

Weightometers automatically control and record the rate at which ore is fed into the grinding units. Water addition to the rod mills is adjusted from the panel. In the cone classifiers the density of the overflow to floatation is measured and automatically controlled by radioactive isotope instruments which regulate the water addition to the classifiers.

The selective floatation process used produces a nickel concentrate, a copper concentrate and a rock tailing. Floatation process variables such as pulp density, temperature and alkalinity, are automatically controlled by instruments located on a central panel.

The floatation concentrates are dewatered in thickeners followed by vacuum filters. The operation of the thickeners and filters is automatically controlled through instruments on a central panel on the filter floor. The thickener underflow pumps and filtrate pumps are remotely operated from this panel. More than thirty railway cars of nickel and copper concentrates are shipped each day to the Inco smelters at Copper Cliff and at nearby Coniston.

The floatation tailings are pumped 1,500 feet to the sand plant where approximately 85 per cent of the tailings are recovered as sand fill for use in the mine. This fill material is sent by pipeline directly into the mine.

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CANADA-U.S. SEA LAW PROPOSAL (Continued from P. 2)

question of conceding any established rights in accepting the narrowest territorial sea which is supported by the overwhelming majority of those countries which provide and operate the peaceful transportation of the world by sea and air.

"May I point out that we are one of the many countries engaged in peaceful navigation by sea and air which still have a three-mile territorial sea. We would have much preferred that this measurement should have been retained. In an effort to reach reasonable compromise, those who believe in the freedom of the high seas have nevertheless indicated their willingness to extend their territorial seas to what is regarded as the maximum reasonable figure of measurement.

"With the adoption of a 12-mile fishing zone, every state would then have every essential control which does not interfere with the freedom of the high seas. Surely six miles is enough for the breadth of the territorial sea. Under no conceivable circumstances could Canada be regarded as an aggressor state, and I can only repeat, with the utmost emphasis, our firm belief that the extension of the territorial sea beyond that breadth adds

nothing whatever to the ability of any country to defend itself under modern conditions, but does limit freedom of navigation and does impose unnecessary burdens upon the coastal states.

"Before closing these brief remarks which have not attempted to deal with other proposals or the details of the questions you will be called upon to decide next week, may I say how much we are all indebted to the extremely useful suggestions which have been made by distinguished delegates from every part of the world in the open meetings and in private discussion. The course we are now following offers convincing proof of the very real value of the kind of well-informed discussion which we have heard during the past three weeks.

"Those states which are seeking agreement on a convention which will provide for a narrow territorial sea with a contiguous fishing zone offering every measure of control which does not interfere with the freedom of the high seas have already made a very great concession in their offer to extend the territorial sea from three to six miles. As the representative of one of the younger and certainly one of the most peace-loving nations, may I urge that others meet us halfway, so that we may demonstrate to the whole world that the 88 countries represented here are not divided by arbitrary barriers or doctrinaire positions and that we are prepared to come together in a friendly meeting of minds for the one purpose of extending the prosperity peace and security of all mankind."

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TESSAI WORKS FOR VANCOUVER

The paintings of Japan's great traditional artist, Tomioka Tessai, will be on exhibit during the Vancouver International Festival this summer.

Professor B.C. Binning of the Fine Arts Department of the University of B.C. said recently that arrangements had been made through the National Gallery in Ottawa to bring the Tessai collection from the Takarazuka Shrine in Japan to Vancouver.

The exhibition will be at the Vancouver Art Gallery from June 22 to September 18.

"This is the first time a representative collection of this outstanding painter's work has been shown in Canada," Professor Binning said. "Tessai's paintings are known in art circles around the world for their clear and precise view of human life. His achievements as a painter reflected his sincere desire to use art for the sake of humanity rather than for art's sake alone." He likened the works of Tessai to those of the sixteenth century Flemish artist Pieter Brueghel, Senior.