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HUGE TELESCOPE TO BEAR QUEEN'S NAME

In honour of the 1964 visit of the Queen, Canada plans to build a 150-inch reflecting telescope — one of the largest in the world. The complex will be named the Queen Elizabeth II Observatory. "It is fitting, indeed", said Prime Minister L.B. Pearson, who announced the project, "that this great new Canadian instrument of science be named after Her Majesty, who, in her person and her office, symbolizes those values, so precious in our heritage, which remain constant in an ever-changing world."

CHOICE OF SITE
Site investigations have been in progress for some time by scientists from the Observatories Branch of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. The search has been narrowed to five possible mountainous locations — three in southern British Columbia and two in southern Alberta. Construction will take about six years.

The largest optical telescopes in Canada at present are the 74-inch instrument at the Dunlap Observatory, Richmond Hill, Toronto, Ontario, and the 72-inch Dominion Astrophysical Observatory telescope at Victoria, B.C. When the new telescope comes into use, it will be exceeded in size only by the 200-inch instrument at Mount Palomar, California.

OPENING OF A NEW ERA

"It is confidently expected", said Mr. Pearson "that completion of the Queen Elizabeth II Observatory will mark the opening of a new era of achievement for Canadian astronomers and will ensure Canada a place in the van of nations during the period of great advance in the physical sciences."

Mr. W.M. Benidickson, the Minister of mines and Technical Surveys, said that the new telescope would bolster Canada's scientific prestige and stimulate the development of scientific personnel. It would, he added, be made available to universities and other Canadian institutions carrying on advanced research in Astronomy and the related physical sciences.

Mr. Benidickson estimated the capital cost of the project at approximately \$10 million, of which 85 per cent would be spent in Canada, providing both employment and new experience to Canadian engineering, electronics and other firms.

With advances in science and technology increasingly dependent on knowledge obtained from outer space, the Minister foresaw the new telescope "enabling Canada to carry on an aggressive research programme in the space sciences".

GIFTS FOR HER MAJESTY

Two personal gifts from the Government of Canada were presented to Queen Elizabeth after the Prime Minister's luncheon in Ottawa on October 12. One was an ivory chess set made by a Canadian Eskimo and his wife. The pieces are of walrus-tusk, with half the set on soapstone bases. The chess-board is made of sealskin.

The set was carved by Pacome Krooloot. His wife, Elise, cut and sewed the sealskin board with the help of an elderly widow named Marie. The Krooloots spent six months working on the set.

Pacome Krooloot, who is 39 years old, was born in Chesterfield Inlet but now lives in Igloodik, Northwest Territories, where, in addition to being a community leader and president of the local cooperative, he is known as the best hunter and carver in the settlement. The hunting in this area consists of seal, walrus, caribou, muskoxen and white fox.

Igloodik is a long-settled, self-reliant community on the northeast tip of Melville peninsula, 1700 miles northwest of Ottawa. The population consists of 20 Eskimo families, a Catholic mission, personnel of the Hudson's Bay Company, and an administrator of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

AN AMPHIBIOUS PRESENT

The second gift was given to the Royal Family through H.R.H. Prince Philip. It is a highly versatile amphibious four-wheeled vehicle known as "Penguin". It carries two passengers and can travel 40 miles an hour on land and four m.p.h. on water.

The "Penguin" is equipped with a trailer capable of carrying a load of up to 1000 pounds on land and 600 pounds on water. It can climb a 60 percent grade, and performs well in both bush and open country.

This little car-boat has an unsinkable fibreglass body and weighs 320 pounds. It is about six feet long, four feet wide and two and a half feet high. It will run for an hour on a single gallon of fuel.

The "Penguin" recently was awarded a gold medal as an outstanding example of industrial design at the Triennale di Milano in Milan, Italy.

PIONEER DEBTS WRITTEN OFF

Between 1876 and 1925, the Federal Government advanced loans of seed grain, fodder and other relief to needy settlers in Western Canada. Supplementary advances made in the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan between 1919 and 1923 were financed jointly by the federal and provincial governments on a 50-50 basis. The advances (amounting to about \$16 million) were secured by liens registered against the homesteads, pre-emptions and other lands of settlers concerned. The majority of the loans were repaid some time ago, but in areas of recurrent crop failures accounts have fallen off.

The final step in the programme to cancel such debts has now been taken. In answering the fact recently, Resources Minister Laing said: "I am very happy to play a part in this measure. These liens

have stood in the way of clear transferral of title and their cancellation closes a pioneer chapter of how the West was won. This is an important part of Canadian history".

All liens may now be discharged from the titles for land held as security for these advances on application to the district registrars at the land-titles offices throughout Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba.

