

# Bulletin

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## NEW CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

"Two new initiatives", the incorporation of Heritage Canada and the establishment of a historic engineering survey, were announced in Vancouver last month by Indian Affairs and Northern Development Minister Jean Chrétien.

Heritage Canada, a form of national trust, which was outlined last February in the Speech from the Throne, is now incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act as an independent non-profit organization with an initial endowment of \$12 million. The trust will expand the present national program of preservation and protection of Canada's historical, architectural, natural and scenic heritage through citizen and corporate participation. "There is an urgent need in Canada today," said Mr. Chrétien, "for a new and more comprehensive program for the preservation of nationally significant sites and structures than is possible with the finances and staff resources presently available." Membership in the trust is open to anyone for a nominal fee to all

who are interested in the preservation of individual buildings, groups of buildings and areas of historical and natural value that are of national significance. One of the basic tasks of Heritage Canada will be the safeguarding of the best Canadian buildings from the wreckers in order to provide an urban mingling of old and new architecture.

The trust will have the authority to acquire, through purchase, donation, bequest, exchange or lease, lands, buildings, structures and artifacts. It will be authorized, within the limit of any bequest, to dispose of any land, building, structure or artifact not considered of sufficient historical, architectural, natural or scenic interest, in order to obtain finances for the support of its work. It will also have the authority to enter into cost-sharing arrangements for the preservation and protection of historic buildings, structures, and natural and scenic areas.

Most of the buildings will be renovated and subject to appropriate restrictions, sold or leased for use as residences, offices, *boutiques*, restaurants or other such enterprises. Only a small proportion of the buildings acquired are expected to justify the substantial costs of being restored and opened to the public. Heritage Canada is empowered to accept bequests and gifts of lands, including waterfront areas, and can thus contribute to the conservation of such properties.

Heritage Canada will seek close and effective relations with federal, provincial and private agencies. As an independent national agency, the new body will also act as a clearing-house for the exchange of technical information on historic preservation both nationally and internationally.

### HISTORIC ENGINEERING SURVEY

Speaking of the establishment of the Canadian Historic Engineering Survey, Mr. Chrétien stated that the Federal Government and the Engineering Institute of Canada had agreed to undertake jointly a national survey of historic engineering achievements.

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The study, which will be known as the Canadian Engineering Achievement Record, will be a continuing program.

"Engineering and technology have played a major role in the rapid development of Canada," said Mr. Chrétien. "The Federal Government is pleased to be co-operating with the Engineering Institute of Canada in the recording of these achievements."

One purpose of the survey is to bring to the attention of the appropriate authorities those tangible remains of engineering and technological achievement across Canada which seem to warrant commemoration or preservation at a national or other level.

In giving its assistance to the Engineering Institute of Canada, the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development will draw from its experience with the highly-successful Canadian Inventory of Historic Buildings. The Inventory, started in 1970, is recording old buildings across Canada using a computer for storage and retrieval of information.

Providing leadership for the program will be an eight-man national committee. The Federal Government and the EIC each will appoint four members to the national committee. Of the federally-appointed members, two will be from the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and one each from the National Museum of Science and Technology and from the Public Archives of Canada. This national committee will set standards for the local committees, provide liaison between the Government and the Institute, establish priorities for recording, make recommendations to the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada of engineering and technological achievement suitable for commemoration, and provide complete records to Mr. Chrétien's Department for safekeeping.

Data compiled will be organized and stored in a classifiable and retrievable manner at the Public Archives in Ottawa.

"Through this research program, Canadian engineers will gain a better understanding of the history of their profession in Canada. We hope to provide museums and archives with historical documents and engineering relics of continuing national and regional interest," declared Engineering Institute of Canada president John H. Dinsmore.

## TELEPOST SPEEDS COMMUNICATIONS

A new communication service using a combination of the Telex network and the Post Office was initiated for Canada's 24,000 Telex-users on October 1.

The service, called Telepost, is faster than conventional mail and provides a low-cost link between Telex subscribers and non-Telex subscribers.

A joint service of the Post Office and CN/CP Telecommunications, Telepost merges the ability of the telecommunications companies to transmit messages rapidly over long distances, with the Post Office's capacity for effecting delivery anywhere in Canada.

