

as a gold-mining community," Mr. Chrétien said.

"The plans for the Con will help ensure continued prosperity for the community of Yellowknife for many years to come. Opened in 1938, the mine was the first gold-producer in the Northwest Territories and started Yellowknife on the road to becoming the most economically advanced community of the Northwest Territories." Mr. Chrétien stated.

Mr. Burnet said that the new shaft was necessary to develop the potential of the extensive Campbell-Giant Shear Zone which extends for miles in the Yellowknife area and is considered to be one of the major gold-bearing structures in Canada.

The company had been faced with the possibility of having to shut down the mine in a few years because of the high cost of production and the low price for gold. The new program will lower production costs, help preserve continuity of employment and make it possible to increase production. Current production of 500 tons of ore a day will not be affected by the construction.

Canada extends its service in UN Cyprus Force

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mitchell Sharp, announced recently that the Government had extended its participation in the United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), for a further six months. The 575 Canadians who make up the contingent will continue to serve at least until December 15, when the question of a further extension of the mandate of the Force will again be considered by the United Nations Security Council.

Mr. Sharp stressed general Canadian support for United Nations peacekeeping operations that meet established Canadian criteria, such as the existence of a continuing political authority,

clear terms of reference and freedom of movement for personnel.

In contrast with the International Commission for Control and Supervision in Vietnam, the peacekeeping force in Cyprus, operating on the basis of these established criteria, has been particularly successful in its task of preventing outbreaks of violence between the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities. This, in turn, has assisted in helping to maintain stability in the northeast Mediterranean, where fighting in Cyprus at one time threatened relations between Greece and Turkey.

The Minister expressed concern over the seemingly indefinite requirement for maintaining the Force on the island. He stated that the Government shared the hope of the United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim that serious efforts would be made by Greek and Turkish Cypriots to reach an early political settlement and pledged Canadian support for action the Secretary-General might take to facilitate a settlement. He also noted that the Secretary-General, in his June report to the Security Council, indicated that a review of the Force's activities and manpower levels would be conducted soon by the UN Secretariat.

The Force in Cyprus is composed of personnel from Australia, Austria, Britain, Denmark, Finland, Ireland and Sweden as well as Canada. Since 1970, when it was reduced by half, the United Nations has maintained the Force at approximately 3,100 personnel. Canada provides the second largest contingent. The Canadian unit currently serving in Cyprus is the 3rd Battalion, Royal 22nd Regiment, from Quebec.

Sulphur Development Institute

The formation of a new organization to encourage development of new uses for sulphur was announced recently by the federal Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce and the Alberta Departments of Industry and Commerce and Mines and Minerals.

The Sulphur Development Institute of Canada (SUDIC) has been incorporated as a non-profit organization, which will be located in Calgary. It will be supported by the federal and Alberta Governments and, initially, by 22 sulphur companies.

SUDIC will begin operations with a

\$1-million budget, half to be provided by the Federal Government, the balance to be shared by the Alberta government and the companies. At the first general meeting of SUDIC, a board of directors was elected with R.G. Nicholls of Amoco Canada Petroleum Company as chairman.

The board appointed Dr. Donald Muir as president, effective July 1. Dr. Muir, a graduate of the University of Toronto, has had several years experience in research and development for the pulp and paper industry in Canada and the United States.

SUDIC will contract with end-use developers and work with research organizations for the funding of specific development projects. Industrial contractors generally will be expected to exploit newly developed technology in Canada and in other countries.

"In this way, SUDIC will give Canada an opportunity to obtain a world lead in the establishment of applied sulphur technology," Dr. Muir said.

Possibilities

Already several potential new uses for sulphur have been identified by previous research. Considerable development work however, is required to bring these to commercial use. Some of the more interesting potential applications are the use of sulphur with asphalt in road construction, sulphur in concrete and foamed sulphur as a frost insulator, as well as increased use in fertilizers.

Although SUDIC's primary object is to aid the commercial development of large volume new uses for sulphur in the shortest reasonable time, other aims will be the establishment in Canada of new industries based on sulphur as a raw material and the upgrading of this non-renewable resource into new and improved products.

Since world production of sulphur exceeds demand, this has resulted in an accumulated stockpile of more than nine million tons in Alberta. This over-production has caused severe price erosion in world markets. With the increasing quantities of sulphur that will be produced throughout the world as a result of pollution-abatement measures, the best means of bringing supply and demand into balance appears to be by increasing consumption through the development of new uses.

Canada Weekly is published by the Information Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, K1A 0G2. An index appears quarterly.

Material may be freely reprinted, for the use of which credit would be appreciated; photo sources, if not shown, will be provided on request to (Mrs) Miki Sheldon, Editor.

Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.