

review the internal structure of IUFRO. A member of the Forestry Branch also participates in the program of the Working Party on Forest-Fire Control, and several other officers take part in IUFRO activities in their fields of specialization. Canada is contributing to the cost of both the English and French versions of the Multilingual Forestry Terminology which is being prepared under the auspices of the Joint FAO/IUFRO Committee on Bibliography and Terminology.

ROLE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Forestry Branch acts as a consultant to the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) on matters of forestry assistance to developing countries. During the year, it completed reviews of earlier forest surveys made in Ceylon, Pakistan, Dominica, Nigeria and Malaya for the use of FAO and CIDA. A member of the Forestry Branch is working on a resource survey and inventory crew training program in Laos. Assistance is also being provided to CIDA in placing forestry students in Canadian universities and ranger schools and in arranging practical summer training with Forestry Branch establishments.

The Department continued to provide financial support for the Commonwealth Forestry Institute and maintained its liaison with the Commonwealth Forestry Bureau and the Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control.

Representatives of the Forestry Branch also attended several international meetings, including the International Congress of Entomology in Moscow and the International Congress for Photogrammetry in Lausanne, Switzerland. A number of officers participated in the activities of the Economic Commission for Europe (Timber Committee) through the preparation of papers. Eight Canadians, interested in protecting forests from fire, insects, and diseases, took advantage of a reciprocal arrangement to make a return visit to the U.S.S.R. Four members of this delegation were from the Forestry Branch.

SOCKING IT TO THE SOILERS

The Minister of Transport, Mr. Don Jamieson, stated recently that the Government would take immediate action to prevent the pollution of Canadian waters by ships passing through them. He said that the polluter should be held fully responsible for clean-up and compensation — the Government intended to ensure that Canada and Canadians were "protected to the highest practical degree from pollution caused by shipping".

Mr. Jamieson outlined the following areas where action would be taken:

- Implementation of standards and regulations for the operation of unmanned craft.
- Stiffer pilotage regulations.
- The prevention of ships entering or moving anywhere within Canadian waters, including the estab-

lishment of pollution zones, unless they are suitably constructed, equipped, maintained and manned.

- The limiting of the quantity of pollutants that may be carried in a ship or in any one compartment of a ship.
- The immediate reporting of accidents or incidents that could cause pollution.
- The requirement that ships carrying pollutants, which are not calling at Canadian ports, stay outside Canadian pollution and fishing zones.
- The implementation of stiffer penalties for the wilful or negligent discharge of pollutants from ships.
- The inspection of ships before they enter Canadian waters to ensure that they meet Canadian standards.

Mr. Jamieson further stated:

"Through frightening experiences such as the sinking of the *Arrow* and the *Irving Whale*, we have learned much and continue to gain experience in the field of pollution of the sea by oil. From this experience we are developing equipment, methods and procedures which will minimize the effect of this type of pollution because we know that whatever preventive measures are taken, they will not be 100 percent effective. To this end we are also establishing contingency procedures to mobilize effectively and immediately as in the case of "operation oil" the resources necessary to cope with incidents which may occur despite the extremely rigorous preventative measures contemplated.

"Finally we are examining the problem of meeting the costs and I will be proposing a formula which will take into account responsibility for clean-up as well as the effect that this may have on those who have legitimate claims because their livelihood has been jeopardized."

EARTHQUAKE CONFERENCE

The Canadian National Committee for Earthquake Engineering (CANCEE) of the National Research Council of Canada, in co-operation with the Civil Engineering Department of the University of British Columbia, will sponsor a Conference on Earthquake Engineering Research from May 25 to 26, 1971, at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver.

The Conference, the first such meeting to be held in Canada, is being arranged primarily for those interested in earthquake engineering research. Its aims are to promote national co-operation among engineers and scientists in the area of earthquake engineering through the interchange of knowledge, ideas and results of research, to acquaint Canadian researchers of the national effort in this field, and to co-ordinate and stimulate future research programs. To accomplish these aims, papers will be read on current research topics, informal group discussions will be held on specialized areas of research and tentative plans for the future will be outlined.