

BIGGEST GEOLOGY SURVEY

The Geological Survey of Canada this year will place 102 parties in the field in by far the largest and most diversified field programme in its history, Mines and Technical Surveys Minister, Paul Comtois, announced recently. Over 400 persons, comprising geologists, technical officers, student assistants, and laborers will carry out the programme, which takes in every province, the mainland north of the 60th Parallel, and the islands of the Arctic archipelago.

Top place, as in recent years, has been given to investigations intended to produce a reconnaissance or preliminary broad picture and interpretation of the geology of all Canada as soon as practicable. To ensure that this initial research incorporates the most modern scientific ideas, the field investigations include various specialized supporting studies, and will be supplemented more than ever before by other research in the office and laboratory. Other projects reflect the Survey's increasing activities in various fields such as submarine geology, engineering geology, and the development and application of geophysical techniques required to supplement other methods of geological study.

The multi-phase programme includes, for instance, geochemical studies in the Northwest Territories, Alberta, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia; seismic surveys on the polar continental shelf in the Arctic Ocean, in the Yukon, Saskatchewan, Ontario, Quebec, and New Brunswick; submarine geology on the polar continental shelf, in Hudson Bay, and on the southern Nova Scotian shelf; engineering geology in the Yukon and Saskatchewan, groundwater studies in seven of the ten provinces; and flight tests of a nuclear magnetometer, developed to carry out magnetometer surveys in mountainous areas. It also inaugurates the \$18 million aeromagnetic survey programme being carried out by the federal and provincial governments on a cost-sharing basis. Surveys this year will take place in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, and Ontario, and by the Federal Government alone, in the Yukon.

The programme reflects the continuing interest in Canada's great northern regions, with 13 parties working north of the 60th Parallel, five of these being in the archipelago.

TYPES OF TRANSPORT

The parties are using various forms of transportation, from canoes in many areas to packhorses in the mountains, motor toboggans in the Far North, and helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft in extensive reconnaissance mapping projects in northern regions.

The Geological Survey is continuing to carry out reconnaissance mapping to delimit areas which warrant further attention and detailed mapping in areas under development or of potential mineral interest.

Highlights of the 1961 programme include "Operation Leaf River" in northern Quebec, in which five geologists and two student assistants will map 50,000 square miles on a reconnaissance scale; the completion of the co-operative geological mapping project with the government of Ontario in the Patricia District of northwestern Ontario in connection with

the Federal Government's "Roads-to-Resources" programme; "Operation Ogilvie" in the Ogilvie Mountains in the Yukon, in which two staff geologists are doing reconnaissance mapping over a 14,000-square-mile area; and the first phase of a two-year geological reconnaissance of Axel Heiberg and north-west Ellesmere Island in the archipelago.

This year, as in other years, the Survey is using its field programme to provide doctorate-thesis opportunities for promising graduates in geology. This policy has the twofold value of assisting students seeking degrees in geology and of providing the Survey with valuable material in doctorate thesis form.

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JAPANESE PM TO VISIT

Prime Minister Diefenbaker has announced that Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda of Japan has accepted an invitation to visit Canada on June 25 and 26. Prime Minister Ikeda will be accompanied by the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Zentarō Kosaka, and a number of officials of the Japanese Government. He will also be accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Mitsue Ikeda.

The Japanese Prime Minister and his party will arrive in Ottawa on the afternoon of Sunday June 25 from New York, and will leave Ottawa for Chicago during the next afternoon.

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B.C. OUTLAWS DISCRIMINATION

A new anti-discrimination law has been placed on the statute books of British Columbia. The act acknowledges the principle that no person shall be denied accommodation, service, or facilities customarily available to the public because of that person's race, religion, colour, nationality, ancestry, or place of origin.

As a further curb on discrimination, the act also states that no person shall publish or display any discriminatory notices or signs or use other media of communication, including newspapers, radio, and television, to express discrimination on any of the above grounds.

Conciliation will be the keynote on which administration of the new law will be based. Compulsory features of the act will be used only where absolutely necessary.

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AMBASSADOR TO SOUTH AFRICA

As agreed between the Governments of Canada and South Africa, the High Commissioner for Canada in South Africa and the High Commissioner for South Africa in Canada have assumed, as of May 31, the designation of Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and the precedence of the two representatives within the respective diplomatic corps will not be affected by this change of designation. It was further agreed that the respective missions would as of that date function as embassies.

Telegrams between the two Governments were exchanged on May 31 confirming the accreditation of the High Commissioners as Ambassadors.