and the control of programs of all the governments concerned. The Commission will be requested to make recommendations to the governments on the improvement of their pollution-control legislation and programs. We agreed to provide the International Joint Commission with the additional staff and other resources it will need to carry out is expanded role.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

At our meeting yesterday we also announced a number of co-operative measures which will be put into effect immediately. These include a new joint contingency plan which could be implemented quickly in the event of a major spill of oil or other hazardous substances. Under this new joint plan the national plans of each country and the Ontario contingency plan will be co-ordinated, so that there will be a joint response to any emergency situation under procedures and arrangements agreed in advance. It was also agreed yesterday that the International Joint Commission should be requested to make a thorough study of pollution problems in Lake Huron and Lake Superior, similar to their recently completed study of the lower lakes pollution problems.

This proposed agreement on Great Lakes water quality should lead to an early improvement in the condition of Great Lakes water, especially in the lower lakes area. The United States will be assuming firm commitments to carry out by 1975 accelerated municipal and industrial control programs, and these programs should greatly reduce the extensive transboundary pollution which exists in many areas. These programs will require expenditures for pollution abatement by the United States many times larger than on the Canadian side.

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL AGREEMENT

It will, however, be necessary to accelerate municipal and industrial programs on the Canadian side. particularly in the lower lakes area, so that by 1975 our programs in Ontario will be adequate to achieve the agreed common water-quality objectives. I have discussed this matter with Mr. Kerr, Ontario Minister of Energy and Resources Management because the implementation of many of the Canadian commitments under the proposed Canada-United States agreement will be the joint responsibility of the Federal Government and the Government of Ontario. We have agreed that the apportionment of responsibility among the Canadian Government, the Government of Ontario and municipalities concerned for financing the required accelerated program of improvements to municipal sewage treatment facilities in the lower lakes area will be the subject of a detailed agreement to be negotiated between the Canadian Government and the Government of Ontario. These negotiations will commence right away, since we shall need to conclude our agreement with Ontario before entering into the proposed agreement with the United States next autumn.

It was the view of all who participated at our

meeting yesterday that the proposed agreement and the other measures we announced represent a comprehensive and positive response to the recommendations of the International Joint Commission. It will be a precedent for the two countries in dealing with other environmental problems along our boundary, and it will also be a model for other countries in attempting to control pollution across international borders.

TAKE-OVER OF NORAD RADAR SITES

Changes in the status of two long-range radar sites of the North American Air Defence Command (NORAD) and a NORAD control centre in eastern Canada have been announced by the Minister of National Defence, Mr. Donald S. Macdonald.

The radar site at Stephenville, Newfoundland, which has been operated by the United States Air Force, will close on July 1, and, effective that date, Canada will take over responsibility for manning the radar site and NORAD control centre at Melville, near Goose Bay, Labrador.

The decision to close Stephenville is the result of cutbacks in defence expenditures by the U.S.

COST-SHARING PLAN

Canada will take over the Melville facilities under cost-sharing arrangements that will be included in a proposed new agreement now being negotiated between the two countries.

Closing of Stephenville, which has a USAF complement of 86 officers and enlisted men, will affect 49 Canadian civilians employed at the base. It is possible that some of the civilians may be offered employment at the USAF base at Goose Bay.

ESKIMO ON PANARCTIC BOARD

Mr. Jean Chrétien, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, recently welcomed the appointment of Markoosie, an Eskimo commercial airline pilot and author, to the Board of Panarctic Oils Limited.

Markoosie was named to Panarctic's Board at the company's recent annual meeting in Calgary.

The company, formed to explore for oil in Canada's North is owned by the Government and private industry.

Markoosie, who lives in Resolute Bay, is a commercial pilot and wrote the best selling novel Harpoon of the Hunter. Apart from flying thousands of hours throughout the Canadian Arctic, Markoosie has a special interest in Eskimo history and the Eskimo way of life.

In welcoming Markoosie to the Board of Panarctic, Mr. Chrétien said, "I am sure that his contribution to Panarctic's operations will be of immense value. Markoosie knows the North as few others do and understands the needs of the people of the North.