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KLONDIKE DAYS - A HEROIC EPOCH RECALLED

On July 1, the Palace Grand Theatre, one of the main relics of the Gold Rush days in Dawson City, Yukon, was re-opened to the public as a national historic site. The dedication address by the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Mr. Walter Dinsdale, follows in part:

"...In the older days...Dominion Day celebrations began on July 1 and carried through to July 4. This is readily understood when we remember that, during the Gold Rush, Americans here outnumbered all other prospectors, Canadian, European or Asian, by something like 50 to one. There is every indication that the modern rush to the Yukon will again bring thousands of American visitors to Dawson.

"Canada has been called the 'true North, strong and free'. But we are mindful that we share the North American continent with a powerful, friendly, prosperous neighbour. We are especially mindful that we share the burden of defence of freedom along the northern frontier. The presence of so many from Alaska tonight reminds us that Canada and the United States are neighbours in the north as well as along the famous unguarded boundary to the south.

A ROMANTIC EPISODE

"Our purpose here this evening is to dedicate a monument to the past - to commemorate one of the great epics in Canadian history. I am sure that all the distinguished guests in this old auditorium share with me a secret and adolescent dream of the 'Trail of '98'. The Klondike Gold Rush has become one of the great romantic episodes of North American folklore. Older generations will recall with nostalgia Charlie Chaplin's filmed version, or the stories of

Jack London, or the poems of Robert Service. The impact has been renewed in more recent times by the writings of Pierre Berton, a son of Dawson City, and the excellent film presentations of the National Film Board.

"Happily, the romance with which we surround the days of the Gold Rush has been reinforced, rather than weakened, by recorded fact. While reading *Klondike*, the carefully documented and painstakingly researched book on the Gold Rush by Mr. Berton, I was continually confronted with the incredible. Logically this could not be true, that could never have happened. The Gold Rush defies logical analysis; under such conditions and in such a time it seems everything was possible.

"The Gold Rush was carried out by people, and people - particularly when they are stimulated by the promise of great material reward - do not necessarily act logically or rationally. For a relatively fleeting moment in man's history, men and women from all parts of the world, from every stratum of society, were thrust together in a common rush for gold. Selfishness and greed was the dominant motivation, but there was also exhibited great unselfishness and high nobility of character. In the rough social crucible of the Klondike, a microcosm of stirring, struggling humanity appeared for a brief period in history. In this, I am sure, lies the universal appeal of the story of the Trail of '98.

"Those who worked the gravel of the creeks packed heavy loads over the trails, wintered hard on beans and sourdough in a rough cabin, performed feats of heroic endurance and courage. They were driven by the mad desire to find gold, the panacea

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(Over)

for all their personal problems and difficulties. Most failed in this quest, as is ever the case in human experience, but many who failed to find gold discovered that they had made a far richer strike in the Yukon. They discovered themselves, their strengths and weaknesses. They discovered the hidden depths in human personality which cause men under stress to rise to unbelievable heights of moral grandeur or sink to depths of despair and depravity.

A MOULD FOR CHARACTER

"I do not intend to moralize at length on the Gold Rush and those who took part in it. Yet, looking back over those 64 years, we can see the event as a moulder of character. Most who participated in the search for gold left the diggings better men for their experiences....

"No matter what his past position in life, a man was judged by his performance on the trail, the manner in which he acted when he was favoured with sudden wealth or cursed by bad luck, the way he behaved toward his fellow-men. The Golden Rule was applied as a measure of a man's worth and it is no mere sentimental gesture that it is still both the emblem and the motto of the Yukon Order of Pioneers.

"It is fitting that this ceremony tonight should take the form of a re-dedication to these principles. In times of stress and strain man turns to his Creator. The old adage has it that 'man's extremity is God's opportunity'. So it was on the Trail of '98. Devoted servants of the Church were in the forefront of the Gold Rush. They shared the hardships of the trail and left a profound impression on Dawson, the miners and the townfolk. I welcome the representatives of the Christian Churches which concerned themselves with the spiritual needs of the men and women on the Trail of '98. I am sure they are recalling those church leaders - the Right Reverend William Bompas, Father William Judge of the Society of Jesus, the stalwart pioneers of the Methodist and the Presbyterian churches, and the band of eight members of the Salvation Army - both lads and lasses. These spiritual leaders from all denominations were a power for good in a period of moral instability that tried men's souls.

