

SURVEYS AND MAPPING PROGRAMME

The increased emphasis being placed on the development of Canada's North is reflected in the 1958 field programme of the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. These survey activities form a necessary basis for future development of the North.

This summer 170 university students will assist permanent departmental officials on a total of 83 field parties who will conduct topographical, geodetic, legal and hydrographic surveys. Major topographical survey parties will conduct large scale operations in northern portions of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. On these projects helicopters and fixed wing aircraft will be used.

The 1958 programme brings into play technical developments in transportation and in the field of electronics, making possible much

wider survey coverage of difficult and extensive bush and muskeg areas. Actual experience on a project in northern Ontario with an electronic distance-measuring instrument has shown that a topographical survey task requiring a full week's work, using conventional methods, can now be accomplished with the same degree of accuracy in a day.

The Canadian Hydrographic Service has an extensive and varied programme giving important assistance, among other projects, to the mineral industry by its charging activities particularly in parts of Labrador, the Ungava Bay area, and the Belcher Islands in Hudson Bay. The Service will also carry on studies of the possible effects on tidal movements of the proposed Passamaquoddy Power Project and of the construction of a proposed causeway between New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR

For the second consecutive year, Montreal is exhibiting merchandise from all over the world as it boasts once again of sponsoring Canada's only International Trade Fair. The Fair will take place from May 30-June 8 and exhibition space has been leased by countries as widely separated as Mainland China, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Morocco, and South Africa. Its success last year encouraged the entry into the 1958 fair of countries not exhibiting before; as a result of this response, the management has tripled the display area.

Canada has reserved 50 per cent of the space; the Department of Trade and Commerce of the Federal Government and Quebec's Provincial Government are both setting up information booths, and Canadian firms are displaying aluminum and petroleum products, business machines, aircraft, automatic communication systems, and other products and equipment. The United States, with only ten booths in the 1957 fair, has reportedly reserved 270 this year; the firms, all private and industrial companies, have been chosen by the United States Government.

Visitors will be impressed with the scope and variety of the displays. France, traditionally an exporter of luxury goods and a purveyor to gourmets, is launching into steel and heavy industry exhibits, though jewellery and wines will be there too. Czechoslovakia is one of the largest exhibitors, with some 60 tons of goods; cars, motorcycles, glassware, clothing, foodstuffs, radios, art objects, books, cameras--these are only a few of a long list. Mainland China is showing foodstuffs, handicrafts, silks, chemicals, wines, cotton, wool and embroidery. Italy will be represented by her fine knitwear, cheeses, chocolates, espresso coffee and other foods. Morocco's participation marks a determined bid

for a place in the Canadian market for its famous leathers, hand-tooled and crafted, oriental rugs, and agricultural products ranging from aromatic weeds to cork.

A model of the St. Lawrence Seaway will be one of the highlights of the exhibition. The organizers of The Montreal International Trade Fair will also organize the 1959 St. Lawrence Seaway Exhibition, it is revealed. Thirty-two countries have been asked to participate, and some have already set up budgets.

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ARMY SURVEYS

The largest survey party of Army Engineers slated for summer field work has travelled to Canada's sub-Arctic regions. By the time the six-man group comes out of the north around the end of September, about 60,000 square miles of tundra will have been accurately surveyed -- thanks mainly to a newly developed electronic measuring device called a tellurometer.

The tellurometer, about half the size of a soldier's barracks box, is a battery-powered micro-wave "echo" timing instrument that instantly and precisely measures the distance between two points. This will be the first full-scale field use of the South African invention by the Canadian Army and it will vastly increase the amount of country that can be surveyed during the short summer season.

The area to be covered by the party during the next four months lies east of Great Slave Lake in the Wholdaia Lake-Fort Reliance region of the North-west Territories. It will be surveyed for medium-scale mapping -- about four miles to the inch.

The Army surveyors will be assisted in their arduous, exacting work by two helicopters and one Beaver aircraft operated by civilians.