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AID TO THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

A grant to enable the Canadian Library Association to microfilm early newspapers from the Maritimes is one of several Canada Council awards to organizations in the humanities and social sciences announced recently. Other recipients of Council grants include the Social Science Research Council of Canada, Ottawa (\$29,200), the Royal Society of Canada, Ottawa (\$10,000), York University, Toronto (\$5,000), the Commonwealth Institute (\$4,000), the Humanities Research Council, Ottawa (\$4,500), and the Association canadienne des éducateurs de langue française, Quebec (\$3,000).

Twenty-two weekly newspapers from Newfoundland, Eastern Quebec and Prince Edward Island will be included in the CLA microfilm inventory during the coming year. Papers will be photographed from their inception to 1900, a period in one case covering 94 years. Such documentation has become increasingly urgent owing to the gradual deterioration of some back issues. The present award of \$10,000 to the Library Association is the third for this important project. In addition, the Council authorized a grant of \$4,000 to assist the Association to improve the coverage of its monthly Canadian Index to Periodicals and Documentary Films.

Studies of the way in which important decisions are made in this country are being undertaken with Canada Council assistance. Six volumes, collectively titled "Studies in the Structure of Power", are being prepared by social scientists from four Canadian universities. They will be issued under the general editorship of John Meisel, Associate Professor of Political Science at Queen's University, Kingston. A grant of \$12,750 for this project, to cover travel

and research expenses, will be administered for the Canada Council by the Social Science Research Council of Canada.

ATLANTIC PROVINCE STUDIES

Fundamental research into the economic and social problems of the Atlantic Provinces will also be aided by Canada Council funds administered by the Social Science Research Council. A grant of \$11,450 will provide financial assistance to social scientists undertaking scholarly work to be published in a series entitled the "Atlantic Provinces Studies". Council support will provide research grants and permit the holding of several short conferences. At present 18 scholars are engaged in preparing papers that will be published under the general editorial direction of Dr. J.F. Graham, Assistant Professor of Economics at the Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia. The Canada Council has also authorized a contingent grant of \$5,000 to cover publication costs.

A grant of \$10,000 was made to the Royal Society of Canada to assist with its work in the humanities and social sciences. The award will be used in part to underwrite the costs of "Studia Varia", an annual volume of literary and scientific studies in French and English.

A survey of the curriculum in the faculties of arts and sciences in the leading universities of the world is being carried out at York University with the help of the Canada Council. John R. Seeley, Professor of Sociology, is in charge of this project.

Students in Britain will be learning more about Canada next year as a result of a grant from the

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Canada Council. Two Canadian high-school teachers will visit England under the auspices of the Commonwealth Institute, London, to give a series of lectures on Canada in secondary schools throughout the United Kingdom. The Canada Council has agreed to provide two fellowships of \$2,000 each to the teachers, who will be selected by the Canadian Teachers' Federation. A similar fellowship was given by the Council last year.

COOK JOURNALS

Portions of the journals of Captain James Cook, the British navigator and explorer noted for his charting of the west coast of Canada, will be published with the help of the Canada Council. A grant of \$4,500 has been made to the Hakluyt Society to be administered by the Humanities Research Council of Canada, Ottawa. The award will make possible the printing of certain portions of Cook's journals relating to his Canadian explorations, which might not otherwise be issued by the non-profit English society dedicated to the publication of manuscripts relating to world exploration.

Two representatives of the Association canadienne des éducateurs de langue française, Quebec, will study educational television in England, France and Italy this summer with the help of a Canada Council grant of \$3,000 to the organization. The delegates will join representatives from Radio-Canada, private French radio and TV stations, the provincial government, the Educational Television Commission and the Catholic School Commission of Montreal in a study tour to determine the possibilities, requirements and limitations of television as a medium of instruction. On their return, delegates will attend a symposium on educational television to be held in October under the sponsorship of ACELF. The purpose of the symposium, which will be held in Quebec, will be to draw up a plan of educational television for the French-speaking population of Canada.

MAY PRICE INDEX

Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) declined 0.2 per cent to 130.1 from 130.3 between the beginning of April and the beginning of May this year. Declines in the food and clothing indexes offset increases in the housing, transportation, health-and-personal-care, and recreation-and-reading indexes. The tobacco-and-alcohol index was unchanged.