Telex terminals, which have been installed in post offices across the country, permit a Telex subscriber to reach any address in Canada through the nearest Telepost centre.

Once a message is received on the teleprinter in the post office, it is placed in a specially-designed tricolour envelope and delivered through the normal mail stream, with next-day delivery provided to virtually any postal address in the country.

There are no restrictions on the length of the message; the charge for the service is 75 cents, in addition to the normal Telex charges.

If the message is particularly urgent, the sender may indicate on the Telex that he wishes special-delivery service at an extra charge of 40 cents and the message will be delivered the same day.

## CANADA HOSTS MARITIME MEETING

More than 1,000 delegates from 50 countries will be in Ottawa next summer to discuss inland and ocean navigation.

The delegates will be attending the twenty-third Congress of the Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses (PIANC) from July 9 to 18. PIANC is the world's largest organization concerned with the improvement of water navigation and related services. It will be the first congress held in Canada.

Wide-ranging discussions will include such subjects as means and methods for improving port efficiency; safety and operations of inland navigation; the role of inland navigation ports in industrialized regions or large urban centres; navigation through ice; terminal construction for super-tankers; planning of waterways for power generation and navigation; measures to improve low-water flows and flood-water flows; recreation and preservation of the environment on navigable waterways; and shipping and transportation on northern inland waterways in the Arctic.

The main purpose of the 87-year-old association is to exchange information gained through experience and research in the various fields of water navigation. This includes design, construction, improvement, maintenance and operation of maritime and inland ports and methods of standardizing shipping facilities. Standardization of port facilities is of particular importance in this area for super-tankers and cargo containerization.

In past congresses, Canada has been a leader in breakwater design, wave-climate studies and ice-control methods.

## ELECTION CANDIDATE RECORD

A record number of 1,116 candidates will contest 264 parliamentary seats in the October 30 federal election.

When nominations closed, the Liberal Party, led by Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, had filed 263 names of candidates; the Conservatives under Opposition Leader Robert Stanfield, 264; the New Democratic Party led by David Lewis, 251; and the Social Credit Party headed by Real Caouette, 164; the remaining 174 are running as Independents.

Quebec, with 63, has the highest number of Independents running in the election, while 54 names were filed in Ontario.

A total of 69 women filed papers as candidates, a number believed to be a record. Prince Edward Island, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon were the only areas where women will not be seeking office.

## INCO-INDONESIA-JAPAN NICKEL PACT

A forward step in the realization of P. T. International Nickel Indonesia's nickel project on the Indonesian island of Sulawesi was announced in Toronto this month by the parent company, The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited. Participation and sales agreements have been signed in Tokyo by Inco Canada, six Japanese companies and Inco Indonesia.

The Japanese participants are Shimura Kako Company, Ltd; Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd; Tokyo Nickel Company, Ltd; Mitsui and Co. Ltd; Nissho-Iwai Company, Ltd and Sumitomo Shoji Kaisha, Ltd. Subject to their Government's approval of their participation, the Japanese partners will initially acquire a 25 percent equity interest in Inco Indonesia.

Indonesians will be eligible to purchase equity in the project under a Contract of Work entered into by Inco Indonesia with the Indonesian Government. As a result the ownership ultimately would be 60 per cent by Inco Canada, 20 per cent by the Japanese firms and 20 per cent by Indonesians.

Inco Indonesia has negotiated long-term sales contracts for the output of the project with Shimura Kako, Sumitomo Metal Mining and Tokyo Nickel, who will further treat nickel to produce products for sale to their customers. Inco Canada is a shareholder in Shimura Kako and Tokyo Nickel.

The mining and processing facilities to be established by Inco Indonesia in the vicinity of Soroako in eastern Sulawesi represent the first stage in a planned development of the lateritic ores in the area under the Contract of Work with the Indonesian Government. The annual production capacity of the initial plant will be 14,000 metric tons of nickel and cobalt in the form of a 75 percent nickel matte product.



