

MORE ZINC TO U.S. AND JAPAN

The following is part of a statement made recently by Mr. Arthur Laing, Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, in the House of Commons:

I wish to announce that the Government has approved the export from Pine Point, in the Northwest Territories, of additional quantities of high-grade lead-zinc ore and zinc concentrates during the next two and three-year periods. The application by Pine Point Mines Limited represents a firm market position in these metals over this time period. We have approved the export of 90,000 tons a year of zinc metal contained in concentrates for a period of three years, and 60,000 tons a year of high-grade direct shipping ore. These shipments will go to smelters in the United States. In addition, an earlier authority by which the Government approved the export of 50,000 tons a year of elemental lead in concentrates to Japan, for a period of ten years, has been modified to allow the diversion of up to 15,000 tons of this amount to other markets during the next four years.

The effect of these permits will be a very large increase in lead and zinc production in the immediate future. Not only will this produce very appreciable foreign exchange for Canada but will also increase the volume of ore and concentrates moved by the Great Slave Lake Railway to more than double that anticipated before the mine went into production. It will be recalled that the Government of Canada advanced the capital to build this railway. It is most encouraging to see this facility utilized to this extent....

FOREST-FIRE CONTROL COURSES

It was reported to the Associate Committee on Forest Fire Protection of the National Research Council, at its recent annual meeting, that the forestry faculties of Canadian universities planned greater emphasis on training in the control of forest fires. The Committee comprises representatives of provincial and industrial forest-protection associations, the Canadian Forestry Association, the National Research Council itself and the federal Departments of Forestry and Northern Affairs and National Resources.

The response to the need for university-trained fire-fighters, made public at the fourteenth annual meeting of the ACFFP, was the result of recommendations by the Committee at its thirteenth meeting. Professor D.V. Love, of the University of Toronto forestry faculty, told the committee that his school had already expanded forest-fire protection training into fourth-year courses. The University of British Columbia forestry faculty is planning revisions to include forest-fire protection in courses that did not previously cover the subject.

Mr. A.D. Hall, chairman of the sub-committee on forest-fire control instruction in university forestry faculties, reported to the committee that an institute

of forest-fire control had been proposed at the University of New Brunswick, in which forestry and chemical engineering faculties would participate. Plans are also under way at UNB for the construction of a fire laboratory.

DEMAND WILL INCREASE

There are now only 53 university-trained foresters engaged primarily in forest-fire control in Canada, Mr. Hall said. In 1966, some 20 more fire control specialists would be needed by federal and provincial governments, while in five years the demand would be for 70 additional specialists, he pointed out. Over the next ten years about 110 more such specialists would be urgently needed.

Mr. Hall emphasized the continuing need for university forestry student aid in summer fire control projects. Some 50 students could be hired in the summer of 1966 and, in five years, this demand would more than double, he said. There was also an urgent need for graduate fire control study facilities, very few graduate degrees having been given in this field in the past ten years, he concluded.

TERRITORIAL FLOWER STAMPS

Postmaster-General Jean-Pierre Côté announced recently that the floral emblem and coats of arms of the Yukon and Northwest Territories would be featured on two new stamps to be released on March 23.

These five-cent stamps are the twelfth and thirteenth in a series initiated in May 1964, honouring, as a prelude to centennial celebrations in 1967, the various geographic regions of Canada. The final stamp in the series will be issued later this year.

The Yukon's fireweed emblem, adopted in 1958, will be pictured on one of the new stamps in tones of blue, red and green. Its companion issue will use shades of yellow, green and olive to illustrate the mountain avens, chosen as a symbol by the Northwest Territories in 1957.

The Canadian Bank Note Company, which designed both stamps, will print the total 14 million for each issue.

FISHERY EXPERTS LEND SKILLS

During the past year or so the field staff of the federal Department of Fisheries and the fisheries departments of the Atlantic Provinces have been augmented by a group of specialists from Canada's fishing areas and from other successful fishing countries.

Personnel from abroad have come from Britain, the United States, Norway and Japan; Canadians have been shifted from one fishing area to another in order to demonstrate their special skills. Some have worked, or are working on federal fisheries