The new step will delete liens from lands held as collateral for long-term loans. Since 1960, when the programme was begun, debts totalling \$683,301 have been written off by the Federal Government.

PRICE INDEX OF HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

The combined base-weighted price index of highway construction in Canada rose to 83.4 in 1963-64 and was 9.9 per cent higher than the 1962-63 index of 75.9. All three major components of highway construction increased, led by the grading index, which advanced 13.5 per cent, to 80.0 from 70.5. The granular-base course index rose 9.2 per cent, to 83.9 from 76.8, while the surface-courses index increased 2.7 per cent, to 92.4 from 90.0.

Indexes for five of the seven provinces included in the combined index rose, while two decreased. The index for Federal Government highway construction, also included in the combined index, declined.

The highway-construction price indexes measure the percentage change through time in prices paid by provincial and federal governments in contracts awarded for new construction and reconstruction of highways. The price reference base for the index is the fiscal year 1956-57 and the index expresses prices in each fiscal year ending March 31 as a percentage of prices paid in 1956-57.

BRITISH HOME BUILDERS VISIT

A 26-member Home Builders Mission from Britain arrived in Vancouver, British Columbia, on October 15 for a two-week tour of Canada. The Mission, sponsored by the Department of Trade and Commerce, consists of ten directors of British housing-construction firms and representatives of the British Ministry of Public Building and Works, the Royal Institute of British Architects, the National Building Agency, the London County Council, the Timber Trade Federation of the United Kingdom, the British Woodwork Manufacturers Association and British building societies and trade unions. Besides Vancouver, the Mission will visit Calgary (Alberta) and Toronto and Ottawa (Ontario).

One of the chief purposes of the Home Builders Mission is to study Canada's timber-frame construction methods and their application to a wide variety of dwelling designs. Members will see the milling of Canadian surfaced lumber and the manufacture of softwood and hardwood plywoods. The tour is also giving Canadian builders and lumber interests an opportunity to meet the British builders to discuss possible ways of participating in Britain's accelerated housing programme.

IJC TO STUDY GREAT LAKES WATER LEVELS

The Secretary of State for External Affairs announced on October 8 that the Governments of Canada and the United States of America had jointly placed before the International Joint Commission a reference on the level of waters in the Great Lakes. The text follows:

In order to determine whether measures within the Great Lakes basin can be taken in the public interest to regulate further the levels of the Great Lakes or any of them and their connecting waters so as to reduce the extremes of stage which have been experienced, and for the beneficial effects in these waters describing hereunder, the Governments of Canada and the United States have agreed to refer the matter to the International Joint Commission for investigation and report pursuant to Article IX of the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909.

It is desired that the Commission study the various factors which affect the fluctuations of these water levels and determine whether in its judgement action would be practicable and in the public interest from the points of view of both Governments for the purposes of bringing about a more beneficial range of stage for, and improvement in:

- a) domestic water supply and sanitation;
- b) navigation;
- c) water for power and industry;
- d) flood control;
- e) agriculture;
- f) fish and wildlife;

TV SPOTTER FOR USE OF INFANTRY

A flying television-set designed to view enemy-held terrain is now undergoing feasibility tests by Canada's Defence Research Board. The device has been called a "periscope" by its inventors at the Canadian Armament Research and Development Establishment (CARDE), Valcartier, Quebec, because it does, in fact, look like a combination of a periscope and a helicopter.

The periscope, which can be operated from a vehicle such as the Military Personnel Carrier, is controlled from the ground by a coaxial cable containing power and other electrical lines. A 4½-foot helicopter rotor is used to lift the camera into the air. The airborne elements weigh 50 pounds; the complete system weighs 500 pounds.

AID TO SUPPORTING WEAPONS

Designed to provide forward troops of battalion and smaller units with a clear view of the ground ahead for relatively long ranges, the periscope should also help to improve the performance of supporting weapon systems. By providing clear coverage of most types of terrain, it could keep correct firing orders.

Through its closed-circuit television system the periscope can give an instantaneous 360-degree look at enemy movements and equipment.

Employment of the system will at first be under daylight conditions, though CARDE scientists are

- g) recreation; and
- h) other beneficial public purposes.

In the event that the Commission should find that changes in existing works or that other measures would be practicable and in the public interest in light of the foregoing purposes, it should indicate how the various interests on either side of the boundary would be benefited or adversely affected thereby. The Commission should estimate the cost of such changes in existing works or of such other measures and the cost of any remedial works that might be found to be necessary and make an appraisal of the value to the two countries, jointly and separately, of such measures. For the purpose of assisting the Commission in its investigations and otherwise in the performance of its duties under this reference, the two Governments will, upon request, make available to the Commission the services of engineers and other specially qualified personnel of their governmental agencies and such information and technical data as may have been acquired or as may be acquired by them during the course of the investigation.

