



CANADA

# CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION • DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS • OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 17 No. 23

June 6, 1962

## CONTENTS

A Vision of the Northern Lights .....	1	Outdoor Sculpture Exhibit .....	4
Corporation Profits .....	3	New Occupational Guides .....	4
Ontario Resource Road .....	3	Canada at Manchester .....	5
Women's Institute Founder Honoured .....	3	Writing Grants.....	5
Fencing Expert at Stratford .....	3	Tour of Arctic Weather Stations .....	5
Retail Trade.....	4	Museums Record Transport Study .....	6
Canada Handbook .....	4		

## A VISION OF THE NORTHERN LIGHTS

Speaking in Clarenville, Newfoundland, on May 20, the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Mr. Walter Dinsdale, declared that "the atmosphere in Northern Canada, today, is one of urgency and expectation". "Dynamic forces, reflecting the spirit of exploration, adventure, of financial risk and an upsurge of faith," he went on, "are producing results of great moment in our northland". The body of this address follows, in part:

"...At long last Canada's northland is coming into its own. Today we know that this million and one half square miles north of 60 degrees, making up more than 40 per cent of Canada, contains resources in minerals, gas and oil, in fantastic quantities. In many respects, Canada's new drive toward industrial development is dependent upon how we develop and exploit this God-given heritage. Governor-General Vanier puts his finger on the pulse of the matter in these words: 'Canada's vast unoccupied continent to the North constitutes the fiercest challenge and the brightest promise that has ever fallen to one nation's lot in recorded history.'

"That is a strong statement and the question arises, what are we doing about it? My quick answer is that we are doing a great deal about it. Let me illustrate.

### THE YUKON AWAKES

"For 50 years, the Yukon slept, following the splurge of the Trail of '98. During the time, the attitude was one of looking back to the glories of the past. What a contrast today! The spirit of the pioneer is everywhere present. Yukoners today are moving at a furious pace. The population is young. It would appear

that the sourdoughs of the '98 Trail, like the old soldiers, have simply faded away. Roads are being built. So are hospitals and schools. Members of the Yukon Territorial Council sound more and more like members of a provincial legislature and talk of the day when they will become the eleventh province of Confederation. Just a few weeks ago a major step forward was made when the new Commissioner, who is part Lieutenant-Governor and part Premier, was appointed from within the territory for the first time. Members of chambers of commerce and tourist bureaus speak repeatedly of the opportunities in this country. What is most important, they talk as Canadians, thinking in terms of the general well-being of Canada rather than in terms of regional development. The new spirit of Canadian unity has obviously penetrated north of 60 degrees....

### ROADS TO RESOURCES

"...The secret of success for Canadian progress and prosperity is co-operative federalism. The provinces and Ottawa must work harmoniously together. Again transportation is basic. Our dramatic 'Roads to Resources' programme is designed to bridge the gap between the settled areas of the provinces and the territories. Early in 1958, the Federal Government offered to join with each of the provinces in a co-operative programme to construct the roads to resources. The agreements provided that each government would pay half of the costs, with a maximum federal contribution of \$7.5 million for any one province. All ten provinces are now participating in this programme, which will involve an expenditure of some \$75 million by the federal Treasury, and some 4000

(Over)



miles of highway are under construction. In Newfoundland alone, there are more than 300 miles of highway which will be built under this programme at a cost of \$4 million, of which \$2 million will be contributed by the Government of Canada. This will provide 8000 man-months of employment.

"Railroads are being built too. The turning of the sod for the Great Slave Lake Railway, at Roma in northern Alberta, was a most historic day. This railway will be the first steel to cross into the Northwest Territories. Heading north from Grimshaw, it will bring into production the great lead-zinc deposits at Pine Point on Great Slave Lake. By bringing Pine Point into production the railway will increase, even at its early stages, Canada's Gross National Product by some \$25 million. It will open up six million acres of arable land adjacent to the route, and about 13 million acres of untapped forest resources. The great Peace River country could become the bread-basket of the North, as did the trackless prairies for the world in the latter part of the last century....

