

NEW NFB APPOINTMENT

Mrs. Ellen L. Fairclough, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, has announced the appointment of George V. Haythorne, Deputy Minister of Labour, Ottawa, as a member of the National Film Board. Mr. Haythorne will complete the unexpired term of office of Charles Stein, former Under-Secretary of State, who has resigned from the public service, after serving on the Board for more than ten years.

Mr. Haythorne, born in Edmonton, was educated at the University of Alberta, the School of International Studies, Geneva, and Harvard University. Following graduation he worked as a research assistant at McGill University and Harvard University. He was Secretary of the Nova Scotia Economic Council in Halifax and moved to Ottawa in 1942 as Chief Investigator for National Selective Service. He later became Associate Director of the Service. In 1948 he was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship, following which he joined the Department of Labour in Ottawa as Director of the Economics and Research Branch. He was made Assistant Deputy Minister of the Department in 1953 and Deputy Minister in 1961.

Mr. Haythorne was President of the Canadian Agricultural Economics Society in 1954-55. He is also a member of the Canadian Political Science Association, the American Economics Association and the Canadian Institute of International Affairs. He has represented the Canadian Government at meetings of the International Labour Organization in Geneva and Havana on several occasions. He is co-author with Leonard C. Marsh of the book "Land and Labour".

MINERAL COLLECTION ESTABLISHED

A National Mineral Collection, containing specimens from Canada and all over the world, has been established at Ottawa through the co-operation of two departments of the Federal Government. The formation of the collection was announced recently by Mr. Paul Comtois, Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys, and Mr. Walter Dinsdale, Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

It will consist of two series - a systematic reference series to be maintained by the Geological Survey of Canada within the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, with H.R. Steacy as curator, and a display series in the National Museum under the curatorship of Col. E. Taylor. The Museum is within the Department of Northern Affairs and Na-

tional Resources. A single catalogue, to be prepared and maintained by the Geological Survey, will cover the whole collection.

Both departments already possess sizable assortments of minerals accumulated since the Geological Survey was formed in 1842. The number of specimens in the keeping of the Survey is estimated at 50,000, worth several hundred thousand dollars. Among them are rare gold nuggets and precious stones, as well as large pieces of silver -- one of them 3.5 feet long -- found by geologists, prospectors, and mining crews in many parts of Canada. The curators of both series will endeavour to expand and to improve their series year by year.

The collection now has specimens representing about 30 per cent of the world's known mineral types, a valuable aid to training and research in geological science and exploration. Through the display series, it will also give the Canadian public an interesting view of their country's mineral wealth.

CONTRACT FOR HYDROFOIL BOAT

Mr. Raymond O'Hurley, Minister of Defence Production, recently announced that a contract had been awarded to De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited to conduct a development study of an all-weather hydrofoil craft. The study is directed toward development of a specially-constructed ocean-going boat with the ability to "fly" at high speed on a set of hydrofoils that operate in water in essentially the same manner as an aeroplane wing operates in air.

The programme involves an estimated expenditure of \$270,000,000 in the current fiscal year.

The project is being carried out in co-operation with the United States Department of the Navy and Canadian industry, through the Canada-United States Development Sharing Programme, as part of a joint effort in the development of hydrofoil craft for anti-submarine operation.

There is a long history of Canadian hydrofoil-craft design effort dating back to Alexander Graham Bell's design, which exceeded a speed of 60 knots at Baddeck, Nova Scotia, in 1919. In recent years, Canada has been active in the hydrofoil area through studies conducted by the Defence Research Board at Halifax, N.S.

Current technological advances, in such areas as light, strong alloy metals and gas-turbine power plants, now make feasible the construction of much larger hydrofoil craft than could have been contemplated in the past. These advances form the basis of the present study.