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ARCTIC SCULPTURE SHOW

An exhibit of Eskimo carving from Frobisher Bay, Baffin Island, entitled *Canadian Sculptors of the Arctic*, was opened on May 14 by Mr. Arthur Laing, the Minister, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, at the National Gallery, Ottawa. Eddie Kikoak, manager of the Frobisher arts and crafts center and himself a sculptor, attended the opening and was one of the platform guests.

KEEN OBSERVATION IN SCULPTURES

Selected by Robert M. Hume, Gallery installations officer and a member of the Sculptors Society of Canada, these works, which were carved in several varieties of soapstone and ivory by 28 male artists, demonstrate the Eskimo's faculty of observation and the depth of his feeling for material and subject.

Commenting on the Gallery's policy of supporting exhibitions of Eskimo art, Charles F. Comfort, director said: "The National Gallery of Canada presented an exhibition of Eskimo works in 1951; again in 1955, the National Gallery co-operated with the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources in organizing an exhibition of Eskimo sculpture from Eastern and Central Arctic. In 1963 the National Gallery is proud to present, as evidence of our interest in Eskimo art, one hundred works from the Rehabilitation Center in Frobisher Bay, where carvers have been encouraged by the far-sighted policies of the Department of Northern Affairs to develop their powerful and moving art form." The exhibition will remain at the Gallery most of the summer.

REHABILITATION CENTER

All the artists represented in this exhibition are men whose talents have developed within the Rehabilitation Center operated by the Department of Northern Affairs at Frobisher Bay. Many had carved before, but the harsh demands of a life on the land, coupled with illness, had prevented their skills from developing until they reached the Rehabilitation Center.

In a recent article in *North*, publication of the Department of Northern Affairs, Mr. Hume points out how the unsympathetic environment, deprivation, the caprices of nature and the element of chance associated with Eskimo life, have worked to the Eskimo's advantage and have lead him to produce a powerful sculpture. The severe conditions of survival have impressed on his mind the qualities and limitations of the materials, drawn from nature, with which he works. Conditions have also made it necessary for the Eskimo to call upon his powers of creativity in his hours of leisure.

The art of the Eskimo is gaining recognition throughout the world. A recent exhibition of Canadian painting and Eskimo graphics circulated in Africa by the National Gallery, resulted in an enthusiastic reception and caused African authorities to explore possibilities similar to those adopted by Canadians toward their Eskimo artists, which could be used to foster their own indigenous art forms.

FLOOD RELIEF FOR N.W.T. TOWNS

Establishment of a relief fund for northern communities devastated by floods earlier this month has been announced by Mr. Gordon Robertson, Northwest Territories Commissioner. The Edmonton City Council recently offered \$10,000 for flood victims. In Medicine Hat, contributions have already been received through arrangements established by the Mayor. A contribution of \$1500 was recently announced on behalf of the Royal Bank of Canada by the manager of the main Edmonton Branch.

"The people of Hay River and Fort Simpson — and all of the Territories — are grateful for all this prompt and generous help", Mr. Robertson said. "About ten per cent of the total population of the Northwest Territories has been evacuated from their homes in this emergency. The evacuation, together with the emergency action to house, feed and clothe people has already placed a heavy cost on the territorial government. Those costs are far from ended. Temporary housing areas are being set up, people will gradually be returned to the communities — and ahead of them and the government is the tremendous task of restoring and rebuilding all that has been lost. It is far beyond the financial capacity of the Territory to put things to rights again."

RESPONSIBILITY TO MODERN PIONEERS

The territorial government, Mr. Robertson went on, would do all it could within its limited financial resources. "We have also applied for federal financial assistance", he said. "Governments cannot, however, undertake to guarantee all citizens against loss, and public money has not, in previous disasters in Canada, been used to restore all damage. Such official action cannot meet all the needs of people who have lost buildings, furniture, clothing and their means of making a living. Some have lost everything they owned in the floods. These people are the pioneers of modern Canada, pushing back the frontier and extending our country. Most have not had time to build up reserves. If they are to have a new chance, we must get the damaged communities back into operation again — before we lose the summer season — and help the people to begin once more..."

AUTO PRODUCTION

Production of Canadian-made motor vehicles advanced 31.0 per cent in April, to 62,265 units from 47,529 in April last year. Gains in January, February and March resulted in a rise of 26.8 per cent in the first quarter, and output in the January-April period climbed 27.9 per cent, to 223,834 units from 174,939 in the same period of last year.

April production of passenger cars increased 31.0 per cent, to 52,321 units from 39,929 a year earlier, and, coupled with a gain of 26.8 per cent in the first quarter, output in the January-April period advanced 28.0 per cent, to 188,342 units from 147,166 a year ago. The month's production of commercial vehicles

climbed 30.8 per cent, to 9,944 units from 7,600 a year earlier. This followed an overall rise of 26.6 per cent in the first quarter, and output in the first four months of this year jumped 27.8 per cent, to 35,492 units from 27,773.