"There is now a policy also to accelerate the building of resource roads within the Territories. The construction and costs of area-development roads to foster growth in undeveloped regions where there is favourable resource potential is a responsibility of the Federal Government. Where two or more mines have reached the development stage in promising areas, mine-development roads may be built by the Federal Government.

"To facilitate access to resources property, the Federal Government may contribute up to two thirds of the costs of mine-access roads. Where assistance is given for low standard, seasonal or temporary "tote trails" to give a company access to its property, road grants to a territory may be increased by the Federal Government by \$50,000. There is an 85 percent federal grant for maintenance costs of area and mine-development roads. In all, some 2200 miles of access roads are under construction in the Territories.

"...On a current basis our annual expenditure for road and bridge construction is \$6 million more than in 1957, while the total annual expenditure on roads averages more than \$8 million. This has resulted in an increased 900 miles of roads in use.

"In terms of specific accomplishments, it was a proud day for all Canada when, in January 1961, the first passenger bus reached Yellowknife from Edmonton. Now a new road, part of this same Mackenzie Highway System, is pushing on 190 miles north of Yellowknife towards areas having mineral-development potential around McKay Lake.

#### DEVELOPMENT

"...The year 1962 will be the busiest yet for mining in the North and for the search for oil. Already the first 'wildcat' on the Arctic islands has been drilled at Winter Harbour, just 800 miles from the North Pole. Four wells will be drilled on the northern mainland. Some of the drilling will even take place in summer. Because of the muskeg this is a more expensive operation. The desire to press on regardless underlines the prevailing spirit of confidence.

"Although the first wildcat on Melville Island did not find oil, it was a marvelous pioneering effort. Drilling penetrated to a depth of 12,500 feet, and,

during the coming summer, the Jacobsen-McGill Arctic expedition will make studies of permafrost and other geological data which this test hole will provide.

#### TOURISM

"The mention of prospecting and recent public discussions turns our thoughts to the Yukon and the reminiscences about the famous Klondike Gold Rush. A new rush is taking place in the North. The Trail of '98 is one of the great Canadian historic epics. During recent years, due to the upsurge of interest in the North, concern with this period of history, which did so much to open up the Canadian west, has been revived. Already the influx of tourists has boosted this industry to second place in the northern economy. In 1959, in response to this growing interest, the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada designated Dawson City a 'historical complex' of national importance. The Board also recommended that my Department acquire and preserve the old Auditorium Theatre. This was done, and the auditorium known as the Palace Grand has been restored. Built in 1899, the Palace Grand was the first legitimate theatre north of Vancouver. It was the largest building in Dawson. It was the only building of its type, and one of a very few of any kind to have survived, fire, flood and storm through the years and remained virtually intact and largely unaltered in structure.

"While frontier towns in North America were nearly always overburdened with dance halls and saloons, and most of them could boast one such establishment where there were travelling shows, it was the rare settlement that was favoured with a theatre where plays, opera, and concerts could be presented. These the Palace Grand consistently offered.

"In fact, the Palace Grand was a kind of community centre. Here were held social and political gatherings, patriotic and religious ceremonies. Many theatrical greats including Douglas Fairbanks, Sr., began their career at the Palace Grand.

#### KLONDIKE FESTIVAL

"Tom Patterson of Stratford Shakesperian fame has conceived the idea of the Klondike Festival. On Dominion Day, Sunday, July 1, at a ceremony in the Palace Grand Auditorium in Dawson City, the theatre will be formally dedicated as a historic site. This will also mark the beginning of the annual Klondike Festival, which, during a period of six weeks, will bring 40,000 visitors north to recapture the romance of the Trail of '98. In addition to top-level theatrical performance, tourists will pan for gold, dance to frontier bands, enjoy the magnificent scenery and generally rough it (though not too strenuously) as did the pioneers. The Yukoners themselves have seized the initiative in promoting the Festival and have organized a Festival Foundation to handle all the details. The Festival will become the nucleus of a tourist boom that will revitalize the economy of the North....

