



CANADA

CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION • DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS • OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 17 No. 22

May 30, 1962

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NEW ARCTIC COMMUNITY

Tenders have been called by the Department of Public Works for the first phase of construction in the development of Frobisher Bay on Baffin Island, Northwest Territories, it was announced jointly on May 24 by Mr. Walter Dinsdale, Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, and Mr. David J. Walker, Minister of Public Works. Work is expected to start in August, shortly after the arrival of the first ships bringing in materials, and is scheduled for completion by December 1963. The target date for completion of the entire project is December 1965.

PREPARATORY STAGE

The first phase of construction, involving expenditures of some \$3 million, includes site preparation, construction of road, sewer and water systems, the construction of a water-treatment plant, warehousing and a hospital. A power plant, to be built by the Northern Canada Power Commission, is also scheduled to start this summer.

Site preparation will be the initial step in the development and will include blasting the top off a promontory known as Astro Hill near the present settlement, levelling a site approximately 1,000 feet by 500 feet to provide rock foundations for the new town, and undertaking rough excavation work in preparation for Phase Two.

Gravel-surfaced roads will be built within the townsite, as well as roads to the hospital, water treatment and power plants.

UTILITIES

Sewer and water mains will be installed in utilidor - all-metal, insulated enclosures constructed above ground level and heated. In addition to carrying the fresh-water and sewage pipes, the utilidors will contain heating pipes to carry high-temperature hot water from the power plant to the town. Within the town proper, all piping will be carried underground in concrete tunnels running beneath the buildings. The power lines will be carried overhead until they reach the hospital building, just outside the townsite, and then either in or on the utilidor, thus eliminating overhead wiring as much as possible.

A water main will be laid from Lake Geraldine, the reservoir, to the treatment plant, where water will be purified before entering the utilidor lines for distribution to the town.

The warehouse building will be of insulated masonry construction, containing about 10,000 square feet of space to be used by the contractors as a precasting and assemblage point during the actual construction period, after which it will be used for government storage space.

(Over)

The water-treatment plant will be about 67 feet by 53 feet, two storeys high, and will be constructed of poured concrete and insulated panels. It will have a daily capacity of 200,000 gallons.

The first major building to be erected will be a hospital for the Department of National Health and Welfare. It will be fully modern, and will accommodate 20 adult beds and eight children's beds, as well as an operating suite, a maternity section, nursery, isolation wards and an out-patient department complete with health-education facilities, X-ray, dispensary, laboratory and dental suite.

SECOND STAGE

Phase Two of the development will include the construction of a service building to house a fire-hall, laundry and dry-cleaning establishment; an apartment building of six to eight storeys containing 104 apartments; a federal building to provide accommodation for government offices and a post office; a hostel for children brought from the surrounding areas to attend school; and a school of 16 classrooms, with shops and gymnasium.

The total project will cost about \$2.5 million, to be borne by the Federal Departments of Northern Affairs, National Health and Welfare, Mines and Technical Surveys and Public Works.

APRIL STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS

Work stoppages in Canada in April were six fewer than in the previous month and there was a slight reduction in the number of workers involved and in the number of man-days lost, according to a preliminary summary of strikes and lockouts just released by Mr. Michael Starr, the Minister of Labour.

There were 40 work stoppages in April, involving 12,328 workers, with a time loss of 142,770 man-days. In March there were 46 work stoppages involving 12,426 workers and a time loss of 143,800 man-days.

Of the work stoppages, 19 were in industries in Ontario, seven in British Columbia, six in Quebec, two each in Nova Scotia and Alberta, and one each in New Brunswick, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan. One work stoppage was in an industry under federal jurisdiction.

Thirteen of the April stoppages involved 100 or more workers. Of these, seven were over by the end of the month.

Three work stoppages accounted for approximately 73 per cent of the month's estimated time loss. These involved textile workers in Drummondville, Quebec, auto workers in Windsor, Ontario, and building workers in Sherbrooke and other Quebec centres.

