

COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY SIGNED

At the signing ceremony of the Columbia River Treaty, in Washington, on January 17, Prime Minister Diefenbaker described the Treaty as one of the great joint achievements of the twentieth century.

"The Columbia River Treaty is more than a blueprint for technical and economic development", he declared. "It is a symbol of intelligent partnership between nations. It shows what can be done when there exists a mutual desire for progress."

The body of Mr. Diefenbaker's statement follows:

"Indeed there could be no more impressive evidence of the capacity of the United States and Canada to pioneer in new methods of co-operation to their mutual advantage.

"This is the first time that, anywhere in the world, an arrangement has been made between governments by which the operation of large water storages in one country produces vast benefits in another which are shared by both countries. The programme envisaged under the Treaty is based on skilled engineering and resourceful collaboration. The negotiating teams, under Mr. Elmer Bennett for the United States and the Mr. E.D. Fulton for Canada, have secured agreement on difficult and complex problems in a comparatively short time. Their task was performed with patience and in a spirit of compromise but without sacrifice or impairment of the independence and sovereignty of their respective countries.

POSSIBILITIES LIMITLESS

"The further development of this continent depends in substantial measure on the continuing readiness and ability of Americans and Canadians to husband and to harness their rich resources for the common good. In the development of the Columbia River basin, as in the St. Lawrence Seaway, unmistakable proof is given of determination to realize the unlimited possibilities of our natural environment. The Treaty avoids intrusion into each others affairs. Each country retains full authority and responsibility on its side of the common border. Each will be strengthened, and the opportunities now opened up for in-

creasing practical co-operation between the people of the Province of British Columbia and their neighbours in the States of Washington, Montana, Oregon, and Idaho, to the south, will result in broader mutual understanding between us.

"Nations have disagreements and differences as do the closest of friends. The United States and Canada have not been without disagreements in the past. We shall have differences in the future, but we shall settle them in amity and with mutual goodwill and constructive understanding. Friendship is not like the passing of the seasons. It cannot be taken for granted or neglected. It requires constant vigilance. The fabric of our common aspirations will not be damaged so long as we continue to approach joint problems in a constructive spirit founded on substantial agreement as to broad objectives. The presence at this ceremony of distinguished Senators from both the great political parties in the United States illustrates that the objectives of this Treaty -- as indeed the continuing friendship between our countries -- are matters transcending partisan considerations.

TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER

"I cannot allow this memorable occasion to pass without saying how deeply I personally esteem the friendship of President Eisenhower and how valuable it has been to meet with him from time to time for informal and private discussions. On behalf of the Canadian Government and of all Canadians I thank President Eisenhower, with deep sincerity and respect, for all that he has done in time of war and of peace to reinforce and enhance the strength of this close and treasured partnership. As you prepare, Sir, to leave the office of the President, I wish to extend to you warm and heartfelt wishes for many years of continued health and happiness in the service of peace. In your constant crusades for peace you have typified the true spirit of international co-operation. May this Treaty which we launch today be an example to the world of what nations can do by joint endeavour to contribute to the economic welfare of mankind."

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FORRESTER TO STRATFORD

Glenn Gould, Leonard Rose and Oscar Shumsky, directors of the music season of the Stratford Festival, have signed Maureen Forrester as Soloist for one of the five Sunday afternoon concerts to be held this coming summer in the Festival Theatre.

Miss Forrester, one of the world's most widely-acclaimed contraltos, will appear on July 30 with string quartet and piano in a programme including the works of Scarlatti, Respighi, Brahms, Wesendonk and Wagner. This

will be the third of the Sunday concerts beginning on July 16 and concluding on August 13.

A native of Montreal, where she studied voice and made her debut in 1953, Miss Forrester appeared previously at the Stratford Festival in 1956, in the old concert hall. Miss Forrester has sung in some of the leading concert halls and opera houses the world over, from Town Hall in New York to La Scala in Milan. Not only has she appeared with most of the major orchestras on this continent, she has also worked with several leading symphonies abroad during some 12 tours of Europe.

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