#### EDUCATION

"If the people are to benefit from the changes taking place, they must be equipped to participate in them. Above all else, this means education. In Southern Canada it is taken for granted that every child

(Continued on P. 6)



## CORPORATION PROFITS

Corporation profits before taxes, seasonally adjusted, amounted to an estimated \$3,438 million in 1961, larger by 4.9 per cent than the revised 1960 total of \$3,277 million. Fourth-quarter 1961 seasonally-adjusted corporation profits before taxes aggregated \$961 million, up by 21.2 per cent from the 1960 figure of \$793 million.

All but four of the 21 major industry groups (for which separate data are shown) had greater profits before taxes in 1961 than in the preceding year. The other manufacturing industries group, which includes tobacco products, leather products, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries, had profits before taxes in 1961 of \$59 million, unchanged from 1960.

Profits before taxes in 1961 for industries reporting increases (percentage gains in brackets) were, in millions: mining, quarrying and oil wells, \$404 (16.0 per cent); foods and beverages, \$258 (7.1 per cent); rubber products \$23 (27.8 per cent); textile products, \$65 (22.6 per cent); wood products, \$75 (4.2 per cent); paper products, \$275 (10.9 per cent); printing and publishing, \$61 (7.0 per cent); non-ferrous metals, \$30 (15.4 per cent); non-metallic minerals, \$62 (6.9 per cent); petroleum and coal products, \$109 (4.8 per cent); chemical products, \$126 (8.6 per cent); transportation, storage and communication, \$262 (1.9 per cent); public utility operations, \$81 (6.6 per cent); wholesale trade, \$213 (1.4 per cent); retail trade, \$223 (0.9 per cent); and finance, insurance and real estate, \$521 (4.2 per cent).

Profits before taxes in 1961 for industries posting decreases (percentage declines in brackets) were (in millions): iron and steel products, \$345 (1.4 per cent); electrical apparatus and supplies, \$50 (16.7 per cent); service group of industries, \$67 (4.3 per cent); and the other non-manufacturing group, which includes construction, agriculture, forestry and fishing, \$129 (3.0 per cent).

\*\*\*\*

## ONTARIO RESOURCE ROAD

The start of construction on a resource road to develop promising areas in northwestern Ontario was recently announced in a joint statement by National Resources Minister Walter Dinsdale and Ontario Minister of Mines George Wardrope. To be known as the Lingman Lake Road, it will be built by the Province of Ontario under the terms of the federal-provincial "Roads to Resources" agreement. The road will travel 40 miles northeast from Pickle Crow, then northwest towards the Manitoba boundary. Its length will be 220 miles. Besides access to promising mineral areas, the road will provide improved access for forestry operations and tourism. It will also serve a number of Indian settlements in the area.

Under the terms of the "Roads to Resources" agreement, the Federal Government will meet half the costs of construction. Following detailed location surveys, tenders will be called for construction of the first 40 miles, to take place this summer.

The route of the Lingman Lake Road was determined by surveys carried out last summer by the Ontario Department of Mines and the federal Depart-

ment of Mines and Technical Surveys. Geological studies revealed interesting gold, iron and other base metal prospects.

Agreements in effect at present with the ten provinces provide for the construction or reconstruction of some 4500 miles of road under the "Roads to Resources" programme. Approximately 1700 miles of road have already been completed and total contracts let exceed \$200 million. The maximum federal contribution to each province will be \$7.5 million.

