

people, particularly children, in the less-developed countries with a supplementary source of food. To cover this gift an item of \$2.5 million was included in the supplementary estimates.

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NEW RADAR LABORATORY

The Prince Albert Radar Laboratory, the Defence Research Board's new atmospheric research facility at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, was officially opened on June 6 by Prime Minister Diefenbaker, in the presence of prominent members of the Canadian and United States scientific communities and senior representatives of the armed forces of both countries.

Accompanying Dr. A. Hartley Zimmerman, Chairman of the Board, in an RCAF aircraft on June 5 to Prince Albert, were His Excellency R.B. Wigglesworth, U.S. Ambassador to Canada, and senior scientists and officers from the Board and other government departments, and the armed forces. Dr. C.F.J. Overhage, Director of the Lincoln Laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a group of U.S. associates were present.

The Board also extended invitations to Members of the Royal Society of Canada and the Canadian Association of Physicists, who were meeting in Saskatoon early in June, to examine the new research facility and to attend the official opening.

The Prince Albert site was chosen by Board scientists as the most suitable location for a high-powered radar with which the then current studies on radar propagation could be extended. Sponsored jointly by the DRB and the United States Air Force, this new research facility will be employed for investigations of the various factors that influence the radar detection of aircraft and missiles entering the auroral zone.

Because the aurora borealis or northern lights are associated with radio disturbances, it is necessary to develop means of reducing the effects of the former on the detection of intruders. The PARL programme will be an extension of the research collaboration that has existed between the Board and the USAF during the past few years relative to continental ballistic missile defence. Scientists from the Defence Research Telecommunications Establishment (DRTE), Ottawa, and the Lincoln Laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who will represent USAF interests, will collaborate on a carefully coordinated research programme.

The most prominent feature at the 700-acre site will be the 84-foot radar "dish" loaned to Canada by the USAF. It will be mounted on a massive concrete base with its top 125 feet from the ground. The complete installation is under construction on a high point about seven miles west of Prince Albert. A "twin" of the USAF's giant research radar

installed at Millstone Hill near Boston by the Lincoln Laboratory, the Prince Albert installation and its U.S. counterpart will be among the largest research facilities of their kind in the Western world.

The site for the laboratory has been made available by the provincial Government and DRB is providing power facilities, a large building to house the research apparatus and to provide laboratory space and the reinforced concrete base for the heavy equipment. The Board is providing also display and data processing equipment for special experiments.

The Electronics Laboratory, a DRTE wing, is developing a small, special purpose electronic computer for use in analyzing the complex data obtained by the scientists. The Board will be responsible also for the security of the site and its equipment as well as for all operations and maintenance.

The results of the research programme are likely to provide a substantial contribution to the eventual development of a defensive system against the ICBM.

The staff comprises 10 scientists and technical specialists from DRTE with an additional five supporting personnel from Prince Albert. Mr. D.R. Hansen, formerly of Viscount, Sask., a DRTE scientific officer and a staff member of the Board since its establishment in 1947, is the Officer-in-Charge.

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ARMY CADET CAMP

Her Majesty the Queen and Prince Philip will chat with their youngest Canadian "troops" when they visit the National Cadet Camp at Banff, Alberta on July 10.

The top 235 Royal Canadian Army Cadets have been selected from the five Army commands across Canada to attend the special camp near Cascade Mountain in Banff National Park from July 5 to July 25. The three weeks in camp will cover general military training, with plenty of sports and sightseeing trips included.

The chief event of the camp will be the visit of Her Majesty and Prince Philip, who will pay a short visit and mingle informally with the boys. Prince Philip is Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Canadian Army Cadets.

Cadets from Eastern, Quebec and Central Commands will be flown to Calgary by RCAF transport planes from Dorval airport Montreal and Downsview airport Toronto, and back.

Present active strength of the Royal Canadian Army Cadets is 66,524, in 524 school and non-school corps.

Commanding the National Cadet Camp is Lt.-Col. F.N. Pope, Vancouver and Ottawa, of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, who will be assisted by Regular Army training officers and NCOS. Cadet Services of Canada officers will conduct the cadets to and from the camp.