A breakdown by industry of the month's stoppages shows 19 in manufacturing, 10 in construction, four in trade, four in transportation and utilities, two in service and one in mining.

On the basis of the number of non-agricultural wage and salary workers in Canada, the number of man-days lost in April has been estimated as representing 0.14 of the estimated working time. In March the percentage was also 0.14. The corresponding figure for April 1961 was 0.07.

NORTHERN RESEARCH GRANTS

Scientific research in the Canadian north is to get additional help from the Federal Government. Mr. Dinsdale, the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, has announced plans for a \$100,000 programme of grants to Canadian universities for northern studies, to northern institutes, and to scientific expeditions. "Canada is a northern nation," the Minister said. "We control a large part of the Arctic and we have a clear responsibility for seeing that it does not remain a blank area on the scientific map."

HIGH COSTS

The main factor limiting northern development is the high cost of transportation and of living and working in the Arctic. The main hope of reducing these costs lies in research. "The Government is carrying out many scientific projects in the north", Mr. Dinsdale added, "but most of this work is applied research and surveys. We should like to see the universities carrying out more fundamental research, and we must also look to the universities for a continuing supply of arctic scientists. Unfortunately, university scientists, operating within tight budgets, are often kept out of the north by the high cost of transportation. Some universities already have important arctic programmes; these require additional support, and more universities must be encouraged to work in the north. Last summer the Prime Minister announced that a research station would be built at Inuvik in the Western Arctic and that its facilities would be open to all scientists. The grants programme is a further step in the same direction."

The Canadian North is an area of unique scientific interest. Because of its high geographical and geomagnetic latitude, it is of particular significance in geophysics and space science. Studies of the Aurora Borealis and of cosmic rays are examples of work that requires high latitudes. The low temperatures and long periods of dark and light control growth rates and have other biological effects. Anthropologists are particularly interested in the Eskimos, who live under a more severe climate than any other people.

MOROCCO-CANADA RELATIONS

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, has announced that the Canadian Government has established diplomatic relations with the Kingdom of Morocco. Mr. Jean Bruchési, the Canadian Ambassador to Spain, has been appointed concurrently as Ambassador to Morocco. Mr. Ali Bengelloun, Moroccan Ambassador to the United States of America, has been appointed by his Government concurrently as Ambassador to Canada.

The appointment of Mr. Bruchési as Ambassador to Morocco follows a decision taken earlier by the Canadian Government to extend its diplomatic relations in Africa. Canada now has nine resident heads of mission in Africa and has diplomatic relations with 21 of the 29 independent states on that continent.

NHB CONTAINER MEETING

Further study will be given to "containerization"* in Canada when experts from key Canadian trade and transportation groups and associations attend a meeting in Montreal convened by the National Harbours Board.

The meeting will be held on May 29 and is an outcome of the first Canadian Containerization Conference held by the Board in Toronto last November. At that time, the NHB undertook to consult Canadian trade associations and other groups principally concerned with freight handling and to investigate the possibility of forming a permanent committee to deal with the use of containers in Canadian trade.

The basic purpose of the meeting will be to decide if a Permanent Container Co-ordinating Committee is a necessity in Canada and, if so, under what conditions it should be formed.

The Board will again call upon the services of Mr. A.B. Clavir of Allen B. Clavir and Associates, Toronto, who served as their technical adviser at the November conference and who has had wide experience in freight handling.

PATRONAGE OF ART IN CANADA

The May-June issue of *Canadian Art* is devoted to the responsibilities and consequences of art patronage in Canada today. "The Patrons", as this number is called, also looks at some of the decisions and mistakes of the recent past.

