

## PRINCESS MARGARET

The week beginning July 28 saw Princess Margaret tour Canada from the Rocky Mountain resort of Banff, Alta, to the nation's capital. At each city along the route, the Princess was accompanied by a member of the Canadian Cabinet.

Some of the highlights of the Princess' itinerary included:

A scenic drive from Fairholme Ranch along the Trans-Canada Highway stopping at the Royal Canadian Army Cadet National Camp where she was met by the Lieutenant-Governor of the province and Premier Manning. The Princess then continued on to Banff National Park and the Banff Summer School of Fine Arts.

The Princess' stay in Calgary was climaxed by a visit to the Calgary Stampede Grounds where she witnessed a miniature version of the famous Calgary Stampede. After the performance, the Mayor of Calgary presented his council and several Indian dignitaries to the Princess.

The Princess was welcomed by the Prime Minister to his home constituency of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, July 29. From the Prince Albert Exhibition Park, the Princess and her party abandoned the usual forms of transportation, using a helicopter to reach Waskesiu, Prince Albert National Park.

The Royal Party once more employed the helicopter to visit a farm of the area which was selected as representative of the farming land of Saskatchewan. After a tour of the farm, the Acting Premier of Saskatchewan made a presentation to the Princess on behalf of his Government.

Toronto was host to the Princess for several civic functions and, at the Grandstand of the Canadian National Exhibition grounds, a crowd of school children, crippled children, Sunny book Hospital veterans and others were special guests.

At Stratford, Ontario, the Princess, as do many other visitors to this city's annual tribute to the memory of the greatest of English speaking playwrights, thrilled to the performance of "A Winter's Tale" by the Company of the Stratford Shakespearian Festival.

Next on the Princess' journey across Canada was a tour of Niagara Falls. Points of interests here for the Princess included, of course, a view of the famous Falls and an inspection of the Sir Adam Beck Niagara Generating Station No. 2.

On August 1, the Princess was welcomed to Hamilton, one of Canada's most industrialized cities. At Hamilton's Civic Stadium, Princess Margaret viewed a Trooping of the Colours ceremony by the Highland Light Infantry of Canada.

On August 2, the Princess was greeted at Ottawa's Union Station by His Excellency The Governor General and the Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker. After receiving the Chief

Justice of Canada, members of the Diplomatic Corps and Mayor Nelms, the Royal Party left for Government House.

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## SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN DAM

The Prime Minister announced in the House of Commons, July 25th, that the agreement had been signed for the construction of a dam on the South Saskatchewan River. Signatories were Mr. Douglas Scott Harkness, Minister of Agriculture, and Premier Douglas of Saskatchewan.

Mr. Diefenbaker said, in part:

"The signing of this agreement with the province of Saskatchewan represents an important step forward in the development of Canada's resources. Its main objective is, through its large-scale water conservation and irrigation potentialities, to provide stability for agriculture in central Saskatchewan, where droughts, sometimes prolonged, have in the past created serious problems for more than 50,000 farmers, a truth that is driven home by conditions this season.

"While many think of irrigation as associated particularly with the production of specialty crops, it may be that the production under irrigation of alfalfa and other fodder crops in the centre of Saskatchewan's most populous farming area and in quantities sufficient to remove the fear of having to sacrifice livestock because of feed shortages in drought years or having to bring in fodder from other areas at great expense will prove to be the greatest benefit in the long run.

"But irrigation possibilities represent by no means the only good to flow from the project that the signing of this agreement will inaugurate. The construction of the earth dam now agreed upon will make possible the production of hydroelectric power on a scale that will mean much to the industrial development of the province, while the assurance of adequate water supplies for such cities as Regina and Moose Jaw and the control of flooding are benefits that in the minds of many would of themselves justify much of the outlay that will be called for in carrying out this vast project.

"I have stressed the irrigation possibilities, possibilities that may one day see water brought to 500,000 acres of Saskatchewan's good lands, the immense power development potentialities and the assurance of water supplies. There are many other benefits that will accrue as a result of the building of the dam. The control of water levels in the Qu'Appelle valley and its lakes, as well as the formation of a completely new great lake of the South Saskatchewan river system upstream from the dam will provide recreational facilities and wildlife possibilities that will doubtless be appreciated by generations to come, and may well become one of the major tourist attractions in the western provinces."