

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE: A distinguished Canadian has received a signal honour. Lester B. Pearson, former Secretary of State for External Affairs, has been awarded the 1957 Nobel Peace Prize. Award of the Peace Prize was announced by the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament. The Nobel Peace Prize carried with it a cash award of \$40,275.

Mr. Pearson, who said he hopes to go to Oslo to receive the award in person on December 10, was for nine years Canada's foreign minister. He was a leading figure in the deliberations of the United Nations -- as a member of the committee which strived for a cease-fire in Korea in 1950, as President of the General Assembly when an agreement was reached for the Korean armistice, and in the debates on the Middle East crisis and the formation of the United Nations Emergency Force.

Mr. Pearson is Member of Parliament for Algoma East, Ontario.

TO SAIGON CONFERENCE: Mr. William J. Browne, Minister without Portfolio, will represent Canada at the Ministerial Sessions of the Ninth Colombo Plan Consultative Committee Meeting which will be held in Saigon, Vietnam, October 21 to 24.

Mr. Browne, who will fly to Saigon aboard an RCAF aircraft, will be accompanied by Mr. A.R. Menzies, Head of the Far Eastern Division of the Department of External Affairs.

The Saigon Conference will make the annual review of progress in the economic development of the countries of South and South-East Asia. Twenty-one Colombo Plan countries will be represented at the meeting. The Ministerial Sessions will be preceded by preparatory sessions of officials at which Canada will be represented by Mr. H.O. Moran, Canadian High Commissioner to Pakistan, and other officials.

While in Saigon Mr. Browne will confer with the Canadian Commissioners on the International Supervisory Commissions in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos and with their Senior Military Advisers. Since the conclusion of the Armistice Agreements at the Geneva Conference in July 1954 Canada has served with India and Poland on the three International Commissions to supervise the implementation of the armis-

tice provisions and to help to maintain the peace in the area. Over 150 members of the Departments of External Affairs and National Defence are currently serving in Indochina.

En route back to Canada Mr. Browne will pay short visits to Colombo, New Delhi and Karachi where he will have conversations with Ceylonese, Indian and Pakistan Government leaders. He will also visit the Warsak Dam project on the Northwest Frontier of Pakistan, where more than 100 Canadians are taking part in the construction of a big hydro-electric and irrigation scheme, the largest Canadian Colombo Plan undertaking abroad.

PPCLI MEMORIAL: A Canadian maple tree, planted near Ypres, Belgium, on the scene of one of the bloodiest battles in Canadian history will serve as a memorial in honour of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. The memorial will honour 16 officers and 382 other ranks of the Princess Patricia's killed, missing or wounded in the 2nd Battle of Ypres, May 8, 1915.

In addition to the maple tree and a brass plaque recording the costly battle, the memorial will include a circular memorial seat.

A 100-man guard of honor of members of the famed regiment's 1st Battalion -- now serving in Germany with Canada's NATO forces -- paraded for a brief ceremony that saw Brig. A. Hamilton Gault, DSO, ED, CD, of Montreal, the regiment's founder, turn the first sod at the site of the memorial. Forty two years ago, Brig. Gault commanded the Patricias on the bloodied ground where the monument will be erected. History records that 80 percent of the total strength of the Princess Patricia's became casualties in the 2nd battle of Ypres but that the town, vital to the Allies, was saved by their heroism and sacrifice. The Patricia's held the trenches along Bellwaerde ridge at Fresenberg, some three miles from Ypres. Present at the ceremony, highlighted by the planting of the maple tree, was Lt.-Col. Hugh W. Niven, DSO, MC, of Glasgow, Scotland, who, as a lieutenant, led the Patricia's from their shattered trenches after an eight-and-a-half hour fight that repulsed wave after wave of German infantry.