The food index declined 1.0 per cent to 124.5 from 125.8 as butter prices dropped to 58¢ a pound from 70¢ and lower prices were also reported for eggs, fats, chicken, and some fresh and canned fruits and vegetables, particularly cabbage. Prices were higher for beef, some pork, lamb, veal, apples, fresh tomatoes and flour.

The housing index rose 0.4 per cent to 134.5 from 134.0 as the shelter component moved to a higher level, but the household-operation component was

unchanged. In shelter, rents were unchanged while the home-ownership index was higher. In household operation, lower prices for fuel and furniture balanced higher prices for floor coverings, textiles, utensils and equipment, and household services.

The clothing index decreased 0.4 per cent to 112.8 from 113.2. Somewhat higher prices for men's wear and footwear were more than balanced by lower prices for women's and children's wear, and piece goods.

The transportation index rose 0.1 per cent to 140.4 from 140.2 as a result of price increases in both the automobile-operation and local-transportation components. In automobile operation, higher automobile-insurance premiums offset lower prices for new passenger cars. Higher bus fares moved the local-transportation index.

The health-and-personal-care index increased 0.1 per cent to 158.2 from 158.1. The health-care component was unchanged, but the personal-care component rose as price increases occurred for both men's haircuts and women's hairdressing.

The recreation-and-reading index moved to 147.1 from 146.6, an increase of 0.3 per cent. Prices were higher for motion-picture admissions, bicycles and toys in the recreation component. The reading component was unchanged. The tobacco-and-alcohol index was unchanged at 117.9 as minor price changes for cigarettes and cigarette tobacco failed to move the tobacco index.

DIRECT DISTANCE DIALING

Technical complexities of worldwide direct-distance dialing have brought together in Montreal leading communications engineers from many countries. Four key groups of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT) are meeting there. The conference, which began June 11, will last until July 6. It was convened at the invitation of the Department of Transport on behalf of the Canadian Government.

The parent organization of the CCITT is the International Telecommunications Union, an agency of the United Nations.

To mark the first meeting of members of the Consultative Committee in Canada, top-flight engineers will discuss and make recommendations concerning the switching, transmission, maintenance and telephone-numbering plans for direct-distance dialing on a global scale.

Recommendations to be drawn up during the Montreal sessions will be submitted for approval at the next Plenary Assembly of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee in Moscow early in 1964.

Facilities for the meetings are being provided by the Electrical Engineering Department of McGill University. Arrangements are being co-ordinated and handled by the Telephone Association of Canada (TAC) and the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation (COTC) with McGill. The TAC and COTC represent the domestic and overseas telephone interests for Canada.

ANOTHER INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE

The northern span of the Seaway Bridge linking the United States and Canada in the vicinity of Cornwall, Ontario, and Massena, New York, will be officially opened July 3. This bridge consists of two spans, connecting Cornwall Island to the north and south shores of the St. Lawrence River.

The span across the North Channel will provide for two-lane vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The South Channel span, between the United States mainland and Cornwall Island, was opened to traffic on December 1, 1958.

The Cornwall International Bridge Company in making the announcement, pointed out that the Seaway bridge would provide the only crossing of the St. Lawrence River for about 80 miles between Prescott-Ogdensburg and Coteau, Quebec, at the foot of Lake St. Francis.

On the Canadian side, the bridge will offer a connection with Routes 2 and 401 at a point only about two hours from Montreal and one and a half hours from Ottawa crossing into the United States, the traveller will find himself on Route 37 about four hours from Syracuse or two hours from Lake Placid.

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

In the immediate area of the bridge on both sides of the border are numerous tourist attractions, including swimming facilities in Lake St. Lawrence, golf, camping sites, boating facilities, sandy beaches and picnic facilities.

The area is the site of two of the St. Lawrence Seaway locks that allow ships to sail from the Atlantic Ocean into the Great Lakes, and of the dams maintained by the New York State Power Authority and Ontario Hydro. Close by is Upper Canada Village, a reconstruction of a typical St. Lawrence Valley community of pre-Confederation days.

The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority of Canada and the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation of the United States share equally in the ownership and operation of the bridge company.

The new bridge and approaches will be about a mile long and have a roadway 27 feet wide and pedestrian walks two and a half feet wide on each side. This bridge is composed of a series of continuous truss-type spans and gives clearance of 120 feet above water level. It will replace the present so-called Roosevelt Bridge about half a mile upstream. The cost of the new bridge is approximately \$8 million.

