

## NEW FRENCH ENVOY

On May 10, His Excellency Raymond Bousquet presented his Letter of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of France to Canada.

The ceremony took place at Government House. Mr. Henry F. Davis, Chief of Protocol, Department of External Affairs, presented the Ambassador to the Governor-General. Mr. George Ignatieff, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Mr. Esmond Butler, Secretary to the Governor-General, were in attendance on the Governor-General on this occasion.

The Ambassador was accompanied by the following members of his staff: Colonel Yves Rupied, Military, Naval and Air Attaché; Mr. Jacques Devinat, Commercial and Financial Counsellor; Mr. François Weymuller, Cultural Counsellor; Mr. Robert Delos Santos, First Secretary; Mr. Claude Groult, Attaché (Commercial); Mr. Jean-Louis Emonière, Second Secretary; Mr. Jean-Paul Schricke, Second Secretary.

M. Bousquet has been in the diplomatic service since 1925. His last appointment assumed in 1956 was that of Ambassador to Belgium.

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## NEW RCN DESTROYER

The name of a ship that fought in the Battle of the Atlantic was restored with the launching of a new destroyer escort on May 2. Formerly known as "Hull Number 264", the ship was christened "Qu'Appelle" by Mrs. John G. Diefenbaker, wife of the Prime Minister, in a launching ceremony at the shipyard on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite Quebec City.

This ship is one of six of the "Mackenzie" class now under construction. Already launched are the "Saskatchewan", the "Mackenzie", the "Yukon" and the "Nipigon". The "Annapolis" is under construction at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The "Qu'Appelle" and her sister ships represent a continuation of the post-war shipbuilding programme for the RCN, including 20 modern destroyer escorts of Canadian design and construction. Seven "St. Laurent" class ships, the first of the programme, now form the Second Canadian Escort Squadron, based at Esquimalt, British Columbia. Seven "Restigouche" class vessels form the Fifth Canadian Escort Squadron based at Halifax.

The "Qu'Appelle" will be similar to ships of the "Restigouche" class, but will contain modifications and improvements in equipment and weapons. Its construction began in January 1960, and is expected to be complete about September 1963.

The ship is named after a large river in south-eastern Saskatchewan, and is the second ship in the RCN to bear the name. The first "Qu'Appelle" was a "River" Class destroyer built for the Royal Navy. She was commissioned into the RN as HMS "Foxhound" on June 21, 1935, later transferred to the RCN and commissioned as HMCS "Qu'Appelle" in February 1944. The "Qu'Appelle" was turned over to the War Assets Corporation on April 14, 1947, for disposal.

## WISE USE OF WILDLIFE AND WILD LANDS

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tentatively proposed to us for consideration. Some examples are: projects to establish group or community pastures; projects to acquire marginal or other related lands for forestry purposes; projects for the acquisition and planting of trees, where necessary, of lands that are designated as marginal or sub-marginal agricultural lands; projects to acquire marginal lands for assembly to lease to adjacent farmers for forestry purposes; projects to assist in the establishment and maintenance of farm woodlots, including assistance in planting, thinnings, access trails to woodlots, management planning, and other woodlot extension services; projects to acquire marginal and other related agricultural land for public recreational purposes; projects to acquire marginal lands for public shooting areas, wildlife management areas, or to lease or acquire easements on lands from farm owners for public use. These latter two recreational uses will often be compatible with forestry.

"The soil and water conservation section of the Act gives us authority to enter into agreements with the provinces to undertake jointly projects for soil and land improvement, and for the development and conservation of water supplies for agricultural purposes.

"As regards wildlife, we expect some proposals for grassing and plantings for both soil-erosion control and wildlife-habitat improvement. Water stabilization and stream-flow control projects which will involve some wildlife considerations, may be proposed under this section.

"The rural-development section of the Act applies the conception of rural development which has proven successful in some areas of the United States and Europe to Canada and to Canadian conditions. It involves the selection of rural-development areas; studies of all the economic-development factors in the area; the involvement of local people; the drawing of rural-area development plans; and the focusing on the area through ARDA of programmes of government to help carry out the plans.

## LAND-USE SURVEYS

"As I pointed out earlier, the Act empowers the Federal Government to carry on research, either on its own or in co-operation with the provinces. We have given some thought to the need for present land use and recommended land-use surveys on a national, provincial, or regional scale. In addition, we have given some thought to the needs of broad-scale research on the economics of land use and on rural adjustment. I think that wet-land surveys, particularly if part of general land-use thinking, could fall under this.

"I have spoken at some length about ARDA because I think that it has tremendous implications for better wildlife management.

"The primary basis of wildlife abundance is abundant suitable habitat — land, water and vegetation. The hunter and naturalist would prefer as much of this habitat as possible, and the wildlife with it,