

Now, their research is two fold: one, the stability of the mine workings; and, two, dust control. With respect to the possibility of training in those areas, the mining industry are working closely with us; their men come in there and work, then they on home to their present mine and are actually putting into operation techniques which we are developing.

The universities now recognize that where they have a man doing post-graduate studies in mining, he can do so much at the university, but the obvious place for him to finish off is in the actual Elliot Lake Mining research centre. So it could be that within the next year or two we will have specialized courses given as refresher courses, as introductory courses, into actual mining mechanics in the Elliot Lake area. It could also mean that there may also be introductory courses in the basic sciences for those who are entering the mining industry. This has been a gradual growth, but it is one which is now coming to fruition. We are, in a sense, developing along the same lines as the mining industry in the Union of South Africa, which has quite a well organized mining research group.

I might indicate also that in this research, for those of you who are economically minded, since most of our producing mines in Canada today are open pit mines, and not underground, if we could change the slopes of those mines by, we will say, 10 degrees, we could save the mining industry \$30 million a year. We have a very active program under way, in the Labrador area, for instance. This is the type of research which we are attempting to do.

Mr. SALTSMAN: On this related field, I was just wondering what provision is made for the exchange of information as between, say, countries like Canada and South Africa, or is research information pretty closely guarded?

Mr. CONVEY: No, in this area, of course, it is wide open, and we have very good liaison both with South Africa and Australia, for instance. At the present time, we have one of our mining research engineers in Pretoria, which is one of the finest laboratories in the world in mining research. He has been there for a period of nine months. In turn, we have a South African with us.

Mr. FAULKNER: Do we exchange information on the same basis with, say, the Soviet Union?

Mr. CONVEY: In this particular area, yes; not quite as free, I would say, but there is a lot that we can learn from the Soviet Union. I did visit the Soviet Union a year ago, in company with our top mining research engineer, and the effort that has been put into this particular field by the Soviet Union is very great.

Mr. FAULKNER: Yes, their situation is so similar, but I was just wondering, what are the limitations; on exchange of information; You say, not quite so freely as with Pretoria. What are the limitations?

Mr. CONVEY: In this area, the limitations are an introduction into certain mining areas.

Mr. FAULKNER: There are mining areas in that country, or just in this country, that are not visitable, that are considered to be out of bounds?