

to do, as far as its implementation is concerned, my government will gladly communicate to the Secretary-General whatever information our provincial governments will care to send in as to the measures or steps, if any, taken by them to implement the recommendation. The contribution of my government would necessarily be confined to acting as correspondent between the Secretary-General and the competent authorities over educational matters in Canada, namely, our nine provincial governments.

I am sure that the honourable delegate of Norway, who introduced the proposal, and other members of this Committee will understand and appreciate the scrupulous respect which my

government entertains towards provincial rights.

It has been suggested that the proposal be amended by adding such words as: "Within the framework of their constitution". We do not think that an amendment of this form would change our position. We contend that such an amendment is unnecessary because anything that we do here must be, and it cannot be otherwise, within the framework of our respective constitutions. This view has already been expressed by the head of our Delegation in the first Committee.

We feel, Sir, that the proper course for us to follow is to abstain on the Norwegian proposal and amendments to it.

## CANADIAN TRADE MISSION RETURNS

**MR. MACKINNON'S OPTIMISM:** The Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. J.A. MacKinnon, who led the Canadian Trade Mission to South Africa last September, has returned to Ottawa after travelling well over 25,000 miles - over 20,000 by air - visiting eleven countries for trade conversations and touching briefly at seven others. There were forty-nine official luncheons, dinners and receptions and a corresponding number of speeches by the Mission. The Mission worked as a unit and with great unanimity. While the government officials were conferring with members of the Governments and senior trade officials, the industrialists were meeting their opposites, and all met with various Chambers of Industries and Chambers of Commerce in the countries visited. In some countries members of the Mission had a frank exchange of views with the personnel of tariff advisory committees and generally very helpful round table discussions.

The primary object of the Mission was a goodwill visit to Canada's third best customer - the Union of South Africa - and to other countries. Mr. MacKinnon gave an enthusiastic report on Canadian trade prospects. The South African and Southern Rhodesian visits were particularly timely and worthwhile.

### PROSPECTS OF WORLD RECOVERY

Notwithstanding talk to be heard these days in Southern European and Mediterranean countries about the possibility of war, Mr. MacKinnon expressed definite optimism over the prospects of general world recovery, and of Canada's prospects for maintaining her foreign trade. Mr. MacKinnon, as a result of his extensive tour, with its opportunities for observing at first hand conditions in many countries, felt that a substantial improvement in world conditions would come more rapidly than is now generally anticipated. The Minister based his opinion partly on the United States proposals designed to achieve greater international stability. In part also his confidence was based on the growing realization which he

found everywhere of the supreme necessity for avoiding drift and inaction in the face of today's challenging conditions.

Mr. MacKinnon paid high tribute to the Canadian business men who, at their own expense, accompanied the Mission: Mr. Berkinshaw, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Moffat of Toronto - Mr. Drury, Mr. Bienvenu and Mr. Tate of Montreal and Mr. Wright of St. Catharines. The Minister stated that this was the first time a Canadian Trade Mission had consisted of both government officials and Canadian business men and that he felt this fact contributed materially to the success of the Mission.

Although actually planned last spring, the visit coincided with the United Kingdom dollar crisis, with the result that it gave the Mission an opportunity to inform the various parts of the British Commonwealth of just what Canada had been doing, and was still doing to assist the United Kingdom in its financial difficulties.

### EMPHASIS ON IMPORTS

The Mission was unlike most delegations that go abroad in that for the first time emphasis was laid on Canada's desire to assist foreign exporters to sell their products in Canada, rather than to concentrate only on assisting Canadian exporters to sell their merchandise. This attitude on our part was the more appreciated by the many countries visited because in many cases we have a balance of trade in our favour which is almost embarrassing. Mr. MacKinnon said: Never before have I been so impressed by the need of Canada to buy more from the countries who buy so much from us, especially those of the British Commonwealth countries. We must realize that by so doing we indirectly assist and strengthen the United Kingdom in her present financial difficulties and, of course, help ourselves.