**GIFT OF ESKIMO CARVING**

*Canadian Minister of Finance John Turner (right) presents an Eskimo carving of Arctic seals to Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber in London on September 22. The gift, on behalf of the Canadian Government, was made while Mr. Turner was in London attending the conference of 32 Commonwealth finance ministers.*

## CANADA JOINS INTER-AMERICAN BODY

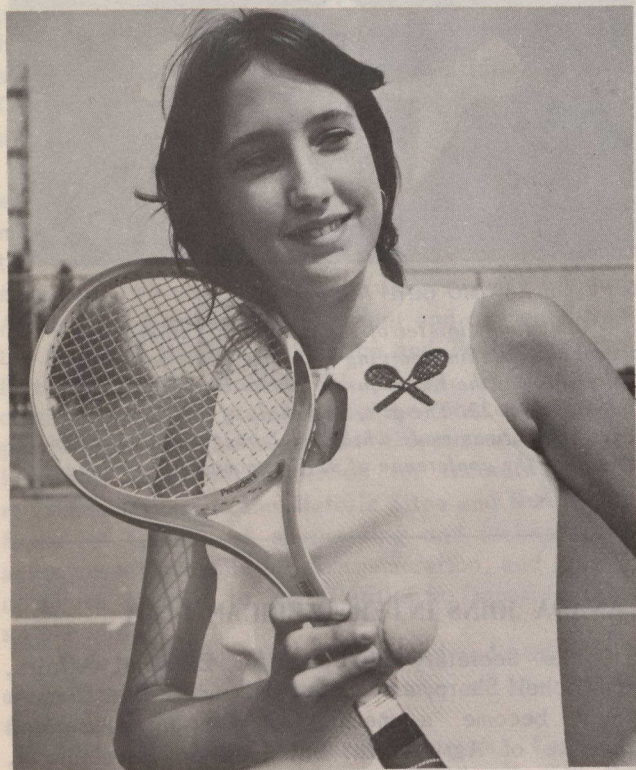
The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, announced this month that Canada would become a member of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences on November 4. At a ceremony in Washington on October 4 Mr. A.J. Pick, Ambassador and Permanent Observer of Canada to the Organization of American States (OAS), deposited Canada's instrument of accession to the Institute, which was received by Mr. Galo Plaza, OAS Secretary-General. Dr. Jose Emilio Araujo, Director-General of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, normally resident in San José, Costa Rica, where the headquarters of the Institute are situated, was present to welcome Canadian accession. Full membership takes effect one month from the date of deposition.

Since its inception in 1944, the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences has played an active and important role in the encouragement, development and co-ordination of agricultural research and in the dissemination of this knowledge within the Americas.

## POPULATION ESTIMATES

The estimated population of Canada was 21,854,000 on July 1, 1972, 285,000 or 1.3 percent more than that counted in the census of June 1, 1971, and 259,000 or 1.2 percent more than estimated for July 1, 1971.

British Columbia had the fastest growth-rate in the year ended July 1 (2.9 per cent or 64,000), while Ontario had the largest growth (121,000 or 1.6 per cent). Quebec's increase was 28,000, Alberta's 27,000, Newfoundland's 10,000, New Brunswick's 8,000 and Nova Scotia's 5,000. Saskatchewan was the only province to show a decrease.



### TENNIS ANYONE?

*A tennis racket designed 40 years ago in Hungary and finally manufactured in Canada was one of the exhibits of the Diadal Manufacturing Company at the International Trade Fair of Sports Goods, Camping Equipment and Garden Furniture in Cologne, West Germany from October 15 to 17. The firm, which calls the racket "The President", claims that it combines the "touch" of a conventional wood frame with the "power" of an open-throat one.*

*A.S. Lokos, president of Diadal, which constructs the hand-crafted rackets of Canadian hickory and maple, says this type of racket was first made by his father-in-law in Hungary as a hobby that expanded into a business which lasted until the beginning of the Second World War. The family migrated to Canada in 1957 and in 1971 Mr. Lokos formed the Diadal company to produce "The President", as well as conventional types of tennis and squash rackets.*

## NEW DRUG-TEST LABORATORIES

Laboratories equipped with automated drug monitors that will increase considerably the capability of the Health Protection Branch to test drugs available to Canadian consumers, were opened by Health Minister John Munro in Toronto on September 25.

The new facilities will have a vital function in the analytical phase of the Drug-Quality Assurance Program being carried on by the federal health department.

In May 1971 Mr. Munro announced increased expenditures of \$2,355,000 for the Drug-Quality Assurance Program, which would allow for its extension and at the same time be a major step toward the Government's goal of reducing the cost of drugs to the public.

