

FEDERAL BY-ELECTIONS

The Progressive Conservatives held the Hastings Frontenac riding and the Liberals came back in the suburban Ottawa constituency of Russell in two federal by-elections in Ontario on October 5.

The standings were:

Russell -	
Liberals	10,369
Progressive Conservatives	7,887
Co-operative Commonwealth Federation	636
Hastings-Frontenac -	
Progressive Conservatives	5,948
Liberals	2,208

Party standings in the House of Commons are now: Progressive Conservatives, 208; Liberals, 49, and CCF, 8.

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NUCLEAR RESEARCH CENTRE

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited will build a new nuclear energy research and development centre in Manitoba, Mr. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce, has announced.

Canada's only other nuclear research centre is the Chalk River establishment of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited on the Ottawa River, about 150 miles west northwest of Ottawa. The government-owned company, however, has a Nuclear Power Plant Division in Toronto and a Commercial Products Division in Ottawa.

The directors and management of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited recommended to the Federal Government that to permit the Chalk River centre to operate at its maximum efficiency the centre should not continue to expand. Among the major facilities at Chalk River are four research reactors including the NRX and NRU reactors, particle accelerators and chemical and metallurgical plants. The number of workers is approaching 2,500, of whom over 400 are university graduates.

Over the next twenty-five years the research and development effort in the field of nuclear energy must expand if Canada is to maintain its position as one of the leading atomic energy nations. During this period several new major research and development facilities will have to be built.

Preliminary discussions have been held with the Government of Manitoba and it is expected that site surveys will be carried out in Manitoba within the next few months and a site selected by early next year.

The construction of buildings and laboratories and the installation of equipment and technical services at the site will begin with the next major project to be undertaken by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited in the research and development field. This may be an organic-cooled, natural uranium-fuelled, heavy water-moderated power reactor experiment in about two years' time.

Two power station projects are now under way in Canada. A 20,000 kilowatt (electrical) station, known as NPD (Nuclear Power Demonstration), is being built near Rolphton, Ont., as a co-operative project of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, Canadian General Electric Co. Ltd., and Ontario Hydro. It will go into operation in 1961. Detailed design for a 200,000 kilowatt (electrical) station, known as CANDU (Canadian Deuterium Uranium), is now being done by A.E.C.L.'s Nuclear Power Plant Division. This station is scheduled for completion in 1964 at a site nine miles north of Kincardine, Ontario, on the eastern shore of Lake Huron.

It is expected that over the coming years the new centre in Manitoba will expand into a major nuclear energy research and development establishment. The growth of such a centre in Manitoba will support the general scientific and technical development of Western Canada.

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ATOMIC ENERGY AGREEMENTS

The following is the text of the joint communique issued by the Department of External Affairs and the Commission of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) on the occasion of the signing of two agreements for co-operation in the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

The Ambassador of Canada in Brussels and the Commission of Euratom signed an Outline Agreement between the Community and the Canadian Government on October 5.

The President of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and the Commission of Euratom also signed a Technical Agreement.

The Outline Agreement lays down conditions under which Canada and the European Atomic Energy Community can ensure exchanges of data, materials and equipment of all kinds between Canadian and European individuals and corporations.

The Technical Agreement, which comes under the preceding agreement, provides for a joint research and development programme in the field of reactors moderated by heavy water.

Each of the two Parties will appropriate \$5 million for this programme over a period of five years and will be provided with the full results of research thus carried on jointly. The two agreements will allow the whole of the Community to profit by Canadian experience in the field of natural uranium reactors moderated by heavy water, and will provide Canada with the technical support of European industry for construction and practical learning. The interest shown by firms of the Community in this type of reactor points to fruitful co-operation between European and Canadian industrialists and research scientists. It is to be recalled in this connection that a large group of industrialists from the six Community countries will visit the atomic centre of Chalk River shortly, on the invitation of the Canadian authorities.