

**ATOMIC ENERGY SECURITY:** It was announced in Ottawa, London and Washington on September 12 that in the interest of continued uniform application of measures for security of the atomic energy information which they hold in common, representatives of the Atomic Energy Agencies of Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States will hold their third declassification meeting September 26-28 at the Canadian Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Chalk River, Ontario, Canada.

The three nations now use uniform declassification guides in determining what information arising from their atomic energy research and developmental work may be published and what information is to be kept classified and restricted in circulation. These uniform guides were developed at the first declassification meeting of the representatives of the three Governments in November, 1947, at Washington, D.C., and were revised at a second meeting held at Harwell, England, in September, 1948.

At the forthcoming third meeting, the guides will be reviewed in the light of technical developments of the past 12 months. The purpose of the review is to assist in maintaining maximum security of the information held in common by the participating nations.

Representing the three nations at the declassification meeting will be:

Canada

- Dr. W.B. Lewis, Director of the Division of Atomic Energy Research, Chalk River
- Dr. W.H. Watson, Director, Physics Sub-Division
- Dr. L.G. Cook, Head, Chemistry Branch, Atomic Energy Project, Chalk River, Secretary
- Dr. B.W. Sargent, Head, Nuclear Physics Branch
- Dr. Charles Walker, Declassification Officer, Secretary

United Kingdom

- Dr. R.E. Peierls, Professor of Mathematics University of Birmingham
- Dr. H.J. Emeleus, Professor of Chemistry, Cambridge University
- Dr. H.W.B. Skinner, Head, General Physics Division, Atomic Energy Research Establishment
- Dr. J.F. Jackson, Technical Administrative Office, Atomic Energy Research Establishment.

United States

- Dr. W.G. Johnson, Chairman, Department of Chemistry, University of Chicago
- Dr. W.F. Libby, Professor of Chemistry, University of Chicago
- Dr. J.M.B. Kellogg, Leader, Physics Division, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory
- Dr. R.L. Thornton, Professor of Physics, University of California

- Dr. F. De Hoffman, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory and Secretary, Committee of Senior Responsible Reviewers
- Dr. J.Q. Beckerley, Chief, Declassification Branch
- Mr. C.L. Marshall, Deputy Chief, Declassification Branch
- Dr. H.A. Fidler, Area Manager, Berkeley Area, United States Atomic Energy Commission
- Mr. Bennett Boskey, Deputy General Counsel, United States AEC.

**RCAC CADETS' TRAINING:** Eleven hundred and twenty-six Royal Canadian Army Cadets, representing corps all across Canada, received six-weeks trades training during the past summer at special cadet camps located at Aldershot, N.S.; Valcartier, P.Q.; Ipperwash, Ont.; Dundurn, Sask., and Vernon, B.C.

Next summer these cadets will return to the camps to complete the remaining six of the 12-week trades training courses spread over a two-year period. All cadets who successfully completed their training this summer received a \$50.00 bonus.

Courses conducted at the camps included driving and maintenance, signalling all arms, operation of artillery fire control equipment, training for medical assistants and the operation of special engineering equipment. This instruction was additional to the normal cadet training which is conducted throughout the fall and winter months and at annual summer camps.

**LIVING COST RISE:** Cost-of-living indexes for seven of the eight regional cities moved higher between July 2 and August 1, according to the Bureau of Statistics. A small decrease was registered for the Edmonton series. At other centres higher food prices were mainly responsible for index advances. Clothing changes were mixed while home furnishings and services were generally lower. An advance in street car fares in Vancouver was reflected in an increase in the miscellaneous items index at that centre.

**BANK OF CANADA DIRECTORS MEETING:** A regular meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Canada will be held on September 20 in Saint John, N.B. In conjunction with this meeting, Directors and Officers of the Bank will pay a visit to a number of centres in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

The policy of holding a Directors' meeting outside of Ottawa from time to time was inaugurated last September when a regular Directors' meeting was held in Vancouver.

**"THULE" STOCK ESKIMOS:** Archaeological investigations this summer on Cornwallis Island, N.W.T. revealed that Eskimos of "Thule" stock had resided on the island between five and eight hundred years ago, it has been announced by the Acting Minister of Mines and Resources, Mr. MacKinnon.

An examination of the more than 1,100 specimens obtained by the National Museum of Canada field party indicates that the Eskimos were descendants of the old "Thule" people who migrated from their Alaskan home to the eastern Arctic 1,000 or more years ago, dropping colonies all along their route.