The two Governments have agreed that when the Commission's report is received they will consider whether any examination of further measures which might alleviate the problem should be carried out, including extending the scope of the present reference.

The Commission is requested to submit its report to the two Governments as soon as may be practicable...

hopeful that improvements in the system will allow it to "see" at night as well.

The periscope is ruggedly constructed, and its simplicity will require only a single operator, who will require no special skills. Its small size would make it a difficult target if detected.

OTHER USES

In addition to its ability to monitor enemy action and help supporting ground-fire select targets, the periscope may also be useful in guiding anti-tank missiles to their targets. Its potential also embraces early warning of slow speed, low-flying aircraft.

A "bread board" model of the periscope was tested by CARDE this Spring to ensure the scientific feasibility of the project during the pre-development phases. Another model is now under construction for further and more exacting trials.

ICAO ASSEMBLY TO MEET IN CANADA

The Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization will convene in Montreal on 22 June 1965 and will last for about four weeks. This session, the Assembly's fifteenth since the Organization was founded, will be preceded and followed by short meetings of the ICAO Council.

The headquarters of ICAO have been located in Montreal since 1947.

RADIO AND TV AWARDS TO CBC

The following announcement was made to the House of Commons on October 14 by the Secretary of State, Mr. Maurice Lamontagne:

I am informed by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation that, from January 1, 1963, to September 30, 1964, the Corporation has received 29 awards in national and international competition, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL AWARDS

American Exhibition of Educational Radio and Television Programs (sponsored by the Institute of Ohio State University for Education by Radio and Television):

Television - First awards: Camera Canada, "The Looking-Glass People"; The Nature of Things, "Count on Me"; The Ideas of Physics, "Order or Chaos"; Patterns of Living, "Display"; Focus and Telescope, "Thursday's Child".

Special Commendation - "The Place of the Skull"; G.B. Shaw, "Arms and the Man".

Radio - First awards: Aspects of Canada, "River of Canada"; School Broadcast, "Thar She Blows"; Health Science Series, "The Life-Saver"; Issues in Modern Canada, "American Influences on Canadian Life"; "The Folk Element in Dramatic Music"; "A la Ferme"; Venture, "Einstein and After"; Bill of Fare, "The Season to Lose Your Reason".

Special Commendation - Summer Fallow, "The Awakening".

Radio-TV Daily - Twenty-first All-American Awards of the Year - "Democracy in America".

Second International Television Festival, U.A.R. - "Web of Life".

Family Service Association of America - Close-up, "Vintage Years" (special mention).

National School Bell Award - "Democracy in America".

Third International Television Festival - "And Then There Were None".

Italia Prize, City of Genoa Prize - "Open Grave"; National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences - "The Offshore Island".

CANADIAN AWARDS

Beaver Award - "Fête au Village".

Canadian Film Awards - "Listen With Your Eyes"; Montreal International Film Festival - "A Tout Prendre".

Ontario Teachers Federation, for general programming in the field of education (radio and TV).

National Safety Council, for general programming in the field of safety.

Ontario Safety Council, for general programming in the field of safety.

Wilderness Award - "One More River".

CONFERENCE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, recently announced that Canada had accepted an invitation to send observers to the Fifth Inter-American Indian Conference, to be held in Quito, Ecuador, from October 19 to 25. The invitation was extended by the Government of the host country. Mr. Martin and the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, Mr. René Tremblay, have concurred in the appointment of two observers - Mr. Robert F. Battle, Director of Indian Affairs, and Mr. Jean H. Lagassé, Acting Director of Citizenship.

The Conference is to consider and exchange views on problems affecting native populations, such as education, health, languages, social and economic conditions and handicrafts.

MENTAL RETARDATION MEETING

Increasing awareness of the problems of the mentally retarded led to the holding of a federal-provincial conference on this subject in Ottawa from October 19 to 22. The 150-delegate meeting, proposed earlier this year by Miss Judy LaMarch, the Minister of National Health and Welfare, was the largest the Department of National Health and Welfare had ever held.

CONFERENCE ACTIVITIES

Doctor Robert Lafon, Professor of Psychiatry and Neurology of the University of Montpellier, France, and Mr. Bert W. Schmicke, Deputy Commissioner of Health of the State of Connecticut, were guest speakers. During the four-day working conference, delegates discussed present and future services for the mentally retarded, dealing with such topics as the prevention, detection, care training and employment.

Clarification of the roles and responsibilities of the agencies concerned was the main object of the conference. These were considered with a view to co-ordination and integration on the national, provincial, regional and community levels.