

successful, it is understood that the Corporation intends to establish additional stations in the North within the next two or three years. The selection of communities that would get these additional stations will be made by the CBC in consultation with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

The application indicates that CBC engineers have developed a special "frontier package", consisting of a television transmitter and antenna with "input" equipment of a type as simple as possible. The whole "station" would take up very little space and would be programmed by units of four hours of CBC taped network programming. Programming of the first two stations would be done at Edmonton and Winnipeg.

* * * * *

ART DISPLAYS AT EXPO '67

Professor Guy Dozois, deputy director of theme of the World Exhibition, which opens in April in Montreal, announced recently that one of the most significant collections ever assembled of paintings, contemporary sculpture, photography and industrial design would be assembled in Expo '67's exhibit under the title "Man the Creator".

In an attempt to represent all cultures, ancient, modern, Oriental and Western, masterpieces by Rubens and El Greco will be exhibited, side by side with masks and bronzes from Africa, Assyrian bas-reliefs, Egyptian statues, Chinese pottery from the T'ang dynasty, Greek marbles from the fifth century B.C., Japanese silk colourings, and pre-Columbian statuary.

Professor Dozois said that the exhibition owed its significance, variety and quality to the worldwide co-operation of museum curators, who, for the past two years, have been working to give it their utmost support. Past efforts had been unsuccessful to organize similar exhibitions, said Professor Dozois, but for Expo '67 there was co-operation on a scale unprecedented in the international art world.

Among the many museums that will lend works of art to Expo '67 are: the Louvre in Paris, the Metropolitan in New York, Tokyo's National Museum, the Hermitage in Leningrad, Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam, the National Gallery in London, the Egyptian Museum in Cairo, and the Kunsthistorisches Museum in Vienna.

Private art collectors are also lending their works to Expo, among whom is Queen Elizabeth II, who is sending Balsano's *Adoration of the Shepherds*.

The display of contemporary sculpture will include Zadkine's *le Poète*, Picasso's *les Baigneurs*, Rodin's *Balza*, Calder's *Cavalier Romain* and Butler's *The Bride*, as well as works by Giacometti, Arp, Ernst and Matisse. The pieces have been lent by museums and private collectors in many countries.

* * * * *

MORE WOMEN WORK PART TIME

During the past ten years, there has been a marked increase in the number of women working part time. According to the 1961 census, 273,992 women, or 17.3 per cent of all female wage earners, usually worked fewer than 35 hours a week - the generally-accepted statistical measurement of part-time employment. Almost 40 per cent of these women worked fewer than 20 hours a week.

Last December, by comparison, 580,000 - or better than one in four of the 2,218,000 women employed in Canada - were working part time.

This development is a spectacular illustration of the growth in the employment of married women. Part-time work enables them, in effect, to keep one foot in the working world and the other in the home. It is also evident from the considerable number of professional women - particularly teachers and nurses - who are listed as part-time workers, that short working schedules make it possible for the community to take advantage of the knowledge and skills of these highly-qualified women, which might otherwise be lost.

The Women's Bureau of the Department of Labour recently prepared a report of the occupations of part-time female workers and the conditions of their employment as they exist in Canada today. This report, entitled *Women and Part-Time Work in Canada*, notes that employers may feel compelled to adjust their working arrangements to take fuller advantage of this source of often well-qualified workers. At the same time, it suggests that it is becoming imperative that conditions of part-time work be regulated, both to ensure these women a recognized status in the labour force and to protect full-time workers from unfair competition.

* * * * *

MAPPING CANADA'S BACKWARD AREAS

A recent report prepared by a Queen's University study group for the Federal Department of Industry suggests "objective yardsticks" that may help identify areas of slow economic growth in Canada. The Department is concerned with the principles to be applied in defining the boundaries of economic regions because of its Area Development Programme, the purpose of which is to alleviate chronic unemployment and underemployment.

The Queen's group, headed by Professor Richard Thoman, an authority in this sphere, made the study in consultation with the Area Development Agency of the Department of Industry and the Ontario Department of Economics and Development, which acted in an advisory capacity.

The report should be of special interest to departments and agencies of the provincial and federal governments, administrators of regional programmes and students of the methodology of regional analysis.

* * * * *