WHEAT SUPPLIES AND EXPORTS

Supplies of wheat remaining, on or about May 1 this year, in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,967.4 million bushels, smaller by 17 per cent than the year-earlier total of 2,378.2 million bushels; this is the lowest for this date since 1958. May 1 supplies (in millions of bushels) were: United States, 1,466.0 (1,523.3 a year ago); Canada, 366.4 (639.2); Argentina, 26.8 (48.3); and Australia, 108.2 (167.4).

Reflecting, largely, reduced crops in Western Europe and North Africa, as well as the continued

high level of import requirements in Asia, world wheat exports in the first three quarters of the 1961-62 crop year have moved in record volume. Present indications are that the all-time high of 1.5 billion bushels exported in 1960-61 will be passed.

During the August-April period of the current crop year, total exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries were at the exceptionally high level of 1,044.0 million bushels, some 12 per cent more than the 932.3 million exported in the same months of 1960-61 and 67 per cent greater than the 10-year (1950-51 - 1959-60) August-April average of 627.0 million.

Each of the four countries shared in the increased exports in the August-April period. Canadian wheat and flour exports in the period aggregated 272.1 million bushels, 13 per cent above the preceding year's like total of 240.8 million, and were the third largest on record for the period. Exports from the other three countries were (in millions of bushels): United States, 543.8 (505.2 a year earlier); Argentina, 69.8 (57.5); and Australia, 158.3 (128.8).

LAST WINTER'S WORKS PROGRAMME

Last winter's municipal winter works incentive programme was well ahead of that of the previous year and was the most successful since these programmes were introduced in 1958, Mr. Michael Starr, Minister of Labour, said recently. The closing date of the programme was May 31.

Mr. Starr said that, while final figures were not yet available, the programme had provided on-site jobs for more than 145,000 men, 20 per cent more than the year before. These jobs had created a total of more than 5,784,000 man-days of work. The previous year's programme had provided 121,000 jobs and a total of 5,100,000 man-days of work. The number of municipalities taking part had been 2,745, compared to 2,157 the previous year, an increase of 28 per cent.

Mr. Starr pointed out that, in addition to the jobs provided directly on projects approved under the programme, at least as many jobs had been provided indirectly in the industries which manufacture, sell, and transport the materials used on these works projects.

By May 31, 8,247 projects had been approved by provincial governments and accepted by the Federal Government. The total estimated cost of these projects was \$318,941,000, of which \$100,833,000 was direct payroll cost.

During the period of the programme, \$81,395,000 was spent on direct payroll costs; of this sum, the federal contribution authorized amounted to \$40,417,000. In addition, many of the provinces contributed toward payroll costs of projects in their municipalities.

The programme started on October 15, 1961, and ran until the end of May. It was further broadened last winter to include new classes of projects; and, in general, it covered practically any capital undertaking of a municipality.

For all Canada, water and sewer projects accounted for the greatest activity and provided 43 per cent of the man-days of work. Road and sidewalk pro-

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jects were next with 32 per cent of the man-days of work. Municipal building projects accounted for 15 per cent of the man-days and park and playground projects for 10 per cent.

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STRATFORD DESIGN EXHIBIT

A major display of costumes and properties is being held in Stratford this summer to mark ten years of design at the Shakespearean Festival. This display, to be presented in the Festival Arena and the Festival Exhibition Hall from June 20 to September 15, embraces exhibits of theatrical properties, costume sketches, production photographs — plus more than 100 costumes from the dramas staged at Stratford since 1953.

The supervisor of the exhibit, Robert Ihrig, a Stratford artist and designer, has mounted the costumes and properties in the Festival Arena in a series of tableaux, illustrating productions in a sequence since 1953.

