

of the Aluminum Company of Canada which has an installed capacity of 1,500,000 horsepower.

The engineering section contains a table-top copy of the model of the Fraser River tidal system, which was constructed on 400 square feet of ground on the campus of the University of British Columbia. Canadian engineers have been experimenting with a series of control dykes to prevent the tons of silt pouring down the river channels from choking up the mouth of the estuary. Their experiments with this problem on the original model may be of considerable value to the countries of South and South-East Asia in their new port developments.

A cross-section of Canadian health and welfare services, which would relate to Colombo Plan projects, has been arranged, in the final section, as leaves and branches of a stylized health tree. Here are to be found mounted booklets which are distributed by the Department of National Health and Welfare in connection with health programmes in this country. Some photographs of a travelling X-ray unit, a well-baby clinic, immunization for children, and a home industry shop in Newfoundland, were chosen as representative Canadian services which would coincide with some of the most urgent needs of the countries of South and South-East Asia.

A preview of the exhibit was held in Ottawa on November 28, prior to its shipment by sea to Ceylon. During the period of the Colombo Exhibition the Assistant Director of the Canadian Government Exhibition Commission, Mr. F. P. Cosgrove, and the Canadian Representative on the Council for Technical Co-operation in Colombo, will be in attendance at the Canadian Pavilion.

Colombo Plan a Co-operative Venture

Although the Canadian exhibit has been designed to demonstrate to the peoples of South and South-East Asia the types of assistance which Canada has to offer in helping them to surmount their problems, it has been hoped that the Exhibit would emphasize the conception of the Colombo Plan as an essentially co-operative venture. As the concluding paragraph of the booklet which has been prepared for distribution at the Canadian exhibit states:

Although we may have something to give and to teach, we have also much to receive and to learn. In this vast country of ours, we have found out something of how we may live and prosper; but from the East with its ancient cultures we have much to learn of the abiding things that bring comfort and delight to the mind and heart. We should like to know more of your art and of your riches in poetry and in philosophy. We in Canada have learned how to tame a wilderness and to work with nature in creating material prosperity; but this we realize is not an end in itself, and indeed, much of our prosperity depends upon the effectiveness with which we can share our resources with you and with the rest of the world. Of the technical processes and skills useful in increasing production we have something to impart; for the purposes to which a greater measure of material prosperity may be devoted we may properly turn to you, since according to our ancient proverb: "Out of the East cometh wisdom".