

RECCE SQUADRON TO UNEF

The Reconnaissance Squadron of the 1/8 Canadian Hussars (Princess Louise's) will leave their home station at Camp Gagetown, NB, later this month for a tour of duty with the United Nations Emergency Force in the Middle East, Army Headquarters announced.

The Squadron, 100-strong, will take over the task of patrolling the Israeli-Egyptian border from 56 Canadian Reconnaissance Squadron, who will be returning to Canada.

The first of five aircraft carrying the Hussars will leave Canada on January 27, and the exchange will be completed by February 3.

Commanding the 1/8 Reconnaissance Squadron is Major H. I. T. McLeod, CD, 42, of Wine Harbour, N.S.

The returning 56 Canadian Reconnaissance Squadron, which was formed specially for service in the Middle East, will become a dormant unit on arrival in Canada, and the majority of its personnel will be rejoining their original regiments, the Royal Canadian Dragoons at Camp Petawawa, Ont., and the Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) at Calgary, Alta.

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FOREST PRODUCTS PROMOTION

To further develop markets for forest products and supplement the continuing programmes of trade promotion in world markets, the Government will this year undertake certain special projects. Transport Minister, George Hees, addressing the annual convention of the Truck Loggers Association at Vancouver January 15, said that the products of Canada's forest industries will be displayed under government sponsorship in the following exhibitions:

1. National Association of Home Builders Annual Convention and Exposition, Chicago, January 19 to 23. This is the first time the Canadian Government has decided to participate in this Exposition. It is strictly a trade show, not open to the public. It is the one and only official show for the American home builders who each year build the majority of new homes in the United States. All species and types of lumber, plywood, building boards, and other related materials produced in British Columbia will be featured.

2. Rand Easter Show, Johannesburg, South Africa, March 24 to April 7. This is again Canada's first participation in this show, and involves the erection of a pavilion. This will be Canada's largest trade exhibit in 1958. In view of the importance of the South African market to Canada, it was felt that a government-sponsored exhibit would be of considerable value in expanding present sales as well as in introducing new lines. All the products produced by the forest industries will be prominently displayed.

3. German Industries Fair, Hanover, Germany April 27 to May 6. This is the world's largest

annual chemical show, and since wood pulp is an important raw material in the chemical industry, various grades will be exhibited in relation to specific end-uses for chemical manufacture. Since Germany is a large producer of chemicals and chemical products, it represents an important market for wood pulp.

4. Building Trades Exhibition, Manchester, England, November 11 to 22. This is the largest and most important exhibition to be held in 1958 in the United Kingdom featuring building materials. It affords an excellent opportunity to publicize the advantages of Canadian lumber, plywood, shingles, building boards, and other related products in this major export market. To focus attention on this exhibit and to support the continuing programme of trade promotion in forest products in the United Kingdom, Canada is underwriting a fairly extensive advertising programme in appropriate trade journals.

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ESKIMOS IN MINING

In his opening address last week at the 14th session of the Northwest Territories Council, held at Yellowknife, the Commissioner of the Territories, Mr. Gordon Robertson, said that one of the highlights of 1957 was the increasing employment of Eskimos in other than government jobs, particularly in the mining industry.

The most interesting and significant example of this was at the nickel mine at Rankin Inlet. When this property started production in the spring, about 200 Eskimos were employed on a semi-permanent basis. At the end of the year, 70 Eskimo men were working in the mill and in allied projects. The mining company has shown a consistently positive and constructive approach in its relationship with its Eskimo employees. In addition to providing medical services, certain shopping facilities and on-the-job training, it is also providing housing for the permanently employed Eskimos. The Department of Northern Affairs of the Federal Government has done all it can to encourage and assist in this operation. At the request of the company, a teacher was sent to Rankin Inlet in the fall and a Northern Service Officer was posted there in November. A new school will, it is hoped, be built in 1958.

Mining activity in widely scattered parts of the north also proved to be a major source of seasonal employment for Eskimos last summer. Inland from the west coast of Hudson Bay, on south Baffin Island, in the Coppermine area and in the Belcher Islands, Eskimos were employed by mining companies. They performed a variety of tasks, such as off-loading supplies, acting as boat crews, packing ore samples, setting up and maintaining camps, and acting as diamond drill helpers. Some received on-the-job training as prospectors.