

Hungarians who fled their homeland after the revolt of 1956 to seek permanent homes in Western nations.

The movement will bring to 38,215 the number of Hungarians admitted to Canada.

The Immigration Department is making plans to bring the refugees to Canada before the end of the year. Their passage will be paid by the Government.

\* \* \* \*

### TRI-SERVICE DRILL TEAM

A tri-service precision drill team, will open each of the evening grandstand performances this year at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto.

Fourty-four Regular Force personnel have been drawn from each of Canada's three military services to take part in the precision manoeuvres. Two officers selected from each of the services will head their respective service component.

The 50-man Army band of the Royal Canadian Signals Corps in Kingston, Ont., which recently returned to Canada after a six-month tour in Germany, will accompany the drill team in Toronto during its performances.

The drill team will move to Toronto on August 13, and carry out several rehearsals before making its first grandstand appearance there on August 20. While opening the evening shows the 132-man team will perform a series of precision manoeuvres without the aid of commands.

In addition to the evening performances the team will form the Guard of Honour for Prime Minister Diefenbaker on August 20, when he officially opens the CNE, and on August 23, it will lead the Warriors Day parade to the exhibition grounds.

\* \* \* \*

### U.K. STUDENTS VISIT

A group of students and Directing Staff, totalling seventeen from the United Kingdom's Imperial Defence College arrived in Ottawa, Wednesday, July 30, to begin a month-long tour of Canada and the United States.

Leading the party were General Sir Geoffrey K. Bourne, KCB, KBE, CMG, Commandant of the College, together with Lieutenant-Colonel M.C.K. Halford, DSO, OBE, a member of the College Directing Staff.

The party remained in Ottawa until Sunday morning, Aug. 3, leaving for industrial and defence establishment at Cornwall, Toronto, St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Sudbury, Calgary, Victoria, Vancouver, Whitehorse and Winnipeg. On Aug. 15, the group will fly to Washington for a week's tour of the United States. Returning to Canada Aug. 23, the party will visit Halifax, Sept Iles, Que., Quebec City, Arvida, Que., and Montreal. They plan to return to London Aug. 29.

### TCA JETLINERS

An abstract mural representing Canada's 10 provinces will highlight the lively interior decor of Trans-Canada Air Lines' new 550-mile-an-hour DC-8 Jetliners, scheduled to go into regular passenger service with TCA early in 1960.

Designed by a Canadian, the murals will decorate the first-class passenger lounges of all six TCA DC-8s in vivid reds and blues, tans and golds.

The aircraft will be used on trans-continental and trans-Atlantic routes, cutting present flying times almost in half.

\* \* \* \*

### FOREIGN TRADE

The high level of Canadian exports was maintained in 1957, and the level of Canadian imports was slightly lower than in 1956, according to the Review of Foreign Trade for the year 1957 published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Total exports (domestic exports plus re-exports) in 1957 increased 1.5 per cent to \$4,934,000,000 and imports declined 1.4 per cent to \$5,623,000,000. Total trade was consequently somewhat reduced and the import balance fell from the 1956 record of \$842,000,000 to \$689,000,000.

There was a slight fall in export prices and those of imports rose about 3 per cent. The volume increase in exports was thus somewhat greater than the value increase, whereas the volume decline in imports was more than 4 per cent and their value decline would have been greater but for the rise in prices. On a seasonally adjusted basis, total exports were at their highest in the third quarter and declined in the fourth quarter to an annual rate of \$4,995,000,000. Imports, on the other hand, increased in the first quarter but decreased continuously thereafter, until, in the fourth quarter, they were running at an annual rate of \$5,234,000,000. The changes of 1957 as a whole contrast markedly with the developments of both 1955 and 1956 when exports and imports increased considerably.

There was no major change in the ranking of Canada's leading trading partners in 1957. Contrary to the general increase which took place in 1956, there were some decreases in exports to and imports from different countries and areas. Imports from the United States declined as those from the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth, Europe and Latin America increased; and exports to the United States, Europe and Latin America increased as those to the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth declined.

The United States continued to be the leading country in Canadian foreign trade but accounted, at 65.7 per cent, for a somewhat reduced share of total trade. The United Kingdom was responsible for 12.0 per cent of total