

Thus, as the growing season begins, the farming community faces significant alterations in the "ground rules" set by government as well as the ever-present uncertainties of markets and climate. How it will fare cannot of course be predicted. But it is altogether likely that, by the time the harvests are in and livestock is quartered for the winter, some further interesting changes will have occurred in the agricultural scene.

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### ATOMIC ENERGY AGREEMENT

The Department of External Affairs has announced that the Ambassador of Japan in Canada and Mr. Howard Green, Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada, signed an agreement between the two countries on July 2 for co-operation in the development of atomic energy programmes. This agreement is concerned with the peaceful uses of atomic energy and is intended to facilitate co-operation between Canada and Japan in the exchange of technical information, the provision of equipment and materials, and the supply of uranium.

The provisions of the agreement reflect the common desire of Canada and Japan to develop the peaceful applications of atomic energy, and to utilize its potentialities to the fullest possible extent.

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### CALGARY STAMPEDE

In the annual Calgary stampede, which opened on July 6, the spirit of the old West is recaptured for one week.

The stampede opened with a parade led by the "Riders of the Plains", a section of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in their scarlet tunics, followed by tribes of Indians with chiefs, braves, squaws and papooses in ceremonial dress of buckskin, beads and feathers. Next were the pioneers, old timers and cattlemen on chuckwagons and floats, and cowboys on sleek horses with lariats flying.

In the Exhibition Grounds where the main exhibition and stampede are held, an Indian village, complete with tepees, is one of the chief attractions. Here Indian families of the Sarcee, Blackfoot and Stony tribes will live for the entire week.

"Fort Calgary" depicts the early days of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who as the Northwest Mounted Police played an important part in the opening up of the West.

Wild horse racing, steer decorating, calf roping, bucking horse riding and Brahma Bull riding are all part of the programme. Chuckwagon races, in which the wagons are each drawn by four thorough bred horses, are one of the most thrilling spectacles.

At the Exhibition proper, there are livestock exhibits and displays of farm implements, road-making machinery, merchandise and Indian handicrafts.

### CANADA-U. S. LEGISLATORS MEET

The Canada-United States Inter-Parliamentary Group, consisting of twenty-four congressional and twenty-four parliamentary representatives from the two countries, met from June 25-27 in Montreal and Ottawa. The two-day session in Montreal had been timed to coincide with the formal opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway, which all the delegates attended.

At a plenary meeting, the Group agreed that it was not its function to make recommendations as a body. Each national delegation will report as it thinks fit to its respective authorizing bodies.

Three committees were created to examine the main items of the agenda for the talks, as agreed in advance, under the following headings:

- (1) Joint defence arrangements and problems, and co-operation in defence production.
- (2) Economic and strategic significance of production and trade in minerals such as oil and gas, base metals, uranium and iron.
- (3) Boundary Waters.

#### DEFENCE RELATIONS

The Committee on Defence and Defence Production examined the basic factors in Canada-United States defence relationship. It noted with satisfaction some of the results of Canada-United States defence co-operation, as for example the establishment of radar-warning lines and North American Air Defence Command, and recognized the significant contribution these joint efforts were making to the defence of the peoples and resources of the continent. There was complete agreement that the best hope of avoiding a nuclear war rests in the collective determination of the free world to resist aggression and in the maintenance of strong deterrent forces. In this context, Canada-United States co-operation in air defence assumed special importance.

In the field of defence and defence production, it was recognized that there is a unique degree of inter-dependence, requiring the best use of the resources of the two countries with the minimum duplication of effort. Special attention was given to the question of what constituted a proper sharing of defence costs in the common effort.

The delegates noted that the missile threat to North America is increasing and that increased attention must be given to that threat. There could, however, be no question of dispensing with anti-bomber defences in the immediate future. The delegates were confident of the ability of United States and Canadian scientists and technicians to surpass Soviet achievements in the missile field.

It was recognized that adequate defence planning could be accomplished only by means of regular consultations, at all levels of government. Due weight must be given in such

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