

New homes for National Gallery and National Museums

Plans to relocate the National Gallery of Canada, the National Museum of Man and the National Museum of Science and Technology were announced recently by the Secretary of State, Hugh Faulkner.

The National Gallery of Canada will be moved to a new building to be constructed on Wellington Street West in Ottawa as part of the redevelopment complex planned by the National Capital Commission for the area. The building should be completed and open to the public during the Gallery's centennial year, 1980. The present building housing the Gallery on Elgin Street, will be restored to its original function as an office building.

At the same time planning will begin for the building in Hull of an integrated complex of museums' exhibits for the National Museum of Man and the National Museum of Science and Technology. The National Museum of Natural Sciences at the Victoria Memorial Building will expand its operations and exhibition halls as space becomes available when the Museum of Man vacates its current premises.

"While planning and studies are to begin at once, the program will be developed in accordance with the fiscal climate and will be designed with sufficient flexibility to phase it comfortably within the Government's goal for completion within ten years," Mr. Faulkner said.

National Ballet to appear in London

The National Ballet of Canada will perform at the London Coliseum from April 2 to 12.

Included in the repertoire are three major works: a new production of *Coppelia* by Erik Bruhn, the first London presentation of John Neumeier's *Don Juan* and Peter Wright's *Giselle*.

This will be the National's second appearance in London; the first was in 1972 when the company also appeared at the London Coliseum.

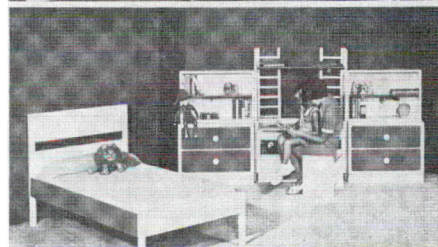
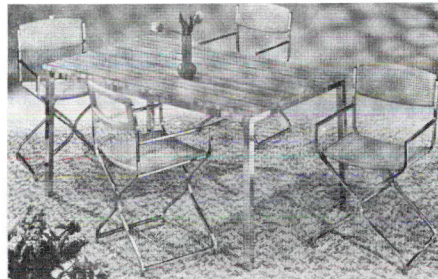
After London, the tour — sponsored through the Department of External Affairs — will continue to the Netherlands for limited runs in The Hague, Amsterdam and Eindhoven.

Furniture designs win provincial awards

The illustrations show some of the designs won by Ontario furniture manufacturers in the recent Trillium awards competition organized by the Ministry of Industry and Tourism, in Toronto.

The awards, named for Ontario's official flower, take into consideration achievement of companies in merchandising, production, and design innovation. They were organized by the domestic marketing branch of the ministry's division of trade in co-operation with the Ontario Furniture Manufacturers Association.

Nine winners received a stylized Trillium, made of highly polished brushed stainless steel set on a Georgian-pink granite base. Competition categories included furniture for most parts of the home, both adult and children's types, occasional tables and lighting fixtures.



Top, dinette set by Superior Chrome Furniture, Toronto; middle, wall units by Maurer Furniture Manufacturing, Toronto; and bottom, convertible crib and bed by Decor Wood Specialties, Weston, Ontario.

Canada/Cuba nurses exchange

Ambassador José Fernandez de Cossio of the Republic of Cuba to Canada and National Health and Welfare Minister Marc Lalonde recently concluded an agreement on behalf of their respective countries to undertake an exchange program of nursing personnel.

Four Cuban nurses, responsible for the planning and implementation of a new university nursing program, are visiting Canada to learn from Canadian experience. They will be visiting certain universities and health institutions according to a program planned by the Department in co-operation with the Canadian Nurses' Association and the Canadian Association of Universities and Colleges.

A return visit by three Canadian nurses is being planned for early this year to acquaint them with health-care services in Cuba.

Need for more bilingual public servants

The number of positions in the Public Service identified as bilingual is approximately 53,600, compared to the estimate of 25,000 made in December 1972, stated Treasury Board President Jean Chrétien, on tabling a progress report in the House of Commons recently on language requirements of Federal Government employees. The main reason for the higher figure is that the number of bilingual positions required to serve the public as well as to provide internal services to other public servants was underestimated. In addition, to allow public servants to work in the official language of their choice, the number of bilingual supervisory positions is higher than was estimated.

Fifty-three per cent of incumbents of bilingual positions are bilingual, leaving some 19,000 to train, the majority of whom are English-speaking. Experience with full-time language training was still quite limited, said Mr. Chrétien, and it would be some time before complete data became available on the number of employees able to complete language training successfully.

The Government wishes to ensure that the maximum number of public servants is able to acquire a knowledge