A RIVAL FOR STRATFORD

"In this auditorium tonight I sense the spirit of the Gold Rush. As we join in dedicating Dawson City as an historic site, so designated by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada...I am sure we are aware that tomorrow it becomes the site of a Festival destined to rival Stratford, Upper Canada Village, Fort Henry, the Citadel in Quebec City, Fort Garry, Batoche, Old Fort Louisbourg, as a bit of *Canadiana*. There is the same feeling of wonder, I am sure, that we have about the Gold Rush, the same realization that somehow the impossible has been achieved.

"For Tom Patterson of Stratford Festival fame, the romance of the Klondike and the historic remains of the Dawson of 1898 were a challenge to his creative imagination. Why not present a summer festival here, a festival built around the Gold Rush days and staged in its centre? A theatre was the prime essential and Dawson had that, in the Palace

Grand. In late 1959, the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada recommended that Dawson be regarded as an historical complex. As an initial step it was recommended that the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources acquire and preserve the Palace Grand.

A SIMPLE JOB

"Acquisition of the old building was a simple matter. The Klondike Visitors' Association of Dawson co-operated by acquiring the property and turning it over to the Federal Government. Preservation and restoration were more difficult. For two years the project went forward and today we see the results. I think you will agree that all concerned are to be heartily congratulated, for what we see is evidence of authentic historic restoration at its best. Last summer I visited Upper Canada Village and what has been accomplished here is of the same historical excellence, although the task has been infinitely more difficult.

"Restoration of the Palace Grand has been the major contribution of the Federal Government to the Gold Rush Festival. But it has not been the only one. The river boats that plied the Yukon are also an integral part of the history of this country and are being preserved by the National Historic Sites Division of the Department. One of the stern-wheelers, the S.S. "Keno", was brought down the river from Whitehorse and installed at Dawson, where it is now serving both as a museum-piece of river navigation and as accommodation for summer visitors....

"The significance of the Dawson Festival to the international theatrical world is underlined by the presence of Lady Peel here tonight. Lady Peel, better known in the stage world as Beatrice Lillie, has travelled all the way from her home in England to preside at the world premiere of the new musical that will get under way in the Palace Grand Theatre here tomorrow evening....

LIVING MUSEUMS

"The Gold Rush Festival, the restored Palace Grand, the preservation of the S.S. 'Keno', will make Dawson City a major addition to the growing body of historic *Canadiana*. Eventually Canada will have a chain of animated historic museums stretching from Citadel Hill in Newfoundland to Dawson City in the Yukon. These will stand as living museums recording our pathway to mature nationhood for the edification of Canadians as well as the thousands of tourists coming from the United States - and in this jet age, all parts of the world - to discover Canada, the wonderful world at their doorstep.

"Although gold was the lure that first opened up the Yukon, the passing years have proved that a variety of other valuable minerals lie beneath the mountains and valleys of this region. Today we know that Yukoners have within their borders the largest silver-producing mine in Canada, which last year produced over \$6.5-million worth of metal. We now know that there are rich deposits of lead, zinc, copper, tungsten, and all minerals in abundance. Already the value of mineral production has reached over \$13 million a year. Some 2,462 new

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NPD RUNNING AT CAPACITY

Canada's first nuclear power station reached its full power output of 20,000 kilowatts of electricity at 8:49 a.m., Thursday, June 28. The reactor in the Nuclear Power Demonstration Station first went into operation April 11. This step in the commissioning of the plant was followed by various testing programmes. Then, on June 4, the heat from the reactor was applied to the production of steam, which drove a turbine-generator to produce the first electricity.

From time to time the output of electricity from the plant has been increased until the operators, under the direction of superintendent Lorne McConnell of Ontario Hydro, decided that sufficient data at those outputs had been obtained and that adjustments to various circuits were such as to permit the plant to be run at capacity.