Members of the museum party who went to Cornwallis Island in May and returned recently, were Dr. Henry Collins, Jr., of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., and Jean Mischea, of the National Museum staff.

The ruins were discovered by Captain Penny, an Englishman, who visited the island in 1851 during an Arctic search for traces of the ill-fated Sir John Franklin Expedition. At that time there were no Eskimos on the Island. This year's party was the first to carry out an investigation of the ruins.

**CARVING IS FOUND**

Conditions on the island at the time the Eskimos resided there must have been quite different from those of today. A carving showing five Eskimos in a boat, with one of them in the act of throwing a harpoon at a Greenland whale, and the many bones uncovered during the recent excavations indicate that this animal abounded in water surrounding the island. Greenland whales are not often seen in the Arctic waters today.

Although caribou have not lived in the vicinity of Cornwallis Island for many years, a piece of ivory bearing the carving of a caribou on one side and a kayak on the other was unearthed.

Cornwallis Island has no trees, and its shores are free of driftwood, yet pieces of wood were found in the ruins of several of the more than thirty Eskimo dwellings discovered. This suggests that tidal currents in the area have undergone a change since the days of Eskimo residence on the island.

One of the most welcome finds was a lamp made of flat limestone and pottery which was recovered intact. Other specimens included harpoon heads, arrow points, sleigh runners, pails, and children's toys made of bones. Bones of seal, walrus, polar bear, and fox were also found.

**COMMERCIAL FAILURES UP:** Commercial failures were more numerous in the first half of this year than in any similar period since 1941, but were fewer in number than in 1939, according to the Bureau of Statistics. The total for the period was 500 as compared with 425 in the first half of 1948, and 717 in the first six months of 1939.

**CANADA SAVINGS BONDS:** It has been announced by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Abbott, that the Fourth Series of Canada Savings Bonds will be placed on sale Monday, October 17. Terms and conditions will be identical with those of Series Two and Series Three.

The bonds will be dated November 1, 1949 and will bear interest at the rate of 2 3/4% a year for ten years. Every bond will be registered in the owner's name, thus affording protection against loss or destruction. They may be redeemed at any time at any bank in Canada for full face value plus interest.

Because of these favourable investment failures, not more than \$1,000 of fourth series Canada Savings Bonds may be registered in any one name. Bonds may be bought in the name of each member of a family, whether adult or child, up to this limit.

Arrangements for the sale of the Fourth Series are being made by the Bank of Canada. Sales representatives of investment firms and the staffs of branch banks and other savings institutions will comprise the national sales force. In addition, some 12,000 business and industrial establishments will be provided with information and material to promote the Payroll Savings Plan, which has been such a popular feature since Canada Savings Bonds were first introduced in 1946.

**ELECTION OF ICAO OFFICERS:** Election by the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization of three Vice-Presidents, and of Chairmen of ICAO Committees, was announced on September 14 by Dr. Edward Warner, President of the Council.

Vice-Presidents of the Council elected for a one-year term are: First Vice-President, Lt. Colonel Jean Verhaegen (Belgium); Second Vice-President, Dr. K.N.E. Bradfield (Australia); Third Vice-President, Commodore D.A.F. Grassi (Argentina).

Brigadier C.S. Booth, of Canada, was elected Chairman of the Air Transport Committee, and Admiral Paul Smith, of the United States, Chairman of the Committee on Joint Support of Air Navigation Facilities.

Members of the Air Transport Committee are: Dr. G. Suaya, Argentina; Dr. K.N.E. Bradfield, Australia; Lt. Colonel Jean Verhaegen, Belgium; Brigadier C.S. Booth, Canada; Colonel C.F. Wang, China; Mr. Henri Bouché, France; Ali Fuad Bey, Iraq; Dr. E.M. Loeza, Mexico; Dr. F.H. Copes van Hasselt, Netherlands; Mr. K.G. Hultstrom, Sweden; Sir Frederick Tymms, United Kingdom; Dr. Paul T. David, United States;

Members of the Joint Support Committee are: Dr. G. Suaya, Argentina; Dr. K.N.E. Bradfield, Australia; Brigadier C.S. Booth, Canada; Mr. H. Bouché, France; Ali Fuad Bey, Iraq; Dr. F.H. Copes van Hasselt, Netherlands; Colonel H. Delgado, Portugal; Sir Frederick Tymms, United Kingdom; Admiral Paul A. Smith, United States.