\*\*\*\*

## WOMEN'S INSTITUTES FOUNDER HONOURED

A plaque commemorating Adelaide Hunter Hoodless, founder of the Women's Institutes movement and pioneer advocate of domestic-science education in Canada, was unveiled at Mrs. Hoodless's birthplace at St. George, Ontario, on June 2. The memorial, placed on the door of the small farmhouse where Mrs. Hoodless was born in 1857, was installed by the Historic Sites Division, National Parks Branch, on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

Mrs. Hoodless lived at Hamilton after her marriage to John Hoodless, a prosperous businessman. It was there that she launched her campaign to raise the standards of home management by offering formal training in domestic science to women. In 1895 she started a household-science course at the Hamilton branch of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Mrs. Hoodless helped found the National Council of Women, which sponsored the spread of the household-science education programme to other parts of Canada. She was instrumental in establishing the Macdonald Institute at Guelph and Macdonald College at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, for the training of domestic-science teachers.

In 1897, she initiated the organization of the first Women's Institute at Stoney Creek, Ontario. Mrs. Hoodless died in 1910 while beginning a speech on the need for an improved domestic-science college to the Women's Canadian Club of Toronto.

\*\*\*\*

## FENCING EXPERT AT STRATFORD

Patrick Crean, who has taught swordsmanship to such theatrical and film personalities as Sir Laurence Olivier, Diana Dors and the late Errol Flynn, will fly to Stratford in June to give fencing lessons to members of the Festival's tenth season company.

Mr. Crean will work primarily with Christopher Plummer, who will appear in the title roles of both "Macbeth" and "Cyrano de Bergerac". Their practice together began several weeks ago, while Mr. Plummer was still in England appearing in "Becket" at the Globe Theatre. With Peter Coe, director of the Festival's production of "Macbeth," also in attendance, the whole pattern of that play's fight scenes has been blocked out in advance.

An actor as well as a fencing master, Mr. Crean has appeared at Stratford-on-Avon, the Gate in Dublin, the Haymarket in London, as well as in many West End productions, in repertory throughout England, and on television. Films in which he has appeared are

(Over)



"A Farewell to Arms," "War and Peace", "Helen of Troy" and "The Vikings". Several years ago he toured Canada with Maurice Colbourne and Barry Jones.

In London he has had his own fencing school for many years. His "pupils", in addition to those mentioned above, have included Sir John Gielgud, Sir Ralph Richardson, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., Anthony Steel, Paul Scofield and Richard Greene.

\*\*\*\*

## RETAIL TRADE

Canadian retailers had sales valued at an estimated \$1,431,557,000 in March this year, an increase of 8.1 per cent from last year's corresponding total of \$1,324,109,000. With gains of 4.9 per cent in January and 3.6 per cent in February, sales in the January-March period advanced 5.7 per cent to \$3,813,282,000 from \$3,608,151,000 in the first quarter of 1961.

Sales were above year-earlier levels both in March and in the January-March period in all provinces except Manitoba and Saskatchewan; Manitoba's sales were up 2.4 per cent in the month and down 0.3 per cent in the three months, while Saskatchewan's sales were unchanged in the month and down 1.5 per cent in the quarter. March percentage gains (three-month increases in brackets) were: Atlantic Provinces, 9.1 per cent (5.0 per cent); Quebec, 10.6 per cent (9.2 per cent); Ontario, 8.6 per cent (5.0 per cent); Alberta, 5.1 per cent (3.2 per cent); and British Columbia, 8.9 per cent (9.0 per cent).

March sales were larger than a year earlier for 17 of the 18 kinds of business for which separate data are available; fuel-dealers' sales were smaller by 0.2 per cent. Increases in the month ranged from 1.5 per cent for both shoe and jewellery stores to 19.4 per cent for motor-vehicle dealers. January-March sales were larger than a year ago for all businesses except women's clothing stores, where sales were unchanged. Gains in the quarter lay between 0.6 per cent for both shoe stores and lumber and building material dealers, and 15.1 per cent for motor vehicle dealers.

\*\*\*\*

## CANADA HANDBOOK

The 1962 edition of the Canada Handbook has been released in English and French. Under five major headings - the country, the community, the industrial state, the land of business, and the nation - are grouped chapters dealing with the most recent developments in Canadian life, social, economic, industrial and international.

