

tric power construction, \$627,000,000 (\$461,000,000); railway, telephone and telegraph construction, \$390,000,000 (\$389,000,000); gas and oil facilities, \$669,000,000 (\$533,000,000); and "other" engineering construction, \$264,000,000 (\$220,000,000).

It is estimated that 633,851 full-time workers will be required to carry out the 1957 construction programme and that the value of this labour will be \$2,248,000,000 or almost 34 per cent of the total value of work. The estimated cost of material required for the programme is \$3,208,000,000, about 47 per cent of the total. This proportion has remained relatively constant over the past five years.

Projected values of construction work for 1957 follow by provinces: Newfoundland, \$94,267,000 (\$80,830,000 in 1956); Prince Edward Island, \$16,698,000 (\$17,172,000); Nova Scotia, \$143,087,000 (\$147,765,000); New Brunswick, \$159,535,000 (\$167,162,000); Quebec, \$1,570,843,000 (\$1,530,279,000); Ontario, \$2,398,677,000 (\$2,194,020,000); Manitoba, \$359,307,000 (\$310,905,000); Saskatchewan, \$353,758,000 (\$363,086,000); Alberta, \$707,837,000 (\$747,716,000); and British Columbia, \$898,063,000 (\$829,897,000).

\*\*\*

**U.K.-CANADA MEETING:** A meeting of the United Kingdom-Canada Continuing Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs was held in Ottawa May 6, 7 and 8.

This Committee, which was established in 1948, meets from time to time to review the general economic situation and consider matters of common concern to the United Kingdom and Canada in trade and other economic affairs. The Committee meets alternately in London and Ottawa; the previous meeting was held in London on June 13 and 14, 1956, under the chairmanship of the Canadian High Commissioner, Mr. N.A. Robertson.

The chairman of the Ottawa meeting was His Excellency Sir Saville Garner, High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Canada. Visiting officials from the United Kingdom were: Sir Frank Lee, Permanent Secretary, Board of Trade; Sir Leslie Rowan, Second Secretary, United Kingdom Treasury; Sir Alan Hitchman, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries; Mr. H.J.B. Lintott, Deputy Under-Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations; Sir Robert Hall, Economic Adviser to the United Kingdom Government; Mr. A.W. France, Under-Secretary, United Kingdom Treasury.

Among the Canadian officials participating were: Mr. W.F. Bull, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce; Mr. K.W. Taylor, Deputy Minister of Finance; Mr. J.G. Taggart, Deputy Minister of Agriculture; Mr. A.F.W. Plumpton, Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Finance; Mr. C.M. Isbister, Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Trade and Commerce; Mr. L. Rasminsky, Deputy Governor, Bank of Canada; Mr. L.E. Couillard, Department of External Affairs.

**COMMISSION FOR TOGOLAND:** The Department of External Affairs has announced the appointment of Mr. Jean-Louis Delisle to the United Nations Commission for Togoland under French administration.

The Commission was set up by the General Assembly at its eleventh session in January, 1957, for the purpose of examining the situation resulting from the application in the trust territory of French Togoland of a new constitutional statute and the conditions under which the statute is being implemented. The statute of Togoland was introduced by the administering authority in August, 1956, within the framework of the "Loi-Cadre", a reform law applicable to a number of French dependent territories, passed by the French Parliament in June, 1956.

The United Nations Commission will proceed to French Togoland at the end of May. The other member states making up the six-member commission are Denmark, Guatemala, Liberia, the Philippines and Yugoslavia. It is estimated that the task of the Commission will require approximately two months. The Commission will report, following its return, to the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations.

Mr. Delisle joined the Department of External Affairs in 1942 and served on the staff of the Prime Minister's office from 1942-46. He was subsequently posted to Rio de Janeiro, Boston and Warsaw. During the eleventh session of the General Assembly, November, 1956 - March, 1957, Mr. Delisle was adviser to the Canadian Delegation on matters of trust territories and non-self-governing territories.

\*\*\*

**MINESWEEPER LAUNCHED:** HMCS Chaleur, one of six Bay class coastal minesweepers being built to replace those turned over to France in 1954 under the NATO Mutual Aid agreement, was launched May 11 at Sorel, P.Q.

One of the six replacements already in service. She is HMCS Fundy, now serving with the First Canadian Minesweeping Squadron of the Royal Canadian Navy's Atlantic Command.

The Chaleur and the four other minesweepers are all scheduled to go into commission before the end of this year.

Like the rest of her class, the Chaleur is constructed of wood and aluminum. Each has a displacement of 400 tons, a length of 152 feet and a beam of 28 feet. Diesel-powered, these ships are equipped with the latest minesweeping equipment and navigational radar.

The Chaleur will be the third of the name to serve in the RCN. The first Chaleur was an ex-RCMP motor boat which served from 1939 to 1945 as tender to the shore establishment of the Naval Officer-In-Charge, Quebec.

The second was a Bay class coastal minesweeper commissioned on June 18, 1954, and turned over to the French Navy on September 30 of the same year, at which time she was rechristened "La Dieppoise".