

SAC ARCTIC FUELLING REDUCED

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, has issued the following statement concerning the withdrawal of certain United States Strategic Air Command refuelling facilities in Canada:

"In 1958, Canada and the United States signed an agreement providing for the establishment of certain SAC refuelling facilities in Canada. This agreement was announced in the House of Commons on June 10, 1958.

"Recently, the United States Government informed the Canadian Government of its plan to withdraw USAF refuelling aircraft from Frobisher and Fort Churchill by July 1, 1963, and to 'phase-out' the USAF facilities at those bases. This requirement has been prompted by the development of newer, longer-range tanker aircraft, which has rendered further refuelling operations from these two bases unnecessary. The Canadian Government has agreed to the United States Government's plan for the orderly withdrawal of these operations from the two bases. The necessary arrangements are being made by the authorities of both governments.

"The facilities at both bases will be disposed of in accordance with the existing agreements between the two governments. The buildings will be occupied by the Canadian Government. At Frobisher, in particular, availability of these buildings will permit a significant saving in the Government's plan for constructing federal government facilities at Frobisher.

"The airport will continue to be used by civil aircraft as in the past by the Canadian authorities."

HAZARDS OF SMALL BUSINESS

One out of every three Canadians going into the laundry and dry-cleaning business fails, Mr. Hartley Currie, managing director of the Dry Cleaners and Launderers Institute (Ontario), said recently, in an address to the National Small Business Management Training School now being held by the Small Business Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

"The very ease of entry into service businesses is one of the major reasons for the high rate of failure," Mr. Currie stated. "A very low capital investment will put a man in the business and this attracts many people who feel they can operate a small service business because they have the technical skills required. The sad truth is that technical skill is not enough."

Mr. Currie was addressing representatives of seven provincial departments of education and trade associations. From now until mid-July, the group will receive instruction in all phases of business management. These representatives will then return to their provinces to organize a series of courses for owners and operators of small businesses across Canada.

"Success in big business is, in some respects, easier to attain than success in small business," the Institute director warned. "The man running a large organization can buy all the managerial skill

he requires. All he needs is ideas. The owner of a small business has to perform all the management himself."

VALUE OF SPECIAL TRAINING

He voiced the belief that the disproportionate number of failures in the service trade could be substantially reduced if men and women enrolled in small-business training courses before starting an enterprise. Those already in business, he said, would find it a good investment to take management training courses which will be available at times and locations convenient to managers of small business.

CANADA WINS SAFETY AWARDS

Canadian associations, radio and television stations, and advertisers were prominent among winners of the 1962 Public Interest Awards, a programme sponsored annually by the National Safety Council of the United States. The programme, which originated in 1948, is designed to recognize leadership, initiative and originality in promoting accident prevention through the mass-communications media. The awards are non-competitive. Winners are given a plaque for continuous efforts in promoting safety during the year. Radio, television and advertiser winners are also considered for the Alfred P. Sloan Awards for Highway Safety to be judged this month.

The winners were: Radio Station, CRAC, Calgary-Alberta; the *Daily Mercury*, Guelph, Ontario; E.L. Ruddy Company, Ltd., and *The Spectator*, Hamilton, Ont., *The Free Press*, London, Ont.; S.S. Kresge Company, Ltd., Sudbury, Ont.; CKSO, Sudbury, Ont.; Bus & Truck Transport in Canada; the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (radio and television); Liberty Magazine; The Telegram, Toronto, Ont.; and CHUM; CKFH, of Toronto.

UNIVERSITY ENROLMENT

Total full-time university-grade enrolment at Canadian universities and colleges for the 1962-63 academic year reached a record 141,388, an increase of 9.7 per cent over the preceding year's total of 128,894. In addition, there were 44,067 part-time university-grade students, and 7,522 others were enrolled in university-grade correspondence courses.

As in recent years, full-time enrolment of women increased at a more rapid rate (up 15.4 per cent from 1961-62) than that of men (7.7 per cent), while full-time graduate enrolment (up 14.8 per cent) increased more than under-graduate (9.4 per cent).

Full-time enrolment in each province exceeded 1961-62 totals. Increases ranged from a high of 15.7 per cent for Alberta to a low of 3.2 per cent for Prince Edward Island.

Further data will appear in about a month in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication "Preliminary Statistics of Education, 1962-63", and the complete report will be available in about two months in the DBS publication "Fall Enrolment in Universities and Colleges, 1962".

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