

be continued. They were further agreed that pending the achievement of general and controlled disarmament there could be no relaxation of defensive measures.

NORTH AMERICAN DEFENCE

Particular attention was given to a review of the progress achieved on co-operative measures designed to improve the defences of North America and the Committee re-affirmed its conviction that these contribute importantly to the greater strength of collective security within the broader framework of NATO.

The Committee re-affirmed the common desire and intention of both governments further to strengthen the North Atlantic alliance and to improve consultation between members within the North Atlantic Council, and considered ways and means whereby the alliance's objectives might be achieved in the years ahead.

The Committee also reviewed the field of defence production sharing between the two countries. They recognized that this is a long-range programme. They re-affirmed the conception as one in the best interest of each country and discussed further steps that might be taken to assure a greater measure of co-operation.

PJBD

The Committee noted with satisfaction that the existing machinery for consultation on defence matters between the two countries was operating effectively. It was noted, in this respect, that the Permanent Joint Board on Defence, created by the Ogdensburg Declaration of 1940, would this year be completing the twentieth year of its existence and the Committee expressed its confidence that the Board would continue to play a significant role within the area of its responsibilities.

VISIT OF DR. BALKE

On July 14, the Department of External Affairs announced that Dr. Siegfried Balke, the Minister for Atomic Affairs and Water Economy of the Federal German Republic, would arrive in Montreal on July 18 to begin a two-week visit to Canada during which he would tour uranium mines, oilfields and refineries, nuclear research laboratories and nuclear plants, hydro-electric power installations and laboratories and plants dealing with problems of water pollution and treatment of sewage.

Beginning with a visit to the Reaconsfield sewage treatment plant operated by the Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada (outside Montreal), Dr. and Mrs. Balke and their party toured a number of nuclear laboratories in Ottawa; visited Atomic Energy of Canada Limited's Chalk River establishment from July 21 - 24; visited the Canadian General Electric plant in Peterborough July 24 - 25; the establishments of Eldorado Mining and Refining

Limited in Port Hope July 25 - 26 and then went on to Toronto. From the Toronto area, the Government of Ontario, with the co-operation of the Ontario Hydro Commission, the Canadian Metal Mining Association and McMaster University, has arranged for visits to the hydro-electric power installations at Niagara Falls, the swimming-pool reactor at McMaster University, and the Rio Tinto uranium mine at Elliott Lake. On July 30, the party will fly to Calgary to visit the headquarters of the Canadian Petroleum Association and will proceed on August 1 to Edmonton, where the Canadian Petroleum Association will take them on a tour of oilfields and refineries. On August 2 they will be flown in to the Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited mine at Beaverlodge, Saskatchewan, returning to Edmonton on August 3 and leaving for Montreal and their return home on August 4.

Dr. Balke, while in Ottawa, called on the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys and was guest of honour at a Government dinner. On July 20 he visited the Parliamentary Press Gallery.

COLUMBIA RIVER NEGOTIATIONS

The United States and Canadian delegations appointed to negotiate an agreement for the co-operative development of the water resources of the Columbia River System held their fifth session in Ottawa, July 14 and 15.

The chairmen of the delegations, Mr. E.P. Bennett, United States Under-Secretary of the Interior, and Mr. E.D. Fulton, Canadian Minister of Justice, stated that a substantial measure of agreement had been reached on important issues. It is expected that the negotiators will shortly be able to submit a progress report to their governments. They will hold their next meeting in Washington on July 23 and 24.

WHEAT COMMITTEE

The Wheat Utilization Committee, consisting of representatives of the governments of the major wheat-exporting countries - Argentina, Australia, Canada, France and the United States, - together with a representative from the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization, in an adviser-observer capacity, concluded its third meeting in Ottawa on July 14. The head of the Canadian delegation presided.

This Committee, which was set up at the Food For Peace Conference in Washington in May 1959, has as its chief objectives the increased utilization of wheat to raise levels of consumption and improve standards of nutrition, particularly in food-deficit areas.