travel aboard four Department of Transport icebreakers, carrying out surveys from the CCGS "C.D. Howe", the CCGS "Sir John A. Macdonald", the CCGS "Labrador" and the CCGS "Camsell".

Important mapping and charting projects south of the 60 th Parallel include boundary and subdivision surveys of 44 Indian reserves and boundary surveys of national parks and historic sites; the establishment of precise control in east-central Saskatchewan, central New Brunswick and along the Trans-Canada Highway in northwestem Ontario, and the topographical mapping of the region around Hudson and James Bays from Rupert House to the Manitoba-Ontario boundary.

Of the 80 parties, 18 are from the Geodetic Survey, 19 from the Topographical Survey, 19 from Legal Surveys and 24 from the Canadian Hy drographic Service.

In addition, survey parties of the International Boundary Commission will carry out boundary maintenance along the Intemational Boundary east of Lake Champlain in Eastern Canada, south of Chilliwack, British Columbia, in Western Canada, and along the Yukon-Alaska boundary in northern Canada.

## CANADA TO MAKE SOLID FUEL

Mr. Raymond O'Hurley, the Minister of Defence Production, announced recently that the "Black Brant" family of rockets (III, IV and V) being developed for space research under a Can adian government contract would be powered by solid fuel produced in Canada by the newly-formed company Canadian Bristol Aerojet Limited.

Bristol Aero Industries Limited, the prime contractor responsible for design and development of the rocket vehicles, recently announced the formation of the new company jointly owned by Bristol and the Aerojet General Corporation of Azusa, Califomia. The production facilities to be established in the Winnipeg area will employ Canadian operational staff.

## DRB ROLE

The rocket fuel was developed by the armament research and development establishment of the Defence Research Board, whose scientists are acting as design consultants for the "Black Brant" development programme and providing advice and information to the new company on production processes involved in the manufacture of the fuel.

The American firm, Aerojet General, one of the leaders in solid-fuel propulsi on in the United States, brings to Canada many years of successful development and production experience in this field.

In addition to providing fuel requirements for the "Black Brant", rockets, the new facilities should be in a position to supply other requirements of the Canadian Govemment, as well as those of the U.S. Government, under Canadian-American defence-production sharing arrangements. The new venture should also ensure Canada's ability to contribute to the field of space exploration on a continuing basis.

## DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, recently announced the following appointments in the Canadian diplomatic service: Mr. Jules Léger, at present Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the North Atlantic Council, Paris, as Ambassador to Italy; Mr. George Igna tieff, at present an Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, as Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canadato the North Atlantic Council, Paris; Mr. Paul Tremblay, at present Ambassador to Chile, as Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations in New York; Mr. Saul F. Rae, at present Minister at the Canadian Embassy in Washington, to be Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the European Office of the United Nations in Geneva; Mr. H.B. Robinson, at present serving in Ottawa, to replace Mr. Rae as Minister in Washington; Mr. J.K. Starnes, at present an Acting Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, to be Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany and Head of the Canadian Military Mission in Berlin; Mr. Ross Campbel1, at present serving in Ottawa, to be an Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs; Mr. Arthur Andrew, at present Head of the Information Division, Department of External Affairs, to be Ambassador to Israel.

## EQUIPMENT MISSION TO SOUTH AMERICA

A Can adian Heavy Equipment Mission left Ottawa on April 27 for South America; it will return on June 1. Six members of the industry and one representative of labour have been invited to participate in this mission, which will visit Colombia, Peru, Chile, Argentina and Brazil.

## GOODS DISCUSSED

The purpose of this mission is to enable its members to examine projects in the planning stage, and to determine the sales possibilities for Canadian equipment and machinery. This includes locomotives and railway rolling stock; equipment required for the construction of hydro-electric plants such as transformers, generators, sluice gates and valves; pulp and paper machinery; nuclear reactors; industrial heating equipment; structural steel for buildings, bridges, derricks and roof trusses; overhead travelling cranes; dock unloading cranes, fabricated steel forms, plates and shapes; and equipment for the mining, oil, petro-chemical and steel industries.

By arrangement with Canadian trade commissioners in the countries concerned, members of this mission will meet with govemment officials, leading engineers and businessmen who may be interested in the purchase of equipment manufactured in Canada. These meetings should enable the Canadian pro ducers to familiarize themselves with the specific requirements of the South American markets, prices, and the measure of competition they may encounter from other countries. A report on their observations, conclusions and recommendations will be prepared following the return of the mission.

