

markets kept 1,795 wells inoperative. In 1958 there were 13,145 wells capable of production, but 1,586 of these were inoperative. At year-end the industry was operating at about half its capacity to produce crude oil.

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NEW STAMPS ANNOUNCED

The subjects of four new postage-stamps to be issued in 1961 have been announced by the Postmaster-General, Mr. William Hamilton. They will be issued before July 1. All will be of the five-cent denomination.

The first issue, to be released on February 8, will be a tribute to the development of Canada's northland and the increasing activity there in recent years.

On March 10, a stamp will be issued to commemorate the centennial of the birth of Emily Pauline Johnson, the Indian poetess. Miss Johnson, a Mohawk, was born, according to most authorities, on March 10, 1861, at "Chiefswood" on the Six-Nation Indian Reservation in Ontario. She died on March 7, 1913, at Vancouver.

MEIGHEN ISSUE

In keeping with tradition, the late Arthur Meighen, a former Prime Minister of Canada, will be remembered in a special issue to be released on April 19. Mr. Meighen served two terms as Prime Minister--from July 10, 1920, to December 29, 1921, and from June 19, 1926, to September 25, 1926. He died at Toronto on August 6, 1960.

The tenth anniversary of the Colombo Plan will be marked by a special stamp to be issued on June 28, in time for the official anniversary celebrations on July 1. Canada has participated actively and substantially in both the fields of capital and technical assistance to fellow Commonwealth countries and, more recently, to other countries under the terms of the Colombo Plan.

The Post Office Department has plans for other issues that will appear in the latter part of the year, and these will be announced as soon as the subjects have been confirmed.

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UNESCO AFTER FIFTEEN YEARS

After an introduction in French, during which he expressed Canada's satisfaction with the manner in which the affairs of UNESCO had been managed since the previous conference two years before, Mr. Marcel Cadieux, head of the Canadian delegation to the eleventh session of the UNESCO General Conference, which opened on November 22, spoke in English as follows:

"It gives me great pleasure...to be able to report to this conference that during these last two years there has been a very consider-

able increase in interest and in activity in Canada in UNESCO affairs. The Canadian National Commission for UNESCO, created at the end of 1957, has during this interval been briskly getting on with its important tasks of collaborating with UNESCO, and in bringing the work of the organization to the attention of the appropriate Canadian institutions and organizations, and to the interest of the Canadian public generally...

UNESCO'S GROWTH

"Canada in 1945 was one of the 47 founder states of UNESCO and has been, over the years, a strong supporter of UNESCO's activities and purposes. Reasons which led Canada to the conviction that the work of UNESCO was of the greatest importance are still valid 15 years later, and indeed they now carry much more weight. UNESCO, in 1960, is immeasurably stronger than it was 15 years ago; stronger in resources, in membership, of course, and, what is of great importance, stronger in experience and confidence. Over these years Canada has been by no means a purely passive or un-critical advocate of UNESCO's activities. With other member countries, we have had from time to time apprehensions that the necessarily limited resources of UNESCO were in some danger of being spread over too many unrelated activities...

BUDGETARY DUPLICATION

"I must confess that we find it somewhat disturbing to know that the various Specialized Agencies, which draw very substantially from the Special Fund and from the Expanded Programme, should be at the same time financing a growing number of technical assistance programmes through their own budgets. What gives Canada, and this delegation in particular, some concern has been the consistent increases in budgets of the Specialized Agencies while at the same time Canada, and other countries of course, have been increasing substantially their contributions to the Special Fund, the Expanded Programme and to other centralized agencies...

"Although, therefore, the Canadian delegation supports the provisional budget level approved by the conference we, and no doubt many others, propose to examine, both in detail and in principle, certain of the proposals which have been laid before us. It is certainly true that the great majority of UNESCO's proposals have commended and do commend themselves to the approval of the Canadian Government. This does not alter the fact that with steadily increasing commitments to United Nations funds and to the budgets of Specialized Agencies many national governments including that of Canada will have to consider very carefully their views on the most effective methods in which their funds available for international purposes can be expended...."