

MR. PEARSON'S LOS ANGELES ADDRESS: Addressing the Convention of Kiwanis International at Los Angeles, California, on June 8, on the subject, "The United States and Canada in the Post War World", the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Pearson, said in part:--

"... Security now can be found only in an association, or associations, of peaceful, but determined states, organized under the Charter of the United Nations, the members of which are willing to pool their arms and their resources for defence - who will not use those arms except in defence, but will not hesitate to use them when any member of the group is attacked. For this purpose they must be willing to surrender; no, to utilize, some of their sovereign rights in the interest of their own greater security, which may mean, indeed will mean, the security of others....

"... We know that Europe is the strategic frontier of America, and that America may be the path of attack against Europe. There is only one way to meet this menace, by accepting the doctrine that the security of one member of the group, is the security of all. Any Manchurian, Ethiopian or Belgian or Pole can prove the validity of that doctrine by his own experience to any citizen of Omaha or Galveston or Medicine Hat. It follows, then, that any attack on one member of the group is an attack on all and should be treated as such.

UNDER ARTICLE 51

"The United Nations Charter shows how this can be done, under Article 51, which recognizes the right of collective self-defence. Well, let's collect, and let's defend ourselves. Under this Article we can form an association of strong and free democracies which, inspired only by love of peace, will act as the best deterrent to war....

"The Rio Inter-American pact already marks one such association. The Brussels Pact of Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg is another. But a wider and more powerful association than these is required to stop the aggressor. The resources of the new world must be added to the defensive determination of the old. But this should be done not merely by supplying arms and by giving guarantees. That smacks too much of an old-fashioned military alliance. It is not enough and it is too much. What is required is an association of Western European and Atlantic democracies under Article 51 of the Charter, every member of which will take on equal and reciprocal obligations for collective defence and mutual aid in war, and work together for freedom and prosperity in peace. By doing so we will confront reactionary and aggressive communism with the inescapable fact that our democratic system is not only better than theirs in peace, but stronger than theirs for war.

"By building up this kind of association, for purposes sanctioned by the Charter of the

United Nations, we can ensure a decisive superiority of power, physical, moral and economic power, on the side of those who do not believe in power, but are resolute in their determination to use it against those who would prevent peaceful progress.

"The Canadian Government has already stated through its Prime Minister and its Secretary of State for External Affairs, its acceptance of this doctrine and given assurances of its will to co-operate with the United States in its translation into action. There are of course, difficulties in the way of doing this, difficulties which only the United States can overcome. It would not be appropriate for an outsider to tell you how this can be done - even if he knew! I have confidence, however, that it can and will be done. Yours is the major responsibility, because yours is the power, but you can count, I feel sure, on the support of your northern neighbour for any steady and consistent, firm and unprovocative policy to this great end...."

FEED SITUATION: Commercial visible supplies of Canadian oats in all positions at May 27 this year were 11.1 million bushels as against 20.7 million bushels on May 29, 1947. The distribution of stocks, however, is considerably changed from the situation existing a year ago. While commercial oat supplies in western positions generally are sharply below last year's levels, eastern elevator stocks are in excess of five million bushels as compared with 3.5 million at the same time last year, reports the Bureau of Statistics.

Total visible supplies of Canadian barley at May 27 amounted to 17.4 million bushels, more than two million bushels greater than the commercial stocks of a year ago. As in the case of oats, the geographical distribution of barley stocks is unlike that existing at the end of May 1947. Stocks in western elevators (excluding the lakehead) are more than two million bushels lower than last year while lakehead stocks are nearly 2.5 million bushels greater. Stocks in eastern elevators at May 27 stood at 4.9 million bushels as compared with 2.1 million at the same time last year.

While commercial stocks of both oats and barley are, perhaps, more evenly distributed throughout the country this year, it is interesting to note that at March 31, 1948, 92 million bushels of oats or 82 per cent of total Canadian farm stocks of 112.2 million bushels were located on western Canadian farms. At the same time Prairie farmers held 45 million bushels of barley or about 96 per cent of the total farm-held stocks of 46.8 million.

In general, the feed situation throughout Canada has not been too acute during the greater part of the current crop year.

ONTARIO ELECTION: Ontario's Progressive Conservative Government was re-elected Monday but Premier Drew went down to personal defeat.