“Richard III”, the first Festival production, begins the cavalcade with the ermine-trimmed coronation robe, designed by Tanya Moiseiwitsch, worn by Sir Alec Guinness. Costumes from “All’s Well That Ends Well” (1953), “Measure for Measure” and “The Taming of the Shrew” (1954) come next. The only non-Shakespearean play represented is “Oedipus Rex”. Hamlet’s costume, designed for Christopher Plummer by Desmond Heeley, is a feature of the 1957 setting. The comic Lion’s costume, designed for “A Midsummer Night’s Dream” by Brian Jackson in 1960, precedes the same designer’s sumptuous blue-velvet, gold-trimmed, dress of Queen Katharine in “Henry VIII”. King Henry’s magnificent robes for the christening scene are also shown — the tan and gold surcoat and the cream and gold tunic and hat worn by Douglas Campbell. Completing the parade will be a setting of two costumes from last year’s “Coriolanus” — Paul Scofield’s uniform as the protagonist and the black dress of his rival Tullus Aufidius.

Films designed to acquaint the visitor with the wide scope of activity encompassed by the Festival will accompany this exposition. Scheduled for daily showings are “The Stratford Adventure”, filmed by the National Film Board in 1953, and “Oedipus Rex” made by Kipnis Film Productions in 1956 with the Festival company.

ART DISPLAY

A gallery of the works of the late Canadian painter LeMoine FitzGerald shares the Arena with the theatre display. This show will appear in conjunction with 45 canvases by nine contemporary artists of the Prairie Provinces: Bruce Head, Jack Markell, and George Swinton of Manitoba; Ronald L. Bloore, Ted Godwin, and Kenneth C. Lockhead of Saskatchewan; and Maxwell B. Bates, Frank Palmer, and Ron Spickett of Alberta.

The Festival Exhibition Hall, just across the road from the Arena, will feature exhibits of books, handicrafts and the arts of the theatre. The book display centres on an exhibit of rare Shakespeare volumes from the collection of Sidney Fisher of Montreal.

The Book Publishers’ Association and the Canadian Music Publishers’ Association will again present extensive showings of books and music.

At the exhibit of the Canadian Handicraft Guild, over 300 Canadian items are displayed — pottery, metal-work, wood-carving, jewellery, and weaving.

Besides costumes and properties, the theatre display also includes original designers’ sketches from the 1962 productions. As an added attraction, a special tenth-season folio of 22 fine colour reproductions of costume sketches from past Stratford productions is to be offered for sale.

Close to 35,000 people are expected to visit the exhibition this year, 6,000 more than in 1961.

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WASP-WAISTED LIGHTHOUSE

The Department of Transport launched its newest lighthouse on June 4. “Launched” is the right word, because that is what was done with the unusual structure that will guide ships around treacherous Prince Shoal at the mouth of the Saguenay River.

The giant navigational aid has an hourglass figure and will be Canada’s first lighthouse to sport its own helicopter deck.

Like the six-year-old White Island lighthouse, 10 miles upstream, the Prince Shoal tower will rest on a huge, spool-shaped caisson — wide at the top, narrow in the “waist”, to minimize the thrust from ice and waves, and wide again at the bottom. Its “vital statistics” are 203’-7½”-283’.

Essentially a steel tub, the caisson will be partly filled with concrete for stability and towed by four tugs to Prince Shoal, four miles off Tadoussac in the St. Lawrence River. The journey from Levis, to be made about July 7 at an average speed of four knots, will take some 36 hours.

WORK ON SITE

At Prince Shoal, valves will be opened and water will pour in, sinking the structure. The water-filled caisson will then be loaded with 8,000 tons of crushed rock, causing the water to ooze out at the top. Next, the air spaces between the stones will be pumped full of cement grout. This will make concrete; the heat generated by mixing so much of it at one time is expected to produce clouds of steam.

When the concrete has solidified, the colossus will be so heavy that no current, ice, earthquake, or act of man will ever be likely to move it.

The top of the hourglass, 65 feet in diameter, will contain storage tanks. The superstructure, to be built on site at Prince Shoal, will house engine-room and living quarters. Four lighthouse keepers will man the tower in shifts of two.

HELICOPTER DECK

The actual lighthouse, a tower 39 feet high and 12 feet in diameter, will be set toward one side of the flat, circular roof of the superstructure, leaving the remaining area open for a helicopter landing deck.

The pier will also carry a motor launch, which may be lowered into or raised from the water by its own crane.

The lighthouse is scheduled to be completed by next autumn. At present, a lightship guides shipping round the shoal.

The river is about 20 miles wide at this point. Tides vary between eight and 18 feet and the water is 27 feet deep at low tide.

The river bottom consists of glacial till, a hard, sandy clay. To level the site for the structure, the spot will first be dredged. Next, a 25-ton boom will be dragged along the bottom and finally a layer of stone a foot thick will be laid and boomed again.