CORPORATE PATRONS

"The Patrons" is a collection of opinions by artists, architects, art historians, educators and critics, who relate their experience to the hazardous aspects of buying art for business or commissioning art for Canada's public buildings and institutions. "If Corporations wish to receive credit as patrons of the arts, they must assume the responsibilities of the patron," states Evan H. Turner, director of the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, in an article on the responsibility of the "corporate" patron.

THE NEW PATRONS

According to Ian MacLennan, chief architect, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, the tax-paying public constitutes a new group of patrons not, however, directly involved in the decision-making process. Those who make the decisions are presidents, tycoons, public servants and managers who act on behalf of the groups they represent. They are, the author asserts, often misguided. The Toronto artist Harold Town, a contributor to the issue, suggests that business needs advice: "Any corporation with a genuine concern for murals, pictures or sculpture should consult an artist during the planning of the building."

ART AND POLITICS

Do art and politics go together? The Ottawa writer Sandra Gwyn, in an article entitled "Why Ottawa is Afraid of Art," seeks to show that government patronage of the arts is subject to the "haphazards" of

politics. Elizabeth Kilbourn, art critic and arts commentator, throws light on the dramatic events that threw art out Hamilton's new City Hall.

ART AND RELIGION

Another patron of the arts, the Church, is singled out for a share of praise and blame. Gerald Trottier, Ottawa artist and sculptor, who recently designed the bronze figure of Christ on the Cross for Blessed Sacrament Church in Ottawa, says, in an article "Sacred Art and Architecture", that sacred art today has its inspiration in sentimentality and emotionalism: "...The Church has not exercised its God-given duty to direct, guide and nurture a living sacred architecture in this country..."

UNIVERSITY AS PATRON

What about the university as a buyer and collector of works of art? The ten-year expansion programme of the University of Toronto is the subject of criticism. Pointed out as one of its serious planning failures is the reluctance on the part of the Board of Governors and the city to do something about St. George Street, which splits the Toronto campus in half.

QUEBEC ATTITUDE POSITIVE

As a contrast to lethargy in certain areas of art patronage, Jean-Paul Morisset, liaison officer in Eastern Canada for the National Gallery, cites the positive attitude Quebec has adopted in its support of the arts. A list of museums, libraries and services to the public, schools of art and architecture, competitions and scholarships as well as commissions, show their origins, functions and, in some cases, budgets.

BORDER CROSSINGS

Vehicles entering Canada from the United States in February numbered 927,600, a decrease of 1.6 per cent from last year's February total of 943,100. This brought the January-February total to 1,904,700, compared to 1,931,700 a year ago, a decline of 1.4 per cent. February entries comprised 396,700 foreign vehicles versus 406,600 a year earlier and 530,900 returning Canadian vehicles versus 536,500. January-February entries were made up of 810,400 vehicles of foreign registry, compared to 836,500 a year ago and 1,094,300 vehicles of Canadian registry versus 1,095,200.

Persons entering Canada from the United States by rail, bus, boat and plane numbered 131,500 in February, against 129,100 a year earlier, a rise of 1.9 per cent. January-February entries by these means of transportation rose 0.9 per cent to 277,900 persons from 275,500 a year ago. Foreign travellers entering Canada from the United States by long-distance common carrier decreased in February to 55,300 from 56,400 a year earlier and in the January-February period to 110,800 from 113,100, while Canadians returning by these means increased in the month to 76,200 from 72,700 and in the two months to 167,100 from 162,400.

* Jargon for "use of containers"

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MISSION

A Canadian mission concerned with electrical-distribution equipment is visiting Colombia, Venezuela, Trinidad, Jamaica and Nassau to explore the market for electrical equipment manufactured in Canada. The mission, which includes five members of the industry and a representative of labour, left Ottawa May 28 and will conclude its survey of conditions in the countries visited on June 21.

The prime purpose of this mission is to enable its members to familiarize themselves with the requirements, plans for growth and the purchasing policies of electric-utility distribution systems in these Caribbean countries. They will seek opportunities for the sale of Canadian electrical equipment for such utility-distribution systems, and for use in building construction.

