

Vol. 23, No. 31 July 31, 1968

CANADA SIGNS NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY

Mr. Mitchell Sharp, Secretary of State for External Affairs, has announced the signing by Canada of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons on July 22. His statement follows:

Last July 1 was an important milestone in the history of arms control and disarmament negotiations. On that day, the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons was opened for signature and was signed by the United States, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom and 53 other countries. The main purpose of this Treaty is to preclude the manufacture or acquisition of nuclear weapons by non-nuclear countries. At the same time, it makes provision for an extension of international safeguards over the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, readier access by non-nuclear countries to the peaceful benefits of nuclear energy, and further movement by the nuclear powers towards halting the nuclear arms race and towards general disarmament. The Treaty will enter into force when ratified by the three nuclear signatories and 40 other signatories.

From the outset, Canada has played an active part in the non-proliferation negotiations, both in the preliminary talks which were held between 1961 and 1965, and in the intensive working discussions in the Geneva Disarmament Committee and the United Nations over the past three years. I am now pleased to announce that the Government has considered and endorsed the Treaty and the Canadian Ambassadors in Washington and Moscow and the Canadian High Commissioner in London have today been authorized to sign it on behalf of Canada.

The Treaty is of major international importance. It serves to complement the Partial Test Ban Treaty of 1963, and the Treaty on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space of the same year. It demonstrates how

CONTENTS Canada Signs Non-Proliferation Treaty1 Jamaican Bridge Opened1 Aircraft Equipment Sale.....2 NATO Small-arms Competition2 Deputy Ministers Changed2 Relief to Nigeria3 New Rocket Launcher ______3 European Cattle Imported4 New Passenger Terminals 4 Eskimo Nurses Aid4 Monthly Index _____5

the great, middle and the small powers can work together on arms-limitations measures, all contributing to and all benefiting from these joint efforts. And perhaps most important of all, it opens up new vistas of nuclear arms-control. We believe the Treaty will help to reduce international tensions and contribute to a more co-operative spirit in international relations. We hope all countries will recognize this and will help to realize the full potential of the Treaty by acceding to it.

JAMAICAN BRIDGE OPENED

The largest bridge in Jamaica, and the first major capital project in the country to be completed under Canada's international development programme, was officially opened on July 18.

The bridge, which spans the Johnson River 30 miles east of Kingston near the town of Morant Bay, has been named after the first Prime Minister of Jamaica, Sir Alexander Bustamante. Lady Bustamante cut the official ribbon.

Bustamante Bridge replaces the single-lane Olivier Bridge, built in 1912, which had seriously impeded traffic in recent years, and was condemned as unsafe. The new 700-foot bridge has a carriageway 24 feet wide with five-foot sidewalks along each side. Like all such projects, this is a partnership between Canada and Jamaica. Total cost, including the approach roads and river works which were under-

1