ENVOY TO LEOPOLDVILLE

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, announced on June 12 that the Canadian Government had established diplomatic relations with the Republic of the Congo (Léopoldville).

The new Embassy will be under the direction of Mr. Michel Gauvin, at present Acting Consul General in Léopoldville, who will become Chargé d'Affaires. Canada has maintained a Consulate General in Léopoldville since the Congo became independent on June 30, 1960.

NEW CHURCHILL HARBOUR TUG

Mrs. W.N. Twolan, widow of the former port manager at Churchill harbour, sponsored the new tug "W.N. Twolan" when it was launched on June 1 at the yards of the builder at Lauzon, Quebec. An address was made on this occasion by Mr. Jacques Flynn, the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys.

The twin-screw craft named in honour of the former port manager is powered by two diesel engines of 700 h.p. each. It has full equipment for general harbour and towing duties and accommodation provided for a crew of ten. Operating equipment includes a self-rendering hydraulic-type towing winch, an electrically-driven windlass and the latest navigation aids, including radar, radio-telephone, gyro-compass and echo-sounder.

For fire-fighting purposes, the tug is equipped with two fire monitors having a combined capacity of 1,400 gallons a minute at a pressure of 150 pounds a square inch.

Of all-welded steel construction and strengthened for navigation in ice, the 104-foot "W.N. Twolan" has been designed to meet the expanding requirements of Churchill harbour and will prove a valuable addition to the fleet of tugs at the port. It is expected to be ready for operation at Churchill when the navigation season opens in July.

COMMONWEALTH FORESTRY MEET

Canada will be represented by a six-member delegation at the Eighth British Commonwealth Forestry Conference, to be held from June 25 to July 28 at Nairobi, Kenya. Participants will come from some 25 Commonwealth countries.

Heading the Canadian group at the conference will be Dr. D.R. Redmond, Director of the Forest Research Branch, Department of Forestry. Other

members of the delegation are: Dr. H. Schwartz, Superintendent of the Ottawa Laboratory, Forest Products Research Branch, Department of Forestry; R.G. McKee, Deputy Minister of Forests, British Columbia Department of Lands and Forests; C.D. Schultz, a Consulting Forest Engineer, representing the Canadian Forestry Association; Dr. C.H.D. Clarke, Chief of the Fish and Wildlife Branch, Ontario Department of Lands and Forests; and Dr. Roy Cameron who was Dominion Forester with the Department of Mines and Resources from 1936 to 1947 and subsequently headed the Geneva office of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

En route to East Africa, Dr. Redmond will spend three days in England visiting establishments of the British Forestry Commission in the vicinity of London. With delegates from other countries, he will take part in a pre-conference tour in Southern Rhodesia, from June 18 to 23, and a post-conference tour to the Kenya Coast and Zanzibar from July 30 to August 14, to study forest conditions, management and utilization.

Dr. Schwartz's itinerary *en route* to Kenya will include a two-day stop-over in London, England, for a visit to the Forest Products Laboratory of the British Government. During the return trip, he will visit the Forest Products Laboratory in Stockholm, Sweden, and forest products industries in that country.

Twelve Canadian papers and reports will be presented at Nairobi, including five from the Department of Forestry, two from the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, one from the Alberta Department of Lands and Forests, one from the Canadian Forestry Association, one from the Eastern Rockies Conservation Board and two from the "Resources-for-Tomorrow" conference held in Montreal in October 1961.

LAND-USE SURVEY

The study of land use in Canada is receiving top priority in this year's field programme of the Geographical Branch of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. Eight of the Branch's 14 field parties are studying and mapping the use to which land is being put in various parts of Canada. Studies of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago hold second place with four parties at work in the Far North.

Referring to the emphasis being placed on land-use studies, Mines and Technical Surveys Minister Jacques Flynn said: "In the interests of our economy, we must learn to make the best use of our land, whether it be for agriculture, forestry, resource, engineering or urban-development purposes. Regional planning to ensure the best possible usage of land cannot proceed adequately until a complete land-use inventory has been taken".

