

TRANSPORTATION AID TO ZAMBIA

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin recently announced new measures to be taken by Canada to relieve transportation problems experienced by landlocked Zambia as a result of the Rhodesian sanctions situation. High priority has been given by Zambia to the strategic location of fuel-storage tanks, and Canada has agreed to provide between 15 and 20 tanks at cost of \$500,000.

This announcement follows a pledge made by Mr. Martin in August that, because of economic difficulties created for Zambia by the Rhodesian situation, Canada would give \$500,000-worth of assistance in addition to the current aid programme.

PREVIOUS ASSISTANCE

Earlier, at a cost to Canada of \$300,000, Canada joined Britain in studying the feasibility of a rail-link from Zambia through Tanzania to the sea. Canada also responded to Zambia's request for an oil air-lift by providing and supporting Canadian transport planes at a cost of \$1,250,000. In addition to its regular technical assistance programme for Zambia, under which 23 students have been brought to Canada and six teachers and advisers sent to Zambia, Canada has also sent 12 air-traffic controllers and technicians to assist in the operation of Lusaka's airport.

Following the meeting of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in Lagos early this year, and under the auspices of the Commonwealth Secretariat, Canada has been represented on the special committee dealing with Rhodesian sanctions and aid to Zambia. This committee discussed contingency aid to Zambia and co-ordinates the efforts of interested governments in the field of economic assistance.

NICKEL PRICES RISE

The International Nickel Company of Canada recently approved higher prices for primary nickel throughout the world. In United States currency, this restores the 2 1/2-cent reduction made in 1962 and adds a further 4 3/8 cents a pound average increase.

STATEMENT BY T&C MINISTER

Commenting on the increases, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Robert Winters, said that INCO had informed the Government several months earlier that it would be necessary to raise nickel prices if sufficient new ore reserves to meet world demand were to be brought into production.

"INCO", said Mr. Winters, "is the world's largest supplier of nickel. About 97 per cent of their output is exported. The demand for nickel is increasing and, unless undeveloped reserves are brought into production, supply will fall considerably behind demand, prices would rise sharply, and Canada's relative position as a world supplier will decline...."

"There has been no increase in the price of nickel since 1961," Mr. Winters added. "In fact, the price fell by 2.5 cents U.S. in 1962...."

NEW DEPOSITS

"The increases will make possible additional development of ore bodies in our country," the Minister went on. "Yesterday, the Board of INCO approved the expenditure of \$100 million to bring into production a large newly-discovered deposit at Pipe Lake in Manitoba; at the same time, they authorized the sinking of an exploratory shaft on another prospective ore body near Sudbury."

Mr. Winters noted that "the U.S. was a major consumer of Canadian nickel. During the discussions with INCO we were, therefore, conscious of the concern of the United States Government to contain inflationary pressures," he said. "This is a concern which we share, and we are satisfied that this broad consideration has been taken into account in the price adjustments which have been announced by the Company."

YUKON VESSEL NAMED FOR M.P.

Mr. Arthur Laing, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, announced recently that a motor vessel to be operated at Dawson, Yukon Territory, will be named in memory of the late Honourable George Black, a former Speaker of the House of Commons.

Mr. Black, who died in 1965, represented the Yukon in the House of Commons for many years. From 1930 to 1935 he was Speaker of the House. He came to the Yukon during the Gold Rush of '98.

S.S. *George Black* is a 40-passenger vehicle-ferry being built by a Vancouver shipbuilder at an estimated cost of \$215,950. It will be 83 feet long, with a steel hull, and its capacity will be 80 tons. It will be powered by two diesel engines.

A crew of two will operate the ferry to connect the start of the Dawson-Boundary Road on the west bank of the Yukon River with Dawson on the east bank.

SCIENTIFIC EXCHANGE

The National Research Council of Canada and the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. have renewed, for a further two-year period, an agreement for the exchange of eminent scientists and research workers.

The agreement, first negotiated in 1959, was concluded recently by an exchange of letters between Dr. K.F. Tupper, Vice-President (Scientific) of NRC, and Academician Millionshchikov, Vice-President of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., in Leningrad. The ceremony followed discussions between officials of the Academy, and Dr. Tupper, Dr. W.G. Schneider, Vice-President (Scientific) of NRC, and Dr. J.D. Babbitt, NRC's Secretary for International Relations.

During the next two years, the Council and the Academy will exchange six scientists for a period, in each case, up to one month to give lectures, con-