

reduce the time it takes to process a land purchase from eight weeks to as little as ten days. The Minister pointed out, however, it was essential that all applicants should complete all requirements at the time of their initial application.

While a lease can be granted, under most circumstances, within a few days, a grant of title following outright sale cannot be made unless the land is first surveyed and this requirement is often a delaying feature.

A-ENERGY GIANT APPROVED

Mr. Jean-Luc Pepin, Energy, Mines and Resources Minister, announced recently that the Federal Government would support the construction and operation in Western Canada of a research project known as TRIUMF.

TRIUMF (TRI-University Meson Facility) is a particle accelerator intended for research in nuclear physics and meson physics. It will produce protons with an energy of 500 million electron volts, which is not possible in any other accelerator now existing in Canada, and will produce them in considerably greater numbers than any accelerator in the world. TRIUMF will also be the first accelerator in Canada capable of producing mesons. Knowledge of the behaviour of mesons is of basic importance for a fuller understanding of the structure of matter and of the atomic nucleus and atomic energy. TRIUMF will enable Canadian scientists to do pioneering research in this relatively new field of intermediate energy physics, as well as in important areas of nuclear physics that have yet scarcely been explored.

The Minister recalled that the unusually fine research facilities of the NRX and the NRU reactors had made it possible for Canadian scientists to be amongst the leaders in atomic energy research. Now, however, reactors cannot provide for all investigations likely to be fruitful in advancing important aspects of nuclear science.

UNIVERSITIES CO-OPERATION

The Minister said that a very gratifying feature of the construction and operation of TRIUMF was the close co-operation of four universities in Western Canada. TRIUMF was proposed first by the three British Columbia universities, the University of British Columbia, the University of Victoria, and Simon Fraser University. The University of Alberta will also participate. The project will be built on a seven-acre site on the University of British Columbia campus and is expected to be in operation by 1973.

Subject to the approval of Parliament, it is expected that the Government will provide more than \$20 million during the next six years for construction, and an annual grant thereafter for operation. These contributions are expected to amount to \$1,300,000 during this fiscal year, \$2,900,000 next year, and will average approximately \$4,500,000 in the next four years. The three British Columbia universities have agreed to make contributions from normal university capital funds to cover the cost of the TRIUMF

building. These payments are expected to amount to \$400,000 in 1969-70 and about \$1 million in each of the four following years.

ATLANTIC FERRY MEMORIAL

The recent unveiling at Gander, Newfoundland, of the Atlantic Ferry Memorial and the official opening of the Conquest of the Atlantic Museum there, have firmly established the position of this world-famous airfield in the history of aviation in Canada.

The Memorial, a *Lockheed Hudson* bomber mounted on a black pedestal, was unveiled by Air Marshal Donald Clifford Tyndall Bennett, a retired Royal Air Force officer. It commemorates November 10, 1940, when Air Marshal Bennett, then a captain, departed Gander in a prototype of the memorial aircraft.

Captain Bennett led a flight of six other *Hudsons* and landed at Aldergrove, England, on November 11, after a flight of 11 hours 12 minutes, to make the first delivery of an aircraft to Britain across the North Atlantic during the Second World War.

Following the dedication of the Atlantic Ferry Memorial, the party, which included several federal and provincial officials, moved to the international terminal building where the first of three stages of the Conquest of the Atlantic Museum was opened.

The air museum was established at Gander through the efforts of Newfoundland's Premier J.R. Smallwood and Mr. J.W. Pickersgill, formerly federal Minister of Transport now president of the Canadian Transport Commission.

NEW NICKEL MINE

Mr. Henry S. Wingate, Chairman and Chief Officer of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, announced recently plans for the development of a major new mine near Shebandowan, Ontario.

The Shebandowan mine — the ninth under development in the company's current expansion programme in Canada, will be located at the southwest corner of Lower Shebandowan Lake, about 400 miles west of Sudbury, the site of the company's largest mining and ore-processing complex. According to Mr. Wingate, the diamond drilling so far undertaken at Shebandowan has outlined an ore deposit of medium size with a nickel-copper content comparable to that of the ore in the Sudbury District. Drilling is under way from the surface and from the 1,000-foot level of a development shaft in order to extend the ore reserves.

Full production, which will be programmed at 14,000 tons of ore a week, is scheduled to begin in 1971. Capital expenditures of \$31 million (U.S.) will be required to develop the mine and supporting facilities at Shebandowan.

EXPANSION IN CANADIAN MINES

Mr. Wingate, who was speaking at INCO's annual meeting, also announced that, in 1968 and 1969, the