

EXPO 67 ANNUAL REPORT

Mr. Jean-Luc Pepin, Minister of Trade and Commerce, recently tabled in the House of Commons the 1967 annual report of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition, Expo 67. The Corporation was created by an act of Parliament following the unanimous vote of members of the International Exhibitions Bureau in selecting Montreal as the site of a first-category universal and international exhibition in 1967.

This fifth annual report contains a comprehensive review of the operations of the six-month exhibition, which, it says, "was an unparalleled success and drew favourable comments from all over the world".

The net cost of Expo 67 at December 31, 1967, was \$273,588,537. According to a tripartite agreement signed in January 1963, the Government of Canada is responsible for 50 per cent of this expenditure, the Quebec government for 37.5 per cent, and Montreal for 12.5 per cent.

At the peak of the operation, the Corporation employed 9,911 people. Phase-out work is now being carried out by a skeleton staff of 42, under the supervision of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Sixty countries took part in the exhibition, as well as three states of the U.S.A., two international organizations, 14 Canadian Government agencies, and over 18,000 private participants in 53 pavilions and 419 sponsored displays.

There were 62 national days and 32 special days celebrated at Place des Nations, resulting in visits from 22 heads of state and 14 heads of national governments.

There were 50,306,648 admissions, 26.9 per cent from the Montreal area, 24.6 per cent from the rest of Canada, 44.8 per cent from the United States and 3.7 per cent from other countries.

AVIATION TROPHY WINNER

Canada's top award for aviation in 1967, the Trans-Canada (McKee) Trophy, has been awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R.A. White for setting the Canadian absolute altitude record of 100,110 feet last December. (See *Canadian Weekly Bulletin*, Vol. 23, No. 1, P. 4, dated January 3.)

Colonel White, who is senior test-pilot of the Aerospace Engineering Test Establishment at CFB Uplands, flew a specially-modified CF-104 *Starfighter* on 11 successful runs above 96,000 feet before reaching 100,110 feet on December 14, 1967. He headed a government and industry team effort which exercised much of Canada's national aerospace research and development capability in achieving this Canadian record.

The McKee Trophy was donated by J. Dalzell McKee, an amateur pilot, in February 1927 for annual award to top contributors in aviation pioneering. It was last presented in 1966 to Philip C. Garrett, a pioneer in Canadian aviation who was then president

of DeHavilland of Canada. The conditions of the award have recently been changed and are based primarily on outstanding contributions or spectacular achievements in the field of air operations.

The trophy will be withdrawn from permanent display in the National Aviation Museum for presentation to Lieutenant-Colonel White by the Minister of National Defence on October 24.

POLLUTION PROBLEMS PREVAIL

The Governments of Canada and the United States have received the second interim report of the International Joint Commission on the pollution of Lakes Erie and Ontario and the international section of the St. Lawrence River. The report was tabled recently in the House of Commons by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, Mr. J.J. Green.

It was noted that the two governments had received an earlier interim report from the Commission in December 1965, which had also been tabled in the House. Both reports were submitted in response to a request by the governments in October 1964 that the Commission investigate and recommend measures to reduce pollution in these waters. The earlier report contained interim recommendations designed chiefly to combat pollution in Lake Erie. The second, tabled on October 2, states that, "although there has been noticeable progress on both sides of the boundary in developing remedial programmes, pollution and advancing eutrophication are still problems in areas of Lake Erie". "Such pollution is still causing or is likely to cause injury to property and persons on the other side of the boundary," the report adds. It goes on to say that "similar conditions are continuing to develop in Lake Ontario and the international section of the St. Lawrence River". Listing problems in these waters that remain to be solved, the report records achievements to date in both countries.

The Canadian Government continues to lend its support to the Commission in carrying out the investigation. Following the receipt of a final report from the Commission's boards on water pollution, expected next year, the Commission plans to hold public hearings and forward a final report with recommendations to the Government.

U.S. HONOUR TO ECONOMIST

Dr. John F. Booth, a pioneer in agricultural economics in Canada and the man who organized the Economics Division of the federal Department of Agriculture in 1929 and headed it until his retirement in 1960, has been elected a Fellow of the American Agricultural Economics Association - the first Canadian to be so honoured.

The honour was accorded recently in recognition of Dr. Booth's many contributions, particularly in the development of national marketing institutions, in launching agricultural-outlook work in Canada, in helping draft Prairie Farm Rehabilitation