The new laboratories, which are located in the Toronto regional office of the Health Protection Branch, have been specially designed to conduct large-scale analyses of drug products. The highly-automated facilities will be able to test and analyze specimens obtained for identity, potency, content uniformity, weight variation and disintegration time.

In addition to analysis, other aspects of the Drug-Quality Assurance Program include inspection of manufacturing facilities, assessment of efficacy and the publication of results, including informing the public.

## COUNSELLING COURSES FOR INDIANS

Three Canadian colleges, in co-operation with the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, will offer a one-year course this autumn to train Canadian Indians for careers in counselling and guidance. The program is a result of a pilot project for social counsellors initiated in Ontario and Alberta in 1971.

The one-year course will be offered at Lethbridge Community College, Lethbridge, Alberta; the College of Education of the University of Toronto; and Althouse College of the University of Western Ontario in London. The colleges are designated by geographical area to handle the demand for counsellors.

On graduation, the counsellors are employed by Indian bands, school boards, or by the Indian and Northern Affairs Department to provide liaison between school and community in consultation with guidance counsellors and teachers. They also provide counselling in urban areas for Indian students living away from home during the academic year. The course is designed to develop leadership abilities of Indian people interested in working with Indian and non-Indian communities, school boards and Indian Bands.

In the 1971-72 school term, 50 Indians from five provinces completed the requirements for a diploma in social counselling under the program.

## JOB-CREATION PROGRAMS

Manpower and Immigration Minister Bryce Mackasey has announced that the Federal Government will contribute \$85 million to the 1972-73 Local Initiatives Program (LIP) to provide jobs and improve community services. This is in addition to the \$40-million Training-on-the-Job Program which Mr. Mackasey announced earlier this month.

The Local Initiatives Program will be in effect from December 1, 1972 to May 31, 1973; the deadline for applications is December 31, 1972.

To allow more money for smaller and more diversified projects the maximum federal contribution allowable for each project will not exceed \$200,000, compared to \$500,000 last year.

### ELIGIBILITY

Project sponsors will be required to use the services of the Canada Manpower Centres in hiring unemployed persons and to demonstrate plans to hire persons who are receiving unemployment insurance or social assistance and who are seeking work.

In addition to a maximum wage of \$100 a week for each person, projects, which must be of a non-profit nature, can spend up to \$17 weekly for an employee on operating expenses such as rent, materials, supplies, etc.

Large construction projects, the total cost of which is in excess of \$500,000, will not be eligible for a LIP grant.

The minimum size project eligible for support will again be one that provides at least 15 man-months of employment.

The Department of Manpower and Immigration will consult closely with the provincial governments and will insist that any project affecting the social objectives and spending priorities of other levels of government will be subject to consultation between the Federal Government and the province.

Projects should create employment for unemployed people over and above that which would normally take place during December to May. Sponsors of projects, who will be required to provide periodic reports, must demonstrate that their programs will be efficiently managed.

It is hoped that the program will encourage community "store front" services, work specially organized to create employment by providing new services to communities, services for children and the elderly or handicapped, improvement of the environment, improvement of native community facilities and services, cultural and social programs, non-profit co-operatives and projects providing minor repairs to substandard housing.

### TRAINING-ON-THE-JOB

The 1972-73 Canada Manpower Training-on-the-Job program funded with \$40 million, is designed to provide, in co-operation with Canadian employers, a large variety of on-the-job training opportunities for

more people to learn skills of continuing and transferable value. Last year, it helped more than 42,000 workers.

This year, the employers will be reimbursed for 75 per cent of trainee wage costs during the first half of their training programs, and for 50 per cent during the latter half. The wage reimbursements are designed to encourage employers to hire trainees now, in preparation for projected expansions. Other elements of the program, applying to skill-development, disadvantaged and skill shortages, call for slightly different reimbursement formulae and training periods.

Payments to employers for trainee salaries will be limited to \$118 a week for each trainee. Programs may extend for a minimum of six weeks, and in certain cases, for a maximum period of 40 weeks.

## A MOVING EXPERIENCE

Anyone can move from house to house. Moving houses from place to place is not so easy. Consider the recent relocation of seven houses - five duplexes and two single-family dwellings - from Twin Falls to Churchill Falls, Newfoundland.