The 1962 chapter entitled "The Nation" is an economic history of Canada, which contrasts with the emphasis on constitutional history in the 1961 edition. A new section describes the fetes and festivals held across Canada throughout the year, and a description of the purposes and organization of the 1961 Census is included.

The 320-page book is profusely illustrated with over 300 photographs, 17 in full colour; the cover reproduces a sealskin print designed exclusively

for this book by an Eskimo artist of the West Baffin Eskimo Co-operative at Cape Dorset.

A specially-prepared political map of Canada in colour, showing the steamship, airline and railway routes, is attached to the inside back cover.

\*\*\*\*

## OUTDOOR SCULPTURE EXHIBIT

Twenty-four works by 22 Canadian sculptors have been accepted for the Canadian Outdoor Sculpture Exhibition 1962, organized by the National Gallery of Canada - the first Gallery sculpture display to which any Canadian sculptor may submit works. About five such exhibitions have been organized by the Gallery in co-operation with the Sculptors Society of Canada, the last in 1959, but none has been held outdoors.

The present selection was made from photographs of 139 works submitted by 84 sculptors across Canada. All works have been completed within the last five years. The number of works chosen from Eastern and Western Canada is almost evenly divided (West, 9; East, 11).

The jury of selection consisted of Lynn Chadwick, well-known English sculptor who acted as chairman, Elizabeth Wynn Wood of Toronto; and Arman Vaillancourt of Montreal.

The works will be exhibited in the outdoor court round the National Gallery from June 29 to September 2. The major part of the exhibition will circulate in Canada under the auspices of the Gallery during the 1962-1963 season.

\*\*\*\*

## NEW OCCUPATIONAL GUIDES

Two new monographs in the Canadian Occupations series have been released - *Careers in Natural Science* and *Careers in Library Service*. *Careers in Natural Science*, No. 21 in the series, is a revision of the science papers previously included in *Careers in Natural Science and Engineering*. The new booklet covers natural science as a field of professional employment under the headings "Nature of the Work", "What Scientists Do", "Personal Qualities Needed for Success", "Preparation and Training", "Working Conditions" and "Outlook for Scientists". Special sections are devoted to various science fields - physics, chemistry, geology, mathematics, biology, agricultural science and forestry. *Careers in Library Service*, No. 47 in the series, outlines the broad field of employment, professional and non-professional, that awaits young Canadians interested in library work.

The Canadian Occupations series covers a wide range of occupations, including many professions. It is prepared by the Labour Department's Economics and Research Branch to meet a demand for current information on Canadian occupations from young people faced with the need for choosing an occupation and preparing for it; from parents, teachers and vocational guidance counsellors; from workers wishing to change their occupations; from employment service officers; from personnel directors and union officials; and from other quarters.



## CANADA AT MANCHESTER

For the first time in the 30-year history of the Manchester Grocers' Exhibition, a section of the fair was devoted to the display of a representative selection of Canada's food products. The Exhibition took place from May 8 to May 19.

Six Canadian food processors, in co-operation with the Department of Trade and Commerce, showed foods ranging from East Coast sardines to West Coast canned chicken. The Department prepared and published a 16-page brochure called *The Finest In Foods From Canada*, outlining the foods available and background information on the companies participating.

With text and photographs, the booklet gave a capsule history of the display: the Canadian sardines, packed fresh from their feeding ground on the Bay of Fundy; Ontario's pickle specialist, who introduced his hot-dog relish and a host of other pickle blends to England; the Italian family in British Columbia that specializes in canned chicken; the wide range of uses for corn oil, an unfamiliar product in Britain; Canada's wealth of canned fruits and vegetables, nurtured and supervised from seed to can to retain all the natural goodness.

\*\*\*\*

## WRITING GRANTS

Several grants to writers and publishers were announced recently by the Canada Council. Recipients include the magazines *Prism*, Vancouver (\$1,500), *The Tamarack Review*, Toronto (\$5,000), and the following publishing houses: McClelland and Stewart, Toronto (\$500), Fides, Montreal (\$1,000), Beauchemin, Montreal (\$300) and the University Presses of Toronto and Laval (\$17,000).