JAMAICA-CANADA CADET SWAP

An exchange of visits between Canadian and Jamaican army cadets has been arranged and will take place during July and August of this year.

The Royal Canadian Air Force will fly a group of 24 master cadets to Kingston, Jamaica, on July 17, and will return to Canada two days later with an equal number of Jamaican cadets.

After attending the advanced cadet-leader course at Banff, the Jamaican cadets will move to Camp Vernon in British Columbia on August 14. On August 19 they will visit Vancouver for three days of sight-seeing, including a visit to the Pacific National Exhibition. From Vancouver the RCAF will fly the youngsters back to Jamaica.

While the Jamaicans are in Canada, the Canadians will be equally busy. They will attend the Jamaican Army and Air Cadet Annual Camp until July 26. The Canadian cadets will then be entertained for a week in the homes of Jamaican families. During a further period in camp at Kingston starting on August 3, they will prepare for participation in Jamaica's independence celebrations and for the opening of the ninth Caribbean Games. This ten-day period will also include opportunities for sightseeing.

The climax of the experiment will consist of eight days of arduous training, including a trip round the island.

The RCAF, having returned the Jamaican cadets to Kingston on August 23, will bring the Canadian cadets home.

CANADIAN OFFICE IN BRASILIA

The office of the Canadian Government in Brasilia, the new capital of Brazil, was opened recently. This post is a branch of the Canadian Embassy, which is still located in Rio de Janeiro. The officer in charge is Mr. D.P. Cole, Second Secretary. Canada is the sixth country to establish an office in Brasilia with a resident officer. Others include the United States, the United Kingdom and France.

TWO NEW BRIDGES

SEAWAY BRIDGE

Mr. Clarence D. Martin, Under Secretary of Commerce for Transportation of the United States, and Mr. Léon Balcer, Canada's Minister of Transport, represented their respective countries at ceremonies marking the official opening of the Seaway Bridge near Cornwall on July 3. The new bridge links Canada and the United States by means of two spans across the North and South Channels of the St. Lawrence River at Cornwall Island.

The Royal Canadian Air Force Transport Band from Trenton, Ontario, and the 94th Infantry Division Band from Boston, Massachusetts, provided a concert in the ceremonial area until the dedication began. The Cornwall Canadian Legion Pipe Band took part in the programme, playing the first cars across the new North Channel span to Cornwall.

The Rev. J.C. Kellogg, President of the Ministerial Association of Cornwall, offered the dedication and Monsignor L.B. Bérubé of Massena, New York, pronounced the benediction.

The Seaway Bridge provides the only crossing of the St. Lawrence for some 80 miles between Prescott-Ogdensburg, near the Thousand Islands, and Coteau-Valleyfield, Quebec, at the foot of Lake St. Francis.

CHAMPLAIN BRIDGE

Montreal's Champlain Bridge was opened to traffic on June 29, three months earlier than expected. Plans are being made for an official ceremony marking the inauguration of the bridge, to take place some time in July.

The new six-lane highway bridge spans the St. Lawrence River at Nuns' Island and crosses the Laprairie Basin and St. Lawrence Seaway. More than four miles long, it will be the fourth bridge connecting Montreal Island with the South Shore and will accommodate about 12,000 vehicles an hour at capacity.

Champlain Bridge has a superstructure of pre-stressed concrete throughout, except for the part that passes over the Seaway. Here a steel cantilever suspension design 2,485 feet long and weighing about 11,000 tons provides a 120-foot clearance for ships passing beneath. Exceptional design features, such as the size of the pre-stressed concrete girders and unique building techniques employed in its construction, make this one of the world's most outstanding bridges.

FIRST KLONDIKE CLAIM MARKED

The "Discovery" claim on Bonanza Creek, which launched the Klondike Gold Rush of 1896, has been declared a national historic site. The monument, 12 miles outside Dawson and within a 1,000 feet of the original claim, was unveiled on July 2 by Harry Leamon of Dawson City, a "sourdough" who came to the Yukon in 1898.

