

AN ESKIMO HANDBOOK

Sturdily bound for rugged travel on Eskimo sleds, the Q-Book (Q for *Qaujivaallirutissat*, meaning "something that will let you know more") has come off the press after some two years of work. It will be distributed to families throughout the north.

"The Q-Book is the latest in a continuing programme of Eskimo language publications," says Northern Affairs Minister Laing. "This information-packed volume will do much to reduce the hazards of Arctic living. In an isolated settlement a simple hunting accident can be fatal without a knowledge of first aid; a community without an understanding of health rules can be wiped out by sharing the infected flesh of a walrus; a motor-boat engine will fail without adequate care and maintenance.

Eskimos read avidly anything in their own language; the new publication will help them to meet problems and emergencies when no other help is at hand."

The Q-Book reflects a new way of life for the Eskimos, who now require some means of talking and writing about such unfamiliar things as "wills", "cheques", and spark-plugs". "Eskimos never made a will before, because this is not an Eskimo custom," writes the translator Elijah Erkloo in a leading article. "But now Eskimos are getting more jobs and earning money, and some of them have money in the bank. White men only give a dead man's money to someone who has the paper which says it is all right to do so." The Q-Book editor, Phyllis Harrison, observes that the only way the problem of translating into Eskimo many of the white-men's words can be met is by explaining how a carburetor works, how yellow fever differs from measles or what a tax is."

The Q-Book is written in Eskimo and English. The Eskimo text is presented in two scripts syllabics, in common use in the Eastern Arctic, and a new orthography in Roman letters, which is about to be introduced as part of a literacy programme.

A series of drawings and charcoal sketches provides striking full-page illustrations. Photographs of Eskimo carvings and reproductions of Eskimo prints give the publication a distinctively Arctic character.

About 60 articles, full of information on health, education, safety, business and industry, care and safety of equipment, country development and community life were contributed by the Department of Northern Affairs, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Northern Health Service of the Department of Health and Welfare.

ADA FOSTERS NEW INDUSTRY

Mr. C.M. Drury, the Minister of Industry, recently announced that, since the designation in September 1963 of 35 areas of Canada for special assistance, more than 100 enquiries had been received regarding the possibility of establishing new manufacturing facilities in these areas. The nature of these enquiries, which are now being processed by the Area Development Agency, indicates that many of the projects would not have been considered at this

time without the incentives offered to firms to locate new enterprises in designated areas. The applications relate to proposed projects in four provinces.

QUEBEC DEVELOPMENTS

In his review, Mr. Drury stated that, as a result of the Government's decision to declare a section of New Richmond, Quebec, as a locality contiguous to the designated area of Causapscal, the Bathurst Power and Paper Company Limited had announced its decision to build a large new kraft linerboard mill there. The mill will produce 600 tons of linerboard a day and employ about 300 men. The company intends to use its own timber resources in Quebec, as well as local timber products, and will employ up to 700 men in the timber reserves. The Reynolds Extrusion Sales Company has also announced construction of a large plant at La Malbaie, Quebec, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River. This decision was taken after consultation with the Area Development Agency and Quebec provincial authorities as to the advantages of locating in the designated area of La Malbaie.

ADVANTAGEOUS CONDITIONS

The Minister said that the Area Development Agency wished to hear from manufacturing concerns interested in the incentive tax measures proposed for designated areas. He mentioned particularly that new enterprises qualifying under the regulations were exempt from federal corporate income taxes for three years. He referred to accelerated capital-cost allowances for new machinery and equipment at the rate of 50 percent straightline a year, and the 20 percent rate a year for new buildings constructed in designated areas. Mr. Drury emphasized that the latter benefit was available not only to new manufacturing firms but also to service and primary industries.

STUDENT HEALTH FUND

Canadian high-school students have chosen a disfiguring tropical disease as their target in a health-fund drive called SWAY - "Students War Against Yaws". Initiated by the Student Council of Mount Royal High School in the Province of Quebec, the project has been extended and the students of 2,400 Canadian high schools have been invited to participate.

The initial contribution of \$1,443 from 15 high schools was presented to the World Health Organization recently and the campaign for funds will build up to a climax in 1967, Canada's centennial year. The students themselves have decided that this will be their way to add a universal note to the celebration of Canada's Centenary.

Dr. M.G. Candau, Director-General of WHO, in accepting the initial contribution of SWAY, welcomed the development of this fund-raising campaign as "a display of unselfish interest by citizens of this age group in Canada in the health of people in other parts of the world".