water extends 250 miles to the north and covers 4 per cent of the total area of Ghana.

## ARCHITECTURAL PRIZES

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation recently announced the names of five Canadian architects who had been successful in a competition for the design of single-detached houses. The competition is held twice each year, with closing dates for entries of June 1 and December 1. Winners receive \$1,000 for each design selected.

There were 56 entries from 28 architects for this year's first competition. The jury chose five designs from: R.C. Hammond of Kanata, Ontario; Dennis and Freda O'Connor and Maltby of Edmonton; Rudy P. Friesen of Winnipeg and Julius Bartha and G.A. Asad of Toronto.

The rules for entering these competitions, which have been approved by the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada are the following: Any number of designs may be submitted; houses should range in size from about 800 to 2,000 square feet; designs must conform with the residential standards required for houses financed under the National Housing Act. Each entry is judged on its own merit rather than in competition with other designs. The architect's name

remains on all published forms of the design and he retains copyright. Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation reserves the right to publish and distribute the selected designs with working drawings being made available to prospective homeowners at minimum cost.

## CANADA-TRINIDAD AIR AGREEMENT

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, announced recently that delegations from Trinidad and Tobago and Canada met in Ottawa from August 19 to August 22 to negotiate a bilateral air transport agreement to govern commercial scheduled air services between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago.

An agreement was drawn up which, subject to approval by the two Governments, would establish on a formal basis air services between the two countries by Air Canada and British West Indian Airways.

His Excellency Matthew Ramcharan, High Commissioner for Trinidad and Tobago, lead the Trinidad and Tobago delegation, while the Canadian delegation was headed by Mr. Gerald Morisset, Chairman of the International Transport Policy Committee of the Canadian Transport Commission.

## INDIAN CHIEF TELLS HIS STORY

The autobiography of Chief James Sewid of the Nimpkish Indian Band, Alert Bay, British Columbia, *Guests Never Leave Hungry*, has been officially lodged in the National Library in Ottawa. On behalf of the publishers, McGill Press Ltd., Mr. Jean Chrétien, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, presented the book to Mr. Guy Sylvestre, National Librarian.

Chief Sewid was born on December 31, 1913, in a tent at Village Island, British Columbia. Just before he was born, his father was killed in a logging accident. As a child, he moved to the Nimpkish Reserve in Alert Bay. His marriage was arranged, took place when he was 13 years of age, and proved to be a happy union.

James Sewid is the first elected chief of the Nimpkish Reserve; formerly, the Band was served by hereditary chiefs. The name Sewid, which means "the paddling toward the Chief", refers to the giving of the *potlatch*, an exchange of gifts between chiefs. A potlatch was convened on the invitation of a chief, who, together with his clan, acted as host to other chiefs and their retinues.

The book deals mainly with Chief Sewid's own life story and the dreams of the Kwakiutl people. The Kwakiutl nation is a union of tribes which follow the village clan system. Their language is of the Wakashan linguistic group and is shared by many in the northwest Pacific.