

Red Deer Industrial School in Alberta, the youth was accepted as a medical student at the University of Toronto. However, his (adoptive) father and the local chief refused to let him leave on the grounds that he was the only person in the tribe able to read, write and understand English. Eventually owing to his interest in medicine, Walking Buffalo was appointed his tribe's medicine-man. He was a band councillor for ten years and chief of the reserve for 15.

MORAL REARMAMENT

Chief Walking Buffalo heard about Moral Rearmament from the founder of the Oxford Group, Dr. Frank Buchman, and, because its doctrines (honesty, purity, unselfishness, love and unity) were those he espoused himself, he became a staunch supporter. He once declared concerning the movement: "It's like four fingers and a thumb on the hand - all five help to get a firm grip to be able to do something; God will guide and do the rest."

Moral Rearmament sponsored a world tour for Walking Buffalo, during which many honours were bestowed on him. In New Zealand he was made a Maori chief and the city of Johannesburg in South Africa lifted its ban against non-whites in order to receive him as a "prominent Canadian".

Deeply religious, the chief referred to the outdoors as "God's university". He worked hard for world peace for many years.

IDB REPORT, 1967

Mr. Louis Rasminsky, President of the Industrial Development Bank, said in the 1967 annual report that, by the end of the last fiscal year, the Bank had authorized nearly 19,000 loans, totalling over \$960 million, to Canadian businesses. Of this number, approximately 68 per cent were authorized in the last six fiscal years. This reflects the increased lending activity of the Bank which followed the amendment to the Act in July 1961 enlarging the scope of IDB operations to include virtually every kind of business enterprise.

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 1967, the Bank authorized 2,168 loans, totalling \$113.1 million, compared to 2,334 loans, totalling \$122.6 million, in fiscal 1966.

The average size of loan approved in 1967 was \$52,000 - slightly lower than in the previous year. Of the loans approved last year 45 per cent were for amounts of \$25,000 or less, and 91 per cent were for amounts of \$100,000 or less. The marked concentration of loans in amounts of \$100,000 or less, and the relatively small average size of loan, reflect the special attention given to financing proposals from small businesses.

At September 30 last, the Bank had some 8,600 customers on its books, with loans outstanding or in course of disbursement totalling over \$387 million.

The Industrial Development Bank was created by Act of Parliament in 1944 to be a source of term financing for Canadian businesses unable to obtain

funds from other sources on reasonable terms and conditions. In this role of supplementing the activities of other lenders in extending capital loans, the Bank gives particular consideration to the financing problems of smaller enterprises.

FRUIT MISSION TO BRITAIN

Three Canadian experts on apple growing are at present in Britain to study methods of improving the sale of Canada's apples. An officer of the Department of Trade and Commerce, sponsor of the mission, is accompanying them, as well as an inspector of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, who is on duty in Britain.

The visit, lasting 17 days, was timed to coincide with the peak of the Canadian shipping-season, thus permitting firsthand observation of off-loading and distribution methods. The mission will assess whether present packaging functions can withstand the frequent handling, and will decide if changes are warranted.

Britain's new system of fruit inspection, recently introduced, will be studied so far as it affects the interests of the Canadian apple trade.

The mission will hold discussions with marketing officials in the British Government, importers and distributors.

Canada's apple sales to Britain in the 1966-67 season reached 307,260 hundredweight (34.4 million pounds). Canadian producers hope that this can be expanded.

Britain has increased its apple import quota for the present quota-year by 50 per cent in the first six months from July to December 1967 and 33 1/3 per cent from January to June 1968, broadening the potential market considerably.

NEW HISTORIC PARK

Newfoundland is to have its second national historic park, the Honourable Arthur Laing, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, announced recently. Mr. Laing stated that negotiations had just been concluded with Newfoundland for the acquisition of land known as Castle Hill, in the Placentia area.

AREA HISTORY

Castle Hill, which is one of a number of fortifications in the area constructed by the French during the seventeenth century, served as an observation post and battery during the French occupation of Placentia from 1662 to 1713.

Mr. Laing explained that the 1713 Treaty of Utrecht gave this area to England, which carried out repairs and reconstruction work. Actual work on the Castle, (called Castle Graves, after its governor), began late in 1750, and was completed hurriedly when the French captured St. John's in 1762. A