FORCES GET PAY RAISE

The Associate Minister of National Defence, Mr. Lucien Cardin, recently announced that, in keeping with the principle of maintaining rates of pay and allowances of members of the Armed Forces in line with wages and salaries in civilian occupations, upward adjustments had been approved by the Government for all ranks effective October 1, 1962. The adjustments were made following a review of the pay and allowances of the Armed Forces based on data as of October 1, 1962. The last general increase in rates for Canada's Armed Forces was made in October 1960.

The increases include revisions in the basic rates of pay for each rank and changes in the arrangement for granting progressive pay, which will enable increases to be granted at more frequent intervals than hitherto.

Additional allowances are provided for legal officers along similar lines to those which have been granted to medical and dental officers in the past to remove the inequalities between remuneration of legal officers in the Armed Forces and legal officers in the Public Service.

The revised rates apply to both Regular and Reserve Forces.

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY TOLLS

The 1959 Memorandum of Agreement between The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority and the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation of the United States respecting the St. Lawrence Seaway tariff of tolls provides that, after five complete seasons of navigation, and not later than July 1, 1964, a report shall be made to the two governments concerned "as to the sufficiency of the authorized tolls to meet the statutory requirements".

A detailed analysis of the five seasons of navigation is required for the preparation of such a report, as well as an examination of various economic factors affecting the tolls structure, such as traffic growth, the competitive position of the different transportation modes and its impact on the various industries related to the Seaway.

For the purpose of assisting the Seaway entities in the course of the present review, all interested parties have been invited to submit written statements dealing with the Tariff of tolls, including the various charges, such as on gross registered tonnage, bulk cargo, general cargo, ballast and domestic package freight.

Following the review of these statements and the study of the five seasons of navigation, public hearings will be held for the submission of formal briefs and oral presentations.

SAC ARCTIC FUELLING REDUCED

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, has issued the following statement concerning the withdrawal of certain United States Strategic Air Command refuelling facilities in Canada:

"In 1958, Canada and the United States signed an agreement providing for the establishment of certain SAC refuelling facilities in Canada. This agreement was announced in the House of Commons on June 10, 1958.

"Recently, the United States Government informed the Canadian Government of its plan to withdraw USAF refuelling aircraft from Frobisher and Fort Churchill by July 1, 1963, and to 'phase-out' the USAF facilities at those bases. This requirement has been prompted by the development of newer, longer-range tanker aircraft, which has rendered further refuelling operations from these two bases unnecessary. The Canadian Government has agreed to the United States Government's plan for the orderly withdrawal of these operations from the two bases. The necessary arrangements are being made by the authorities of both governments.

"The facilities at both bases will be disposed of in accordance with the existing agreements between the two governments. The buildings will be occupied by the Canadian Government. At Frobisher, in particular, availability of these buildings will permit a significant saving in the Government's plan for constructing federal government facilities at Frobisher.

"The airport will continue to be used by civil aircraft as in the past by the Canadian authorities."

HAZARDS OF SMALL BUSINESS

One out of every three Canadians going into the laundry and dry-cleaning business fails, Mr. Hartley Currie, managing director of the Dry Cleaners and Launderers Institute (Ontario), said recently, in an address to the National Small Business Management Training School now being held by the Small Business Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

"The very ease of entry into service businesses is one of the major reasons for the high rate of failure," Mr. Currie stated. "A very low capital investment will put a man in the business and this attracts many people who feel they can operate a small service business because they have the technical skills required. The sad truth is that technical skill is not enough."

Mr. Currie was addressing representatives of seven provincial departments of education and trade associations. From now until mid-July, the group will receive instruction in all phases of business management. These representatives will then return to their provinces to organize a series of courses for owners and operators of small businesses across Canada.

"Success in big business is, in some respects, easier to attain than success in small business," the Institute director warned. "The man running a large organization can buy all the managerial skill

he requires. All he needs is ideas. The owner of a small business has to perform all the management himself."

VALUE OF SPECIAL TRAINING

He voiced the belief that the disproportionate number of failures in the service trade could be substantially reduced if men and women enrolled in small-business training courses before starting an enterprise. Those already in business, he said, would find it a good investment to take management training courses which will be available at times and locations convenient to managers of small business.

CANADA WINS SAFETY AWARDS

Canadian associations, radio and television stations, and advertisers were prominent among winners of the 1962 Public Interest Awards, a programme sponsored annually by the National Safety Council of the United States. The programme, which originated in 1948, is designed to recognize leadership, initiative and originality in promoting accident prevention through the mass-communications media. The awards are non-competitive. Winners are given a plaque for continuous efforts in promoting safety during the year. Radio, television and advertiser winners are also considered for the Alfred P. Sloan Awards for Highway Safety to be judged this month.

The winners were: Radio Station, CRAC, Calgary-Alberta; the *Daily Mercury*, Guelph, Ontario; E.L. Ruddy Company, Ltd., and *The Spectator*, Hamilton, Ont., *The Free Press*, London, Ont.; S.S. Kresge Company, Ltd., Sudbury, Ont.; CKSO, Sudbury, Ont.; Bus & Truck Transport in Canada; the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (radio and television); Liberty Magazine; The Telegram, Toronto, Ont.; and CHUM; CKFH, of Toronto.

