

of State for External Affairs, to the General Assembly on September 24, concerning the hazards of radioactive fallout. Within the next few days the Canadian Delegation will submit to the General Assembly a resolution, the central purpose of which is to promote improved and more widely representative collection of radioactive fallout and to provide for its analysis in a manner which will ensure that the statistics can be studied, to the end that the problem may be clearly defined and action taken, if found necessary.

"In the economic and social field, Canada is continuing its yearly contribution of \$2 million to the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. Furthermore, the Canadian Government has pledged, subject to the approval of Parliament, to contribute \$2 million to the new United Nations Special Fund for economic development.

"Canada has continued to support strongly the humanitarian work of the United Nations in aid of refugees. As a special Canadian contribution to the World Refugee Year, the Government is waiving normal immigration requirements and admitting to Canada 100 refugees needing special care, and their families as well.

"On United Nations Day, Canadians renew their pledge of support for the United Nations and their determination to foster and strengthen its development to the end that the nations of the world may move forward in unity of purpose towards the realization of peace, freedom and prosperity for all."

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COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP PLAN

The following extracts are from an address by Canada's Prime Minister, Mr. Diefenbaker, to the annual Ontario Conference of Anglican Young People in Ottawa on October 24:

"...About a year ago when the Commonwealth Economic Conference met in Montreal, Canada took the initiative in proposing that there be established a Commonwealth Scholarship Plan which would permit a fully reciprocal exchange of students among the countries associated with us in the Commonwealth. The Plan as envisaged by Canada would encompass about 1,000 scholars and Canada offered to accommodate 250 of these at any one time.

"...The purpose Canada had in mind in proposing the Scholarship Plan was the essential one of maintaining, enhancing, and cementing the unique relationship which has grown up among Commonwealth countries over the years, partly at least because of the common educational background which many of them had shared, and which had contributed to their similarity of outlook. We had in mind, also, that while a good deal had been done in the way of technical assistance for the less-developed areas of the Commonwealth--I might mention Canada's programmes under the Colombo

Plan and our programmes for the West Indies and Africa--it was evident that there was an urgent and outstanding need in those countries to train people in skills and aptitudes which are rather more general than those which are normally developed by technical assistance. We thought, then, in terms of scholarships in the humanities and social sciences as well as the natural sciences and other related academic disciplines. We were aware also that education, of itself, has a direct and important bearing on economic development and the pace at which it may proceed.

"The Commonwealth Education Conference which met at Oxford this summer was the first of its kind ever. It was attended by representatives from all the Commonwealth countries and was, I am pleased to say, most successful. The Scholarship and Fellowship Plan agreed to at Oxford was, in all its essentials, similar to the proposal Canada had advanced at Montreal. That the target of 1,000 scholarships was not only met but surpassed gives a clear indication of the unity of view and purpose which prevails throughout the Commonwealth on this very important matter.

"I expect that the Scholarship Plan will come into operation with the commencement of the academic year in the fall of 1960 and it is with this date in view that the Government is now addressing itself to the administrative and other arrangements and machinery required to bring the Scholarship Plan into force...."

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GATINEAU PARK

Just a few minutes drive from Ottawa, Canada's Capital, is Gatineau Park, a 50,000-acre summer and winter playground lying wholly in the Province of Quebec.

This beautiful natural parkland is a hilly, wooded region with four large lakes more than a mile long (Meach, Harrington, Phillippe and LaPêche) and forty smaller lakes scattered within its boundaries. A recently opened "parkway" cuts through the region, leading to spectacular views of the Ottawa River Valley from the thousand-foot high escarpment of the Laurentians.

Beaver, muskrat, racoon, porcupine, chipmunks and squirrels, fox and marten abound. Deer are abundant and wolves inhabit the uplands. Red and grey trout and bass are found in the waters of the larger lakes.

The whole area is a wonderland for the naturalists, painters, hikers, photographers and anglers who roam the park during the summer and fall seasons. In the winter months skiers use many miles of trails in the heart of the park.

A large, well-developed camping complex is operated at Lac Phillippe, where tenting and boating facilities are available during the warm months. Other picnic grounds are located throughout the park, with tables, fireplaces, running water and toilet facilities provided.