*Prism*, a quarterly devoted particularly to the work of British Columbia and West Coast writers, will continue publication during the next year with the help of a \$1,500 grant from the Council. Council assistance will also permit the launching of an intensive subscription campaign.

Some of the difficulties facing literary magazines in Canada are typified by *The Tamarack Review*. Probably Canada's leading English-language "little magazine", it is issued quarterly without benefit of office or salaried staff. A Canada Council grant of \$5,000 will help the magazine secure clerical help during the coming year and publish an annual survey of theatre in Canada.

A prize-winning novel by a young French-Canadian writer will be published in English by McClelland and Stewart with the help of a Canada Council grant of \$500. "Le Temps des jeux" last year won for its 23-year-old author Diane Giguère the coveted annual award of Le Cercle du Livre de France. The Council grant will assist with the translation of the work into English.

## NATIONAL BIOGRAPHIC DICTIONARY

The lives of important figures connected with Canadian history from the days of the Norse explorers to the present will be recounted in an 18-

volume work being prepared by the University of Toronto Press and Les Presses de l'Université Laval. The series, which will be called the "Dictionary of Canadian Biography", is to be published in both English and French and will contain some 10,000 entries. The project is under the direction of Professor G.W. Brown of the University of Toronto and Professor Marcel Trudel of Laval. It was made possible by the late James Nicholson, who provided an endowment for this purpose. While it is expected that the annual income from this endowment will be sufficient to ensure the continuation of this major work of research and publication, additional funds are needed to meet heavy organizational expenses during the early years. A Canada Council grant of \$17,000 will help defray the costs of translation for the first volume of the series, to be published in 1964.

Under its policy of grants for aid to publication the Council also authorized awards of \$300 to Les Editions Beauchemin for "Les abîmes de l'aube", a novel by Jean-Paul Pinsonnault, and \$1,000, to Les Editions Fides for "Toutes Isles" by Pierre Perrault. In addition, the Council purchased 100 copies of Adrien Thériot's "Livres et auteurs canadiens" for distribution abroad through the Department of External Affairs.

\*\*\*\*

## TOUR OF ARCTIC WEATHER STATIONS

Dr. P.D. McTaggart-Cowan, Director of the Department of Transport Meteorological Branch, returned recently from a tour of the Joint Canadian-U.S. Arctic Weather Stations to report that the internationally-sponsored meteorological research programme in the High Arctic was progressing smoothly.

On this air tour, Dr. McTaggart-Cowan, was accompanied by R.C. Grubb, Assistant Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, J.G. Dyer of the U.S. Weather Bureau, and Dr. D.C. Archibald, of the Meteorological Branch, Canadian Department of Transport.

The tour was made in the course of the annual Royal Canadian Air Force spring airlift of supplies and equipment to the weather stations. During the trip the weather experts conferred at Mould Bay, Prince Patrick Island, with Dr. E.F. Roots of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys concerning the Polar Continental Shelf Project, of which Dr. Roots is in charge. The breadth of the programme, said Dr. McTaggart-Cowan, demonstrated the value of the joint stations in the launching of Arctic research undertakings.

The party also flew over the radioisotope-powered automatic weather station installed last summer at Sherwood Head on Axel Heiberg Island. The station is continuing to provide excellent weather-reporting service and its equipment appears to have weathered the winter without harm.

Before returning home, the party visited research installations at the United States Air Force base at Thule, Greenland.



A VISION OF THE NORTHERN LIGHTS  
(Continued from P. 2)

should be able to go to school and to carry his education forward as far as his interest and ability permit. This has never been true in the North. There simply have not been schools for most of the people - especially the Indian and Eskimo people. These people are Canadians with the right to the same opportunities as other citizens may enjoy in other parts of Canada. For many years these opportunities were denied our northerners.

"We are now in the midst of a programme to change this. During the current school year in the Northwest Territories, about 65 per cent of the Eskimo children of school age, and virtually all the children of other backgrounds, are going to school. Just four years ago, the proportion of Eskimos was only 16 per cent....

