

## ULTRABASIC ROCKS

In the Prince George area of central British Columbia, the seven large bodies of ultrabasic rocks were found by a Survey geologist mapping between latitudes 53° and 54° and longitudes 122° and 124°. All seven bodies contain the type of rock in which asbestos is normally found. One extends 12 miles from near the west end of Norman Lake to the south end of Naltesby Lake and has a maximum width near its south end of five miles. Another, two miles wide and more than six miles long, forms the crest of Sinkut Mountain. Four others occur in Telegraph Range.

In southwestern Nova Scotia, a Survey geologist found spodumene (a lithium mineral) and beryl (a beryllium mineral) in a pegmatite dyke 2,500 feet southeast of Brazil Lake crossroads. The dyke is exposed for 70 feet, with a width of at least 16 feet, and may extend northwards to the crossroads or beyond. On Cape Breton Island, another Survey geologist found lead and zinc in basal Windsor limestone about one-half mile southeast of the settlement of Lake Ainslie.

Commenting on the discoveries, Mr. Comtois pointed out that Survey geologists make no attempt to assess the economic potential of such finds. "The main purpose of most of the Geological Survey field work is to obtain basic data on the geology of Canada", he said. "The Survey then assembles, interprets, and publishes these data as maps and reports to guide those engaged in the search for and development of Canada's mineral wealth."

Mr. Comtois also pointed out that information on the discoveries has, in the public interest, been a closely-guarded secret until the recent publication of the annual information Circular on the results of the previous season's field work. This year, as in other years, the Circular, which is in great demand, was released simultaneously at the Geological Survey offices at Whitehorse in Yukon, Vancouver, Calgary, Yellowknife in Northwest Territories, and at Ottawa. It was also released this year at the Survey's display booth at the annual convention of the Prospectors and Developers Association being held in Toronto.

The Circular describes the 87 field projects undertaken by the Geological Survey in 1960. In addition to accounts of the discoveries, it contains much information of a more academic interest on the regional, glacial and structural geology of many parts of Canada. It is issued free of charge by the Geological Survey of Canada.

## FAIRS IN ACCRA AND LAGOS

The Department of Trade and Commerce, which is organizing trade fairs to be held in Ghana and Nigeria early in 1962, has just published a colourful prospectus that is being distributed to Canadian businessmen and manufacturers. It contains a brief story on Ghana and Nigeria, as well as descriptive details of the proposed exhibit area, and describes the services available to any Canadian company interested in taking part in these all-Canadian shows.

In a brief message contained in the prospectus, Mr. Hees points out that in the past Canada's trade with Ghana and Nigeria has been small and confined to a relatively narrow range of goods, mainly flour and motor vehicles exported from Canada, and cocoa beans, palm oil and manganese ore imported from these two countries. "However," states Mr. Hees, "Our common situation on the Atlantic and our complementary resources, coupled with the desire of Ghana and Nigeria to develop their economies as rapidly as possible, can lead to a very real expansion and diversification in our trade. Of particular interest is the fact that both these countries have recently eliminated their import restrictions on Canadian goods."

"The Canadian trade fairs in Ghana and Nigeria are designed to show these new markets what Canada can offer to meet their growing needs. To be successful, we must have the complete and enthusiastic co-operation of Canadian industry," the Minister concludes.

That the export potential of these new Commonwealth members is tremendous cannot be denied. Nigeria is only a third as large as Canada in area but has a population twice as large--approximately 36,000,000 and its imports have increased over the past five years to more than \$500 million. Ghana, about one-third the size of Nigeria has a population of 6,690,730. Imports into Ghana have doubled in the past five years to more than \$250 million annually.

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## ALBERTA MUNICIPAL LOANS

Alberta municipalities have borrowed a total of \$1,058,831 from the Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation during the first two months of 1961. The money will be used for the following capital purposes: Calmar, \$11,500, water and sewer, and \$11,000, sidewalks; Pincher Creek, \$46,000, water and sewer; Two Hills, \$38,394, water sewer; Spirit River, \$11,000, Water; Clive, \$42,000, sewer; Calgary Auxiliary Hospital District, \$250,000; Jasper Place, \$100,000, water and sewer, sidewalks, etc.; New Town of St. Albert, \$100,000 town hall, Lloydminster, \$180,000, water and sewer; Bowness, \$10,657, water and sewer; Coaldale, \$8,500, water and sewer; Forest Lawn, \$44,000, storm sewer; Leduc, \$56,780, paving; Ponoka, \$39,000, sewer, and Lethbridge R.C. School District, \$110,000.