Mr. Leamon, still an active prospector, saw Dawson City at the peak of the Gold Rush when thirty to forty thousand prospectors took more than

\$100 million in gold dust and nuggets from rich placer deposits in Klondike creeks.

The "Discovery" claim was staked on Bonanza Creek, August 17, 1896, by George W. Carmack. Carmack's friends, Skookum Jim and Tagish Charlie, staked claims at the same time above and below the "Discovery".

The monument has been built by the Historic Sites Division of the National Parks Branch on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. Its dedication was one of the ceremonies marking the official opening of the Dawson City Gold Rush Festival.

VISIT OF CIGS

General Sir Richard Hull, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, British Army, paid Canada a visit from July 2 to 11.

Arriving in Edmonton aboard a Royal Air Force "Britannia", he was met by Major-General J.M. Rockingham, General Officer Commanding, Western Command. The following day, accompanied by Lieutenant-General G. Walsh, General Hull proceeded to Camp Wainwright for a two-day tour, during which he observed the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and units of the Canadian Army undergoing training.

On July 5, General Hull proceeded to Ottawa, where he visited senior officials of the three armed services and was received by the Minister of National Defence. He visited Quebec City on July 7 and 8 and then went to Kingston, Ontario, for discussions with the Commandants of the National Defence College, Canadian Army Staff College and Royal Military College. While in Kingston, he reviewed the Fort Henry Guard and presented a sash to the RMC Museum.

General Hull returned to England on July 11 aboard an RAF plane.

NEW TCA CHEAP FARES

Trans-Canada Air Lines has introduced new economy-group fares on its domestic routes, which are up to 25 per cent lower than regular fares. The new rates are now available to passengers travelling in groups of 10 or more between the same points on TCA's Canadian itineraries.

There are no restrictions as to group affinity. Any 10 passengers who wish to purchase tickets in advance on a one-way or return basis are eligible for the reduced fares. A child travelling for half-fare counts as one passenger.

All passengers in a group must hold the same one-way, round-trip or circle-trip tickets and must travel together from point of origin to destination. They may, however, travel individually or return from their outward destination to point of origin if they hold round-trip or circle-trip tickets.

One person in the group must be responsible for transportation arrangements, make written applica-

tion at the point of origin, pay the fares and accept delivery of tickets for the group.

If operating conditions, such as lack of space, dictate, the carrier may separate members of a group.

It is expected that the new fares will prove particularly attractive to groups attending sports and theatre events, such as the Grey Cup Game or the Stratford Festival, or taking part in fairs, conventions and similar functions.

Typical of the new group fares, which apply to economy-class travel only, are: Montreal to Vancouver and return - \$218, compared to \$240 regular economy rate; Toronto to Winnipeg and return - \$93 (regular \$104); Montreal to Halifax and return - \$54 (\$66); Montreal to Quebec City and return - \$20 (\$26). The cost of one-way fares is half that of round-trip fares.

BOOKLET ON CHEMICAL IMPORTS

Does the Canadian market for a particular chemical warrant its manufacture in this country?

A reliable answer to this question frequently depends on the availability of adequate information upon which to base a decision. The Department of Trade and Commerce has therefore published a comprehensive survey of the imports of chemicals and related products. Called *Chemical Import Trends - A Five-Year Study*, it shows trends in these imports from 1956 to 1960 inclusive and draws attention to products that would appear to be consumed in sufficient volume to warrant manufacture in Canada.

Arranged as a handy quick-reference guide, the book discloses at a glance that imports of some chemicals have remained constant during the past five years, or even declined. Imports of other chemicals, on the other hand, have doubled and tripled. The survey also points out that the total value of chemical imports into Canada in 1960 was \$336 million. This is the type of information that may be used effectively as a starting-point from which to assess the feasibility of a Canadian operation.

DESCRIPTION

Prepared by the Industrial Promotion Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce, the 76-page booklet contains a list of chemicals and related products grouped alphabetically in tabular form and cross-indexed for easy reference. Dollar values of imports, quantities where applicable, and countries of origin are shown. Each product is identified by its name, its Dominion Bureau of Statistics class and the customs-tariff item to which it refers.