"There is at present an assistance programme for those wishing to take technical training. Where necessary, assistance may be granted to teachers and nurses in training. There are also scholarships and bursaries for other courses. Because of special needs and special conditions in the Territories, a full review of higher education opportunities will be made this year.

HEALTH, HOUSING AND WELFARE

"In terms of health, the number of Eskimos hospitalized for tuberculosis has declined by more than half in a period of three years.... Like all other Canadians, Eskimos have a lively interest in better housing.... The low-cost housing programme for all low-income groups regardless of race will have a federal subsidy of \$1000 a dwelling. Arrangements have been made by the Federal Government for the territorial government to provide second mortgages of up to \$2000 a dwelling for conventional housing. This has been done to reduce the down payment which under the National Housing Act loans would be higher than in Southern Canada due to the increased costs of construction.

"By using territorial-government welfare services in municipal districts, welfare services for both residents and non-residents of the districts will be the same; duplicate welfare services will be eliminated; and the financial burden of the municipal districts will be reduced.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

"New communities have emerged, too. Inuvik, 'the place of man', was opened... last July. The decision has been made to build a new townsite at Frobisher Bay. Tenders are being called for a power plant and a heating plant and for site-clearance operations. Construction of the permanent town to replace the present temporary structures will be phased over the next four years, with priority given to buildings for which there is most urgent need - a 28-bed hospital, a 16-room school and students' residence, and an apartment building large enough to accommo-

date 104 occupants. There have been many significant economic and industrial developments.

"Northwest of Frobisher Bay, there has been remarkable success by the Eskimo graphic artists, who are members of the West Baffin Eskimo Co-operative, in their production of the now famous Cape Dorset prints. More artists are taking part in this year's collection than in the past two years, and 83 subjects have been selected for exhibition and sale. The work of these talented Canadians has brought prosperity to Cape Dorset and put Canada in their debt. Last year the members of the Co-operative earned \$62,000, and it is expected they will earn even more this year. Eskimo art remains one of the most popular types of exhibition that Canada has ever sent abroad...."

\*\*\*\*

MUSEUMS RECORD TRANSPORT STUDY

Two recent museum acquisitions demonstrate the care with which the record is being preserved of the machines that have contributed to the history of Canadian transportation.

A Fairchild FC2-W2, the pioneer plane of the north, has been presented to the National Aviation Museum in Ottawa by Virgil Kauffman, president of Aero Service Corporation of Philadelphia. And, at Quebec, on June 1, old No. 4, the last steam locomotive used for harbour switching, was presented to the Canadian Railroad Historical Association by the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys, Mr. Jacques Flynn, on behalf of the National Harbours Board.

FORERUNNER OF BUSH PLANES

The original idea for the Fairchild monoplane was conceived by Chief Pilot Ken Saunders of the Fairchild Aerial Surveys (Canada) Limited, at Grandmère, Quebec. The design and manufacture were carried out in the United States and the first of this family of monoplanes that came to Canada was the FC2 in 1927. This high-wing monoplane, powered by air-cooled Wright "Whirlwind" engine and featuring a heated cabin and undercarriage readily convertible from wheels to skis or floats, opened up a new era of flying in the North. Rugged and adaptable, it led the way for the practical prospecting and surveying of hitherto inaccessible areas and the development of air-mail service. The FC2-W2, a slightly larger and more powerful version of the original aircraft, appeared the following year, with the Pratt and Whitney 400 horsepower "Wasp" engine. These features of the original Fairchild monoplane have been retained on almost all successful bush aircraft, right down to the De Havilland "Beaver" and "Otter" of today.

NO. 4 IN RETIREMENT

The 50-year-old locomotive was originally bought by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners for switching operations on the harbour tracks. Since the introduction of diesel engines at the port, No. 4 has been withdrawn from service. It will be placed on display in the Canadian Rail Transportation Museum in Montreal.