Federal geographers are this year studying and mapping land use in southwestern Vancouver Island and the lower Fraser River valley in British Columbia, in the Peace River area of Alberta, along the area straddling the southern portion of the provincial boundary between Saskatchewan and Manitoba, in the Niagara Peninsula and along the north shore of Lake

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Erie in Ontario, in northern New Brunswick and in the six eastern counties of Nova Scotia. The geographers will compile the resultant data on colored map sheets on scales of one or four miles to the inch.

In the Far North, the largest single project is on Baffin Island, where 14 geographers are making an intensive study of the Penny and Barnes ice-caps and the surrounding terrain to obtain vital information on one of the larger remaining little-known areas of the Canadian Arctic.

Three of the northern parties are attached to the Polar Continental Shelf Project to continue the study of ice distribution over the shelf and in the channels between the islands, the ice-cap and terrain of Meighen Island, and the terrain of Melville Island.

ENVOY TO C.A.R.

The Canadian Government has established diplomatic relations with the Central African Republic. Mr. Fulgence Charpentier, Canadian Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Cameroun, has been appointed Canadian Ambassador to the Central African Republic. Mr. Charpentier, who is concurrently Ambassador to Chad, Gabon and Congo (Brazzaville), will discharge his responsibilities in the Central African Republic by means of periodic visits to the capital, Bangui.

The new appointment is part of the programme announced earlier this year to strengthen Canada's ties with French-speaking countries of Africa through the expansion of diplomatic representation. With the establishment of relations between Canada and these former French African colonies, which are now grouped in what is known as the Union of African and Malagasy States, there will be increased opportunities for mutually beneficial contacts in the political, commercial and cultural fields, between Canada and the nations of Africa.

RIOPELLE DISPLAY AT VENICE

The Canadian pavilion at this year's Venice Biennale (the thirty-first) will be devoted exclusively to the works of Jean-Paul Riopelle. "We are proud to present this exhibition of the works of Jean-Paul Riopelle as Canada's contribution to the XXXI Biennale of Venice", says the director of the National Gallery, Charles Comfort. "It is designed to show the scope of this remarkable artist's development during the past 15 years. At the same time, we are honouring one who has made the name of Canada known on the international art scene and who has been an inspiration to many of this country's younger artists".

The Riopelle exhibit will consist of paintings and sculpture. It was assembled by J. Russell Harper, curator of Canadian art at the National Gallery. The

works selected are principally from the collections of the National Gallery of Canada and the artist.

Canada began to exhibit at the Biennale in 1952. The Canadian pavilion was opened in 1958. It was designed by the Italian architect Enrico Peresutti, and was commissioned by the Canadian Government through the National Gallery. Other countries that have their own pavilions are Britain, the United States, Israel, France, Denmark and Spain.

Three works by Riopelle are currently being shown in the Fine Arts Exhibit at the Seattle World Fair, as part of the international exhibition *Art Since 1950*.

NAVAL CADETS EXCHANGED

Two Royal Canadian Navy officer cadets who have completed their third year at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario, will train this summer with the United States Navy on an exchange with two midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. This is the second year that an exchange of cadets and midshipmen of the permanent forces of the two navies has taken place.

Cadet John E. Croft, of Weston, Ontario, and Cadet Jacques J. Duval, of Trois Rivières, Quebec, are now in training aboard the USS "Fort Berry" and the USS "L. Thomas" (destroyer escorts), where they will remain until July 26, when they will return to Canada.

Their U.S. Navy counterparts, Midshipmen R.E. Berry and D.C. Hawkins, will take their summer sea training on board two RCN destroyer escorts of the Pacific Command, the former in HMCS "Fraser" and the latter in HMCS "Ottawa". They will train with senior RCN cadets from the Royal Military College and Canadian universities.

FITNESS AND SPORT GRANTS

An additional \$88,265 in grants to national organizations under the Fitness and Amateur Sport Programme has been announced by the Minister of National Health and Welfare, Mr. J. Waldo Monteith. The latest grants were recommended to the Government by the National Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport at its April meetings. They will bring total federal assistance under the new programme to more than \$600,000.

Mr. Monteith said that he was greatly encouraged by the broad range of activities covered by the new grants and also by the prominence of fitness and recreation organizations represented. "I feel," he added "that, together with the recently-announced National Fitness Festival, these grants indicate very substantial progress in our efforts to give fitness activities their full due in the new programme."

Mr. Monteith said that a number of additional requests for grants had yet to be dealt with and that he hoped to make an announcement on this subject shortly.