Products listed have been extracted from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Import Classification Group VIII, Chemicals and Allied Products, together with certain selected items from other groups included because of their use or their relation to the chemical industry. Summary tables and a table and chart showing new investment in the chemical industry, are included at the back of the report.

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STRATFORD ORCHESTRA WORKSHOP

On July 14, the chamber music workshop of the National Festival Orchestra presented the first of an expanded series of five Saturday morning concerts. The American composer and pianist Lukas Foss, whose "Time-Cycle" had been performed for the first time as a ballet at the Festival Theatre on July 13, was guest artist in a performance of Mozart's G-minor Piano Quartet. The performance also included two of the Festival's music directors, 'cellist Leonard Rose and violinist Oscar Shumsky. A Mozart work for some unusual combination of instruments will be featured on each of the Saturday programmes.

The young Canadian pianist Marek Jablonski will make his Stratford debut at the final concert in a performance of Schubert's "Trout" Quintet. Judy Loman, principal harpist of the Toronto Symphony, will be heard in a performance of Ravel's Introduction and Allegro.

Two Canadian composers have been invited to prepare their own works for performances at these concerts. They are Harry Freedman, of Toronto, whose Quintet for Woodwinds was played at the opening concert, and Otto Joachim of Montreal, whose String Quartet is also scheduled for performance. The latter, long acknowledged one of Canada's finest violists, will also be heard in a Mozart viola quintet.

In planning the programmes for this series of workshop concerts, it has been the aim of the directors, Messrs Gould, Rose and Shumsky, to achieve a closer affinity with the Friday and Sunday concerts.

COTC SHOWS RECORD REVENUES

A record high net profit of \$1,665,379 and a 30 percent revenue increase are the main features of the twelfth annual report of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation recently released by Mr. Léon Balcer, the Minister of Transport.

Reference is made in the report to the opening last December of the newest transatlantic telecommunications cable by the Queen. In addition to providing a much needed increase in facilities to Britain, the new cable has enabled the Corporation to open direct service for telephone, telegraph and telex purposes with Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Netherlands, France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy. For the present, there is direct telex service to Belgium.

Mr. Bowie, the president and general manager of the COTC, indicates in the report that consideration is being given to further expansion of transatlantic voice facilities. He also states that the construction and installation of the transpacific cable between Vancouver, Auckland, New Zealand, and Sydney, Australia, is proceeding on schedule and should be open for service by the end of 1963.

RICHELIEU-CHAMPLAIN WATERWAY

The Secretary of State for External Affairs has announced that Canada and the United States have agreed on the text of a joint reference to the International Joint Commission concerning the Richelieu River - Lake Champlain Waterway. In similar letters, the two governments have requested the Commission to conduct a study of the feasibility of improving the existing waterway or of developing other routes for a waterway from the St. Lawrence River in Canada through Lake Champlain to the Hudson River at Albany, New York. The Commission was specifically requested to study whether improvement or development of a waterway would be feasible and economically advantageous and, if so, with what governing dimensions. The Commission was further asked to make an appraisal of the costs and the value to the two countries of any such projects. The governments requested the Commission, in making its examination and report, to bear in mind the effects any such projects would have on conservation, recreation and other beneficial uses.

CUSO IN NIGERIA

The Canadian University Service Overseas has announced the appointment of Mr. Graham F. Smith as its field officer in Nigeria. Mr. Smith's services have been made available to CUSO through a grant from the British Columbia Teacher's Federation.

The appointment of a field representative was necessitated by a request made to CUSO by the Nigerian Federal Government for some 50 Canadian graduates to serve as secondary-school teachers in various parts of Nigeria. CUSO has screened about 200 candidates for these positions; the final appointments will be made by the Nigerian authorities. The field officer will proceed to Nigeria in advance of the Canadian teachers, establish contact with the Nigerian authorities and assist with the arrangements for the placement of these teachers throughout Nigeria. He will visit them in their various locations and assist them where necessary. He will also visit other countries in West Africa with which CUSO is negotiating and which have expressed an interest in receiving Canadian university graduates in the future. The field officer will assist CUSO with the development of this programme and provide liaison with the area.