It is difficult, Mr. MacKinnon said, to single out any particular country for comment. We are impressed with the opportunities for trade development with the Belgian Congo,

especially in foodstuffs. We found Greece mainly anxious for a long period of peace in order to re-establish her economy, while Italian production is showing a good upward trend. Portugal, although imposing import controls, appears to be in a very strong financial position and is a country where we believe further trade can be developed, both ways. The Egyptian situation needs our closest attention.

Everywhere we found pressure for Canadian newsprint and wheat and generally a demand for western flour and cereal foods. We had many inquiries as well for canned salmon and western lumber. Dried fish, canned fish and potatoes would all have a ready sale in Mediterranean countries while from all countries visited we had requests for a variety of manufactured goods - especially steel products.

With the re-imposing and extending of import licensing in the British colonies and many other countries, it is of course difficult to say at this time what the effect will be on these countries - or for that matter on our own Canadian export trade. The Union of South Africa with its exports based largely on gold is undoubtedly, at the moment, in a particularly sound position. The country, however, is going ahead in the development of secondary industries but in a sound manner. We found that South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, and other countries were very anxious to encourage local investment of Canadian capital and the establishment of Canadian branch plants.

### S. AFRICAN STEEL DEVELOPMENT

I was much impressed over South Africa's use of her coal deposits. For example the Union is developing her steel industry in close proximity to her coal fields. One huge electric power project has been constructed directly over a coal mine. I could not help thinking how my own province of Alberta might well study and apply this policy.

Some members of the Mission visited East Africa and were much impressed with the development plan in Tanganyika, Kenya and Northern Rhodesia for the production of ground nuts, and the amount of progress which had already been made in this great food-producing undertaking.

Everywhere the Mission travelled, whether it was in the British Commonwealth of Nations, the Belgian Congo or in Egypt, Greece, Italy or Portugal, we were so cordially received that there is no doubt that Canada is held in the highest regard, and that they were genuinely glad to welcome the Mission. Officials and business men alike were impressed by the fact that we are honestly trying to assist them in developing a market in Canada for their products, as well as trying to assist our own exporters. We were everywhere extended the greatest possible courtesy and we believe that in strengthening the economy of these countries we place them in a position to increase their purchases from Canada.

To sum up:

1. We tried to convey to the officials and business-men of the countries visited just how much we appreciated past business, and left a desire on their part to place even larger orders in Canada. In fact, many millions of dollars of business for Canadian industry has definitely been arranged during the course of the Mission.

2. In British Empire countries we were able to convey some idea of our own dollar difficulties and very definitely to impress both officials and the business community alike with the extent of the aid which we in Canada had already given and which we are still giving in one form or another to the United Kingdom.

3. We were able to show by trying to assist their exports that we appreciated their own particular adverse balance of trade, and that we were really anxious to do everything possible to bring our trade into closer balance.

4. We were able to draw attention to the Canadian International Trade Fair in Toronto next summer, and received many indications and promises that buyers and exhibitors would attend.

5. If the extent of the Mission's success can be judged even in only a small measure by the reception we received in all countries - especially in the Union of South Africa - I can only say that the visit was definitely overdue. The good will resulting will be remembered for many years and I am sure will have a most beneficial effect on our trading relations in the future.

**LETTER OF CREDENCE PRESENTED:** Muzaffer Goker Nov. 12 presented to the Governor General at Government House his Letter of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Turkey.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs Mr. St. Laurent was present.

Mr. Goker has had wide and varied experience in public life. He was elected a Deputy to the Great National Assembly of Turkey, and was President of the Committee for External Affairs. His last foreign appointment was that of Ambassador of Turkey in Tokyo during the last war. After graduating from the School of Political Sciences in Istanbul and from the Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques in Paris, Mr. Goker was professor of political history in Turkey.

Howard Measures, Chief of Protocol, Department of External Affairs, presented Mr. Goker to the Governor General. The Ambassador was accompanied by the following members of his staff: Rifki Zorlu, Counsellor; Kenan Gokart, First Secretary; Lt. Col. Pertev Gokce, Military Attache; Staff Major Necmettin Erguyen, Assistant Military Attache.

Guy Beaudry, Assistant Protocol Officer, Department of External Affairs, was also present.

The new Ambassador delivered a short speech