for all months in the year, and December's total climbed to an all-time monthly high of 43,896,543 M cubic feet from 29,464,166 M a year earlier.

Output in Alberta, the top producing province, increased to 238,941,919 M cubic feet from 183,140,820 M in 1957. British Columbia showed an impressive gain to 63,186,743 M cubic feet from 8,274,942 M, and lesser increases were recorded in Saskatchewan to 20,249,746 M from 13,994,347 M, Ontario to 15,527,506 M from 14,400,913 M, and the Northwest Territories to 24,416 M from 19,243 M. New Brunswick's production declined to 122,958 M cubic feet from 176,417 M.

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CANADIAN EXHIBIT AT ATOMFAIR

Twenty-five Canadian firms are participating in a display arranged by the Department of Trade and Commerce at the Atomfair, which will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, from April 5-10. They will show products and services in the nuclear energy field, including power reactors and reactor components, fuel elements, radioactive isotopes, scintillometers, irradiation equipment, uranium oxides, scintillation chemicals, as well as design and research facilities.

The purpose of this display is to stimulate interest in Canada as a source of supply, not only to prospective purchasers in the United States but to buyers from many other lands who will visit the Atomfair. Twenty-six foreign countries sent representatives to the Atomfair in Chicago last year.

Among the most interesting exhibits will be a radioactive railway car sorting display, consisting of three model trains in constant automatic operation on a large platform. Also on display will be a model of a new design heavy-water-moderated organic-cooled power reactor, featuring high steam temperatures and low fuelling costs. Several other Canadian-developed nuclear products will be introduced for the first time.

A number of Canadian scientists and engineers will be attending the 1959 Nuclear Congress, which is being held concurrently with the Atomfair. Several will present technical papers. Papers on gamma irradiation will be presented by Mr. A.L. Riegert and Mr. J.W.T. Spinks, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, and Mr. R.E. Carson and Mr. B.I. Parsons, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa, and on power reactor design by Mr. J.A. Paget and Mr. P. Hamel, of the Engineering Institute, and by Mr. M.J. McNelly, Canadian General Electric Company Limited.

Canadian exhibitors include: A.M.F. Atomics (Canada) Limited, fuel elements; Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, irradiation equipment, radioactive sources; Winnett Boyd Limited, reactor design; Canadian Curtiss-Wright Limited, control equipment utilizing radioactive isotopes; Canadian General Electric Company Limited, reactors, reactor design, fuel elements; Canadian Patents & Development Corporation, patents in the nuclear field, Canadian Vickers Limited, reactor component fabrication; Canadian Westinghouse Company Limited, reactors and reactor design; Catalytic Construction of Canada Limited, plant design and construction; Computing Devices of Canada Limited, kicksorter; Eldorado Mining & Refining Limited, uranium metal and oxides; Electronic Associates Limited, geiger tubes, equipment utilizing radioactive isotopes, radiation detection equipment; Federated Metals Canada Limited, lead bricks for reactor construction; Ferranti-Packard Electric Limited, control equipment for reactors, radiation detection equipment; Chas. E. Frosst & Company, radioactive isotopes; Kent Chemicals Limited, scintillation phosphors; Measurement Engineering Limited, control equipment for reactors; Merck & Company Limited, radioactive isotopes; Nuclear Enterprises Limited, scintillometers and scintillation chemicals; Ontario Research Foundation, research and design services; Orenda Engines Limited, research and design services; Racey MacCallum & Associates Limited, reactor construction inspection; Sarnia Insepection Company, inspection of process piping on site using radioactive sources, Sperry Gyroscope Company of Canada Limited, control equipment for reactors; Velan Engineering Limited, valves for reactors; Vokes (Canada) Limited, high volume air sampler.

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COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS

The Prime Minister announced in the House of Commons on March 24 that all Commonwealth countries, including Canada, have accepted an invitation from the United Kingdom Government to attend a conference at Oxford, England, from July 15 to July 29, to establish a scheme of Commonwealth scholarships. Lord Halifax, the Chancellor of the university has agreed to serve as president of the conference and Sir Philip Morris, the Vice-Chancellor of Bristol University, will act as chairman.

Mr. Diefenbaker also announced that a meeting will be held in Ottawa shortly between Government officials and representatives of Canadian universities to discuss the arrangements for Canadian participation in the scheme.

The objective is that when the plan is fully underway, 1,000 Commonwealth scholars will be studying at other Commonwealths universities at any one time. The United Kingdom has undertaken to provide one half, and Canada one quarter of the places. Thus Canada will offer about 125 places a year.

The idea for this scheme originated at the Commonwealth Trade and Economic Conference held in Montreal in September 1958.