The CCF made big gains, sharply reducing the Progressive Conservative majority, and replaced the Liberal Party as official Opposition.

Greatest CCF strength was shown in the 17 Toronto and York ridings, none of which had CCF representation in the last Legislature.

Final standings showed 53 Progressive Conservatives elected, 22 CCF members, 12 Liberals, two Labor-Progressive Party members and one Liberal-Labor candidate.

In the last election--June 4, 1945--Progressive Conservatives won 66 seats, the CCF 8, Liberals 11, Labor-Progressives 2, Liberal-Labor candidates 1, Independent Labor 1 and Independent 1.

Premier Drew was defeated in Toronto High Park riding by W.H. Temple, CCF, 50-year-old war veteran and manufacturers' agent.

The only woman elected was Miss Agnes Macphail, who in 1921 became the first woman ever elected to the Federal Parliament.

Two cabinet ministers were defeated, Provincial Secretary Michener and W.G. Webster, Minister Without Portfolio.

WEATHER SHIP ASSIGNMENT: The Royal Canadian Navy's specially equipped weather ship, H.M.-C.S. "St. Stephen" will be on her regular station in Davis Strait when the Royal Air Force flight of eight jet-propelled "Vampires" takes place in the first week of July it was announced at Naval Service Headquarters June 9.

At the request of the Royal Air Force, the regular schedule of Canada's weather ship has been altered. Ordinarily on station for a three week period, "St. Stephen" will remain on weather station "Baker" until July 15. Her special assignment will be to supply weather and upper air information to the first group flight of jet-propelled aircraft across the Atlantic. The aircraft will travel via Iceland, Greenland and Labrador.

U. S. HONORS CANADIAN: Award of the United States Legion of Merit, Degree of Commander, to Air Vice Marshal Arthur L. James, CBE, Air Member for Technical Services was announced in Canada Gazette Saturday, June 5. The award was made to A/V/M James in recognition of valuable services rendered on liaison duties with the United States forces during the second world war and in particular for special work performed in connection with anti-submarine warfare in co-operation with the American Services. A/V/M James was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in January, 1945.

ICAO GENEVA CONFERENCE: Representatives of those nations whose airlines cross the North Atlantic met June 9 under the auspices of the International Civil Aviation Organization in order to arrange international financing of the Icelandic area control centre, radio communications and meteorological services, it was announced from Geneva.

These services, which the Government of Iceland presently maintains, are essential for the safe operations of trans-Atlantic flights. However, ICAO has been notified that Iceland is unable to continue to bear the expenses involved in the operation of these services. The ICAO Mission which visited Iceland estimated the annual operating cost at approximately 600,000 US dollars.

Financial aid is being considered at this meeting for such air navigation services as: area control, approach control and aerodrome control stations at Keflavik Airport, radio ranges and beacons, radio teletype circuits and meteorological observation and forecast offices.

The Conference includes: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom and the United States.

Sir Frederick Tymms, ICAO Council Member for the United Kingdom, was elected Chairman.

RCAF VETERANS' ORGANIZATION: The formation of a nation wide RCAF Veterans' Organization, the Royal Canadian Air Force Association, was announced in Ottawa on June 9. Air Chief Marshal L.S. Breadner, CB, DSC, has donated his services to form the association.

The association, with headquarters in Ottawa, is being formed to meet an increasing demand from Air Force veterans in Canada, and will provide a means whereby local bodies of Air Force veterans throughout the country may be affiliated under one organization.

BORDER TRAFFIC: Volume of highway traffic at the Canada-United States boundary in April advanced over the same month of last year by 12 per cent, representing about the same advance proportionately that was recorded in the first quarter of 1948 over the first quarter of 1947. American traffic entering Canada in April was 25 per cent greater than in April 1947, and Canadian traffic returning from the United States was 15 per cent less. The aggregate number of border crossings in April was 538,700, consisting of 396,700 foreign entries and 142,000 Canadian vehicles returning. Of the foreign inflow, 69,900 cars entered on traveller's vehicle permits, 310,500 were non-permit or local entries, and 16,300 were commercial vehicles. The Canadian traffic comprised 9,500 units remaining abroad for more than 24 hours, 120,000 staying for shorter periods, and 12,500 commercial vehicles.