

in a study of the earth's interior rather than its atmosphere and oceans, as during the IGY. The Project was proposed at the triennial meeting in 1960 of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, in the wake of the international goodwill and co-operation engendered by the IGY. It is directed to a study of the structure and composition of the unexplored regions beneath the surface of the earth to a depth of a few hundred miles and the forces active within it.

The earth consists of three principal layers: crust, mantle and core. Man lives on the resources of the crust. Below the crust is the mantle, which controls conditions within the crust. Forces within the mantle thrust up mountains, cause earthquakes and volcanoes, and form major fault zones which act as channels for magmas or molten rock to carry economic metals into the crust, where they may form orebodies.

PROFIT TO CANADA

Canada stands to profit greatly from the study. The Project could well have significant economic overtones in two directions; it will yield valuable data on the formation and locale of mineral deposits, particularly such metals as nickel, platinum and chromium; and the deep drilling which will be done down to 10,000 feet, a depth never before

Four plays, three by Shakespeare, have been set for the tenth anniversary of the project. The project is a triennial meeting in 1960 of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, in the wake of the international goodwill and co-operation engendered by the IGY. It is directed to a study of the structure and composition of the unexplored regions beneath the surface of the earth to a depth of a few hundred miles and the forces active within it.

attempted in hard rock in Canada and in few other countries, will provide extensive information on hard-rock drilling procedures at such depths.

The day for direct surface mineral exploration in Canada is coming to an end. The successful replenishment of the country's mineral wealth must now come from a better understanding of the processes responsible for the formation of mineral deposits beneath the surface of the earth---processes which will be studied during the Upper Mantle Project.

TRADE OFFICE FOR TEL AVIV

Mr. George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce, has announced that the Trade Commissioner Service will open a new post in Tel Aviv, Israel, in January 1962. This will form the Commercial Division of the Canadian Embassy in Tel Aviv. It will be headed by Mr. Barry C. Steers as Commercial Secretary.

This step is being taken in recognition of the prospects for trade between Canada and Israel. It will provide Canadian exporters with facilities that should enable them to improve their trade opportunities with Israel. With the opening of this office, the Trade Commissioner Service will have 64 posts in 49 countries.

CANADA COUNCIL GRANTS

Several grants aimed at encouraging Canadian playwrights and spreading a knowledge of the theatre more widely particularly in English Canada, were announced recently by the Canada Council. A sum of \$10,000 was voted to the newly-formed Civic Theatre Toronto which under the direction of Harvey Hall and Anthony Ferry will open in the fall. The Council grant will assist with the production of three Canadian plays, enable the management to hire in directors from other theatre centres and subsidize an English production of a children's play by John Hirsch. Scheduled for presentation with Council assistance are John Cooper's "Kiel", "A Beach of Strangers" by John Cooper and "The Sun and the Moon" by James Keenly. The Arts Theatre Club of Toronto will stage the work of two Canadian playwrights with the assistance of a \$2,500 grant from the Council. The Club plans to present "Nothing But Peace" by Jack Winters.