The houses from Twin Falls will augment the existing 59 permanent homes in Churchill Falls, the 48 apartment units and the additional 45 houses now under construction.

### RECIPE

Ingredients for making the move: gently lift the homes from one foundation; transport them 32 miles and set them softly onto another foundation; include blocks, rollers, 'I' beams, multi-ton jacks, patience and - most important - know-how.



*Crossing the Unknown River is one of seven homes moved recently from Twin Falls to Churchill Falls, Newfoundland.*

The largest unit moved was a two-storey duplex, 60 feet long and 25 feet wide, which made the trip without event at the beginning of August.

One feature sometimes found in the moving of houses is missing in the present exercise. All the furniture, houseware and personal belongings were removed to permit the houses to be refurbished, where necessary, for the new occupants. This deprives the mover of an opportunity to boast that he moved a house without spilling the water in the goldfish bowl.

Nonetheless the procedure is an interesting one, says the contractor's general foreman Gilles Dufort:

"First, two holes have to be punched out of each end of the basement walls. This gives us room to slip two 'I' beams under the length of the house. Hydraulic jacks then are placed under the 'I' beams to raise the beams until rollers can be placed under them on block frames. Then the house can be winched away from its foundation."

The house then is positioned on the travelling wheels and frame, which are connected to a tractor for transport.

It takes about two days to move a house from its foundation, and another full day to transport it to Churchill Falls.

Dufort has a special interest in the contract as he worked on the construction of some of the Twin Falls' homes in 1962.

## ARCTIC RESCUE REFUSED

The Canadian Coast Guard light icebreaker *Sir Humphrey Gilbert* last month penetrated 70 miles into the uncharted waters of Steensby Inlet, northwestern Baffin Island looking for four groups of Eskimos, with whom contact had not been made for three months.

The 28 Eskimos, who were found at various points in the Inlet, were all well and chose to remain where they were, rather than go back to Igloolik. They had left Igloolik early in the summer to seek new hunting grounds.

When the party failed to return to the village after so long, members of the community became concerned. The local Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachment requested the Canadian Coast Guard to have an ice reconnaissance aircraft, chartered by the Department of the Environment in support of the

Ministry of Transport's annual Arctic resupply convoys, keep a lookout for the Eskimos. An RCMP aircraft also took part in the search.

The aircraft crews eventually spotted the groups on the shores of Steensby Inlet, about 75 miles northeast of Igloolik.

At that time, the icebreaker, commanded by Captain George Brown of Lewisporte, Newfoundland, was engaged in support of a supply convoy discharging cargo at Hall Beach, about 50 miles south of Igloolik on the western shore of Foxe Basin.

## UNCHARTED WATERS

The ship was despatched to attempt entry into Steensby Inlet, where no vessel other than small Eskimo craft had ever been before, to try and make contact with the groups. Captain Brown cautiously edged his ship northward some 70 miles, with one eye on the depth sounder and the other on the shoreline. Marine charts of the area, showing only shore outlines, were useless.

When found, the Eskimos were brought aboard the ship by helicopter. Their desire to stay in Steensby Inlet was reported to the RCMP at Igloolik and Captain Brown turned his ship south to resume support of the supply convoy. His unexpected Arctic side-trip meant that future enterprises requiring to enter Steensby Inlet would have the benefit of a safe route indicated on it.

Another Canadian Coast Guard icebreaker, the veteran CCGS *Labrador* came to the aid of an Eskimo party in late September. While escorting the seismographic survey ship M.V. *Theta* from eastern Arctic to western Arctic waters through Bellot Strait, the big icebreaker picked up a group of three adults and four children at the west end of the strait. The Eskimos, who had run out of ammunition and were almost without supplies, were originally from Spence Bay, nearly 200 miles to the south on Boothia Peninsula. They were taken aboard the icebreaker, and asked to be dropped off at the first sizable Eskimo village reached by the ship.

Increasingly severe ice conditions resulted in the westward trip being cancelled and CCGS *Labrador* escorted the M.V. *Theta* back to Lancaster Sound area, from where the survey ship could return south if required. The Eskimos went ashore at Resolute Bay.

## Corrigendum

Please substitute the name "Dextraze" for "Sharp", on the first line, fourth paragraph, Page 5, in the article "Top Man in Uniform", which appeared in the *Canadian Weekly Bulletin*, October 4, 1972.