UNIVERSITY ENROLMENT

Total full-time university-grade enrolment at Canadian universities and colleges for the 1962-63 academic year reached a record 141,388, an increase of 9.7 per cent over the preceding year's total of 128,894. In addition, there were 44,067 part-time university-grade students, and 7,522 others were enrolled in university-grade correspondence courses.

As in recent years, full-time enrolment of women increased at a more rapid rate (up 15.4 per cent from 1961-62) than that of men (7.7 per cent), while full-time graduate enrolment (up 14.8 per cent) increased more than under-graduate (9.4 per cent).

Full-time enrolment in each province exceeded 1961-62 totals. Increases ranged from a high of 15.7 per cent for Alberta to a low of 3.2 per cent for Prince Edward Island.

Further data will appear in about a month in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication "Preliminary Statistics of Education, 1962-63", and the complete report will be available in about two months in the DBS publication "Fall Enrolment in Universities and Colleges, 1962".

(Over)

CONTRACT FOR NATIONAL LIBRARY

Mr. Jean-Paul Deschatelets, Minister of Public Works, has announced the award of a \$9,843,148 contract to Ellis-Don Limited of London, Ontario, for the construction of the building for the National Library and Archives on Wellington Street in downtown Ottawa. The contract includes the demolition of No. 1 Temporary Building on the north side of Wellington Street, where the new structure will be built.

Construction is scheduled for completion in 39 months, to allow sufficient time for the occupation of the building and the cataloguing of books and documents before Canada's centennial celebration in 1967.

DESCRIPTION

The building will have a 304-foot frontage on Wellington Street and will extend 210 feet towards the Ottawa River. It will contain an approximate gross floor area of 540,000 square feet. There will be nine floors above the ground level, plus four mezzanines, as well as three floors below ground. The height from street level will be 130 feet.

The structural frame of the building will be in reinforced concrete and the exterior walls will be faced with Canadian granite to conform with the material used in the walls of the nearby Supreme Court Building. There will be air conditioning to protect the Library's books.

The Library will be capable of accommodating about 2,000,000 volumes, as well as many manuscripts, on its 15 stack levels, three of which are to be below ground-level. The building will house a 400-seat theatre and assembly hall, which will form an annex on the west side. It will protrude about 85 feet, with an 80-foot front, and will be 40 feet high.

There will be exhibition halls and offices, reading rooms and rare-book displays. The Archives will occupy a considerable area. Offices are also to be provided for the Royal Society of Canada.

No. 1 Temporary Building, which will be demolished to make way for the Library, was the first war-time temporary building to be erected in Ottawa. Its first occupants consisted of branches of the Departments of Munitions and Supply, Transport and Finance. A long list of other government departments have occupied the building for various periods since that time.

FISHERIES POLICY SOUGHT

The Canadian Government has taken the initial step to bring about a national fisheries-development policy. Fisheries Minister H.J. Robichaud has written the ten provincial ministers concerned with

fisheries asking their co-operation in formulating a fisheries-development programme to satisfy the needs of all regions.

The provinces have been asked to suggest items for inclusion in such a programme. Their suggestions will be considered by senior officers of the federal Department of Fisheries and incorporated in a draft programme, which will be reviewed at a federal-provincial ministerial conference that Mr. Robichaud says he will call as soon as the necessary preparatory work is complete.

In his letter to the provinces, Mr. Robichaud said he believed that, to be effective, a national development programme should take into account needs for resource development, modernization of fishing methods and processing and the expansion of better domestic and export markets. "It will, of course" he added, "include provincial as well as federal responsibilities, making thorough discussion between our governments essential."

GREEK SCULPTURE FOR CANADA

On May 24, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, accepted for the Government and people of Canada, a copy of a famous ancient Greek sculpture presented at the National Art Gallery by the Foreign Minister of Greece, His Excellency Evangelos Averoff-Tassizza. The gift was a token of the friendship and gratitude of the Greek people for the postwar aid given to them by the Canadian people.

The original relief was carved in the famous workshop of Eleusis in 430 B.C. by a sculptor of the school of Phidias. Unearthed in 1859, it constitutes one of the most valuable acquisitions of the National Archaeological Museum of Athens.

The exact copy presented to Canada was carved by Professor John A. Pappas, Director of the Athens School of Fine Arts. It is seven feet high, four wide, twenty-two inches thick, and weighs 5,700 pounds.

SEAT BELTS A MUST IN B.C.

Legislation has been introduced in the British Columbia legislature under which all 1964 cars must be equipped with seat belts for the driver after October 1. The proposed legislation puts the onus of installing the belts on the auto dealers.

Says B.C. Attorney General Robert W. Bonner: "It is not possible to force people to use seat belts, but only to make it obligatory to have seat belts installed on all new cars".