Mr. Smith is on leave of absence from the North Delta Secondary School, Westminster, British Columbia. He has had wide experience in West Africa, having served for three years as an education officer in Northern Nigeria, and has also taught in several Nigerian schools, before becoming principal of the Clerical Training School in Northern Nigeria. Mr. Smith was also examiner of the West African Schools Certificate Board, and has travelled extensively throughout Nigeria and other English and French speaking countries in West Africa.

KLONDIKE DAYS - A HEROIC EPOCH RECALLED (Continued from P. 2)

The Secretary of State for Canada and the United States have announced that Canada and the United States have claims were recorded last year and new discoveries are being recorded daily. Certainly this demonstrates that the 'Spirit of '98' is still with us. It is upon this enterprise and vision that the new upsurge in northern development is based.

"And now to the mineral wealth is added the economic impact of a growing, thriving tourist industry. You have the magnificent scenery. You have the lure of the vastness and grandeur of the wilderness. You have the spirit and hospitality of the pioneers. Perhaps the latter ingredient is the most important of all...."

"This theatre, and the S.S. 'Keno', and the whole historical complex of Dawson City, will long serve as a focus for the growing historical interest of Canadians as Canada moves toward its centennial in 1967. May the curtain rise many times to warm the hearts of the modern pilgrims who will come 'down north' in pursuit of the spirit of adventure in the Land of the Midnight Sun...."

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) rose 0.3 per cent to 130.5 from 130.1 between the beginning of May and the beginning of June. Increases in the food, housing and clothing indexes more than offset a decrease in the recreation-and-reading index. Indexes for transportation, health and personal care, and tobacco and alcohol were unchanged in this comparison.

The food index increased 0.9 per cent to 125.6 in June from 124.5 in May, as higher prices were reported for a wide range of items including beef, fresh and cured pork, lamb, veal, chicken, flour, cheese, cake mix, coffee, most fresh vegetables, grapefruit and apples. Prices were lower for eggs, fresh milk, some fats, strawberries, orange juice and canned vegetables.

The housing index rose 0.3 per cent to 134.9 from 134.5; as both the shelter and household-operation components moved to higher levels. In shelter, both rents and home-ownership were up. The in-

crease in rents, the first in almost a year, reflected changes attributable to May moving.

The clothing index was up 0.3 per cent to 113.1 from 112.8, as a result of price increases for men's and children's wear, piece goods, and clothing services, which include laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repairs. Prices of women's wear were lower.

ARCTIC SUPPLY STARTS

A lifeline to some of Canada's remotest settlements left Montreal Harbour at 8 a.m. on July 4. The "C.D. Howe", Arctic service vessel of the Canadian Coast Guard, was off on its annual swing through the Eastern Arctic.

For the first time, the "Howe's" Eastern Arctic Patrol medical staff plans to give a complete physical check-up to every Eskimo from Resolute, Cornwallis Island, to Quebec as part of its three-month tour.

The Patrol's 28 specialists from five government departments and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will minister to Eskimos in about 40 ports-of-call. The "Howe" will carry 900 tons of clothing, foodstuffs and household requirements for most of these communities.

The doctors, dentists, nurses and technicians necessary for the big check-up are from the Department of National Health and Welfare. A hydrographer from the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, a welfare worker from Northern Affairs, RCMP officers, and a postman to see that the mail gets through complete the Patrol's complement of specialists.

Improved transport to the North throughout the year means that the "Howe" will carry no Eskimo passengers other than interpreters. Last year 20 Eskimos, who had been south for medical treatment, sailed home aboard the "Howe".

The "Howe", commanded by Captain J.A. Ouellet of Charlebourg, Quebec, has a crew of 73. It is expected to return to Quebec City on October 8. The "Howe" is one of 15 similar ships carrying out the Department of Transport's 1962 re-supply work, which involves moving about 75,000 tons of cargo to the Arctic.

communications cable by the Queen in London to providing a much needed increase in facilities to Britain the new cable has enabled the Corporation to open direct service for telephone telegraph and telex purposes with Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Netherlands, France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy. For the present, there is direct telex service to Belgium.
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