Members of the mission will study at first hand marketing conditions and competition from other countries, and will assess both short and long term prospects for the sale of Canadian electric goods in those markets. The mission will try to stimulate interest in Canadian electrical equipment, to provide a better understanding of the reputation and breadth of experience encompassed in the electrical-manufacturing industry in Canada, and to explain the requirements of the Canadian Standards Association, of particular interest to the electrical inspection authorities in the countries concerned.

On their return, members of the mission will prepare a report on their observations, which will be distributed to the industry in Canada in an effort to stimulate action by individual firms that are in a position to sell their products in the area.

CC GRANTS TO UNIVERSITIES

Several grants to assist Canadian universities to expand their building facilities in the arts, humanities and social sciences, and to enlarge their library collections in certain specialized areas, were announced recently by the Canada Council. Awards totalling \$1,738,074 were made from the University Capital Grants Fund to six institutions of higher learning, as follows: Camrose Lutheran College, Camrose, Alberta, for a junior college building containing classrooms and a library, \$5,371; University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, for a residential arts college, \$750,000; University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, for a women's residence and food services building, \$346,230; University of Montreal, for Seminaire de Saint Jean, Saint Jean, Quebec, for students' residence and concert hall, \$350,000; St. Joseph's College, Edmonton, Alberta for extension of present reading room, \$13,680; St. Peter's College, Muenster, Saskatchewan, for residence, \$5,075; University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, for arts building, \$267,718.

Grants of \$5,000 each were made to the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, and the University of Toronto to enable them to build up their library collections in medieval, Asian and Slavic studies. The Council's

programme of assistance to university libraries was established last year as part of its endowment fund programme in the humanities. To be eligible a university must have an established library collection and a well-developed programme of instruction. Assistance to a maximum of \$5,000 is available in one field each year. Recently music was added to the areas already marked out by the Council for assistance.

RESALE OF CHEESE

The federal Agricultural Stabilization Board will offer for resale at 33.5 cents a pound Canada First Grade cheddar cheese purchased under the support programme at 32.5 cents. Agriculture Minister Alvin Hamilton said that this policy of offering for resale at one cent more than the support price had been followed in 1961 and would be continued in 1962.

The Board will support the price of cheese at 32.5 cents a pound basis Montreal and Belleville for the current dairy support year. Resale price to the trade will be 33.5 cents at storage point for cheese purchased after May 1, 1962.

STRATFORD SALES RECORD

With opening night less than four weeks away, advance sales for the Stratford Festival's tenth season are maintaining record-breaking levels. Ticket sales for the 15-week season, which opens on June 18, now stand at over \$350,000. At the same time last year (a 14-week season) sales were \$255,230, and in 1960 (12 weeks) they were \$198,429.

To date, 9,331 orders have been processed, compared with 7,042 in 1961 and 5,300 in 1960.

Of the four productions to be staged in the Festival Theatre, "Macbeth" is leading in popularity, followed closely by "The Taming of the Shrew," "Cyrano de Bergerac" and "The Tempest", in that order. The Gilbert and Sullivan operetta "The Gondoliers", which will open on July 6 at the Avon Theatre, and the six Sunday afternoon concerts to be held in the Festival Theatre between July 8 and August 12, are also selling exceptionally well.

The tenth Stratford Festival season opens on June 18 at 8 p.m. with "Macbeth", to be followed on the next two evenings by "The Taming of the Shrew" and "The Tempest". "Cyrano de Bergerac" joins the repertory on July 30 and will continue in rotation with the other three plays until the season closes on September 29.

HIGH COMMISSIONER TO CYPRUS

The appointment has been announced of Mr. Arthur Andrew as High Commissioner to the Republic of Cyprus. Mr. Andrew, who is also accredited to Israel, will reside in Tel Aviv and, in the course of his duties, will make frequent visits to Cyprus.