## (C.W.B. November 7, 1962)

ANGLO-CANADIAN SEISMIC ARRAY Canada is co-operating with Britain in the development of a new, more sensitive system for measuring seismic disturbances, which will add greatly to the nation's capability for scientific research in this important field. The new system may assist in identifying the origins of seismic disturbances.

On a remote site just west of Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, construction is going ahead on a seismic array based on a British technique that has shown great promise at an experimental station at Eskdalemuir Observatory in Scot-156,000 were members of 18 national unions affil.bnsl

## with the CLC and 96,000 belonged to the 13 federa UNPRECEDENTED SENSITIVITY

Described by one scientist as "a powerful seismological tool with tremendous capabilities", the system is 100 times more sensitive than that which can now be used in standard seismic stations. It is designed to measure disturbances in the range from 2000 to 6000 miles, and will become a permanent part of Canada's chain of seismic stations. Like other seismological installations, it will be capable of detecting nuclear as well as other kinds of explosions, leviupe any 2001 ni encitasinegro model

Co-operating with British experts in setting up the far north seismic array are the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys and a number of other interested Canadian agencies.

The array will consist of two intersecting lines of stations each about 15 miles long, with a recording unit located nearby. Plans call for locations of stations at intervals of roughly a mile. A station consists of three seismometers in a metal container cemented into a depression blasted out of solid rock. Cables connect the individual seismometers to the recording unit where measurements are recorded on magnetic tape.

All equipment for the array is being supplied by Britain; Canada is doing the construction and installation. Completion is expected in December of this year. Initially, the array will be operated with the assistance of British technicians. Canadian personnel will take over its operation early am Canada, which gives a brief outline of . ray txen dien metal industry and \*\* \* \* cs a description of the

products menufactured by the Canadian companies

## DELEGATES TO UNESCO SESSION

The composition of the Canadian delegation to the twelfth session of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), which will take place at the Organization's headquarters in Paris from November 9 to December 12, 1962, was announced recently. The chairman will be Mr. Marcel Faribault of Montreal, a member of the Canada Council and president of the General Trust of Canada. The vice-chairman will be Mr. S.F. Rae, Canadian Metal Show, and to sure and in

Permanent Representative to the European Office of the United Nations, Geneva. Other members of the delegation will be: Professor W.A.C.H. Dobson, head, Department of East Asiatic Studies, University of Toronto; Dr. John K. Friesen, director, Department of University Extension, University of British Columbia; Mr. L.V.J. Roy, Canadian Permanent Delegate to UNESCO, Paris; Dr. W.H. Swift, Deputy Minister of Education, Edmonton, Alberta; Professor Norma Walmsley, Department of Political Science, Brandon College, Brandon, Manitoba; Professor Hugh J. Whalen, University of New Brunswick; Dr. J. Tuzo Wilson, Professor of Geophysics, University of Toronto. Mr. Lewis Perimbam, Secretary of the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO, and Mr. G. H. Southam, of the Department of External Affairs will be advisers. Hit betailfile ore adoing beand to Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations in the United States: Note than 102,000 organized workers, or about saven per cent of the

## BANDSMAN WINS TOP HONOURS

Band Staff Sergeant Derek Stannard of the Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) Band, Calgary, Alberta, the best all-round student of the 1962 class of the Student Bandmaster's Course at the Royal Military School of Music, Kneller Hall, England, has earned six separate awards for distinguished achievement in as many musical categories. He won the "Worshipful Company of Musicians" Medal', for being the year's top student; for winning first place in the choral section and producing the best arrangement for brass band, he was honored with a silver medal and £5 sterling in each of these classes; he won a bronze medal and five guineas for standing second in the military band arrangement category; for second place on secondary instruments he was made £4 richer; as the best overseas student bandmaster of the year, he won the Graham Wallace Award.

It isn't a coincidence that the 33-year-old, British-born musician is musically inclined. His father, Band Staff Sergeant E.A. Stannard, also of the LdSH (RC) Band, is an instructor at the Royal Canadian Naval School of Music, Esquimalt, Bri tish Columbia, where young Canadians interested in music are being trained for Army bands under the Junior Bandsmen Training Plan.

Last year, Staff Sergeant Stannard (Derek, that is) obtained his Associate Royal College of Music Diploma; and this month he qualified for his Licent tiate Royal Academy of Music Diploma.

His military musical experience began in 1948 with the Irish Guards Band, where he played for five years before enrolling in the Royal Canadian Air Force in 1953. He played with the Tactical Air Command Band of the RCAF till 1957 when he transferred to the LdSH (RC) Band. A Cana dian citizen since May 1958, he will graduate from the